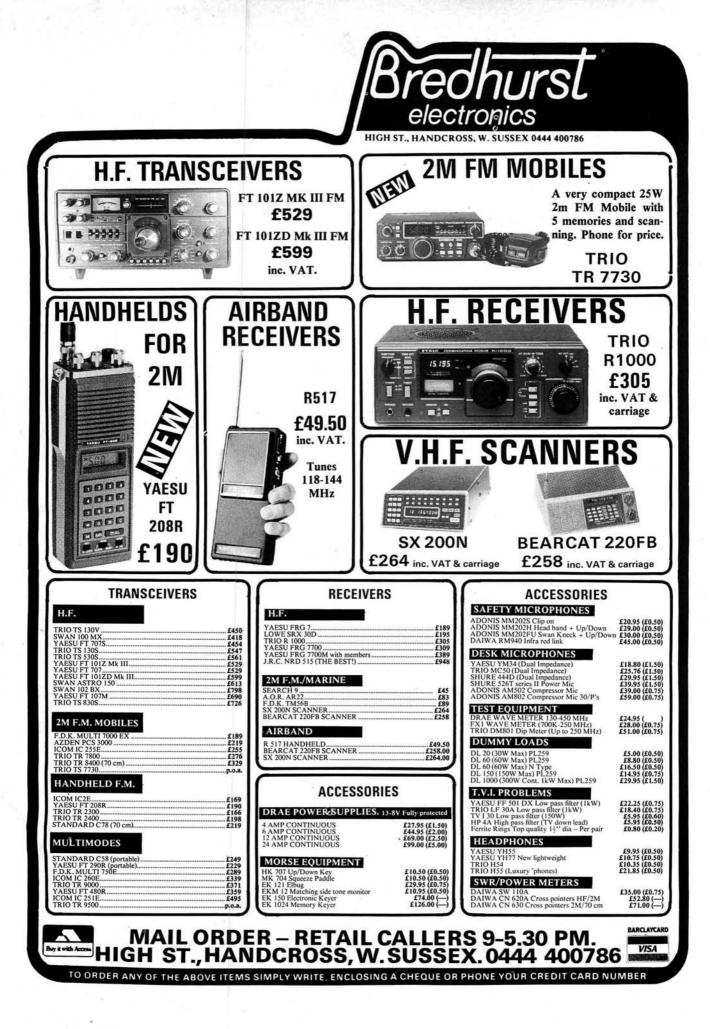


www.americanradiohistory.com



EDITORIAL OFFICES Practical Wireless Westover House West Quay Road Poole, Dorset BH15 1JG Poole 71191

Geoff Arnold T.Eng(CEI) G3GSR Editor

Dick Ganderton C.Eng., MIERE, G8VFH Assistant Editor

> Peter Metalli Art Editor

John Fell G8MCP Technical Editor

Alan Martin G8ZPW News & Production Editor

Elaine Howard G4LFM Technical Sub-Editor

> Rob Mackie Technical Artist

Keith Woodruff Assistant Art Editor

> Sylvia Barrett Secretarial

ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES Practical Wireless King's Reach Tower Stamford Street London SE1 9LS Telex: 915748 MAGDIV-G

> Dennis Brough Advertisement Manager & 01-261 6636 & 01-261 6872

Roger Hall G8TNT (Sam) Ad. Sales Executive \$ 01-261 6807

> Claire Gerrish Secretary ¢01-261 6636

Colin R. Brown Classified Advertisements © 01-261 5762

> Dave Kerindi Make-up & Copy ¢ 01-261 6570

COPYRIGHT

(C) IPC Magazines Limited 1981. Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in *Practical Wireless* is fully protected and reproduction or imitation in whole or in part is expressly forbidden. All reasonable precautions are taken by *Practical Wireless* to ensure that the advice and data given to our readers are reliable. We cannot however guarantee it and we cannot accept legal responsibility for it. Prices are those current as we go to press.

actical 02.

SEPTEMBER 1981 VOL. 57 NO. 9 ISSUE 894



- 20 Introducing SSTV—2 M. J. Axson G8WHG
- 23 The Craziest Ever Radio Set Eric Westman
- 25 IC of the Month HA11225, KB4441 FM Receiver Devices Brian Dance
- 29 Air Test Lowe FX-1 Wavemeter
- 33 Audible Field Strength Meter Ted Nield GW3ARP
- 36 Passport to Amateur Radio—2 John Thornton Lawrence GW3JGA
- 40 PW ''Exe'' Microwave Transceiver—4 Dick Ganderton G8VFH, John M. Fell G8MCP and Owen Cockram G8OWZ
- 44 Beginner's Short Wave Receiver R. J. Howgego G4DTC
- 49 Radio Special Product Report Grundig Satellit 1400 General Coverage Receiver
- 54 VHF Mobile Antennas D. O. White G3ZPA

We regret that, due to pressure on editorial space, Part 5 of PW "Stour" and Uncle Ed's Column have had to be held over

- 87 Advert Index
- 29 Air Test
- 17 Comment
- 31 Hotlines 25 IC of the Mo
- 25 IC of the Month
- 51 Mods
- 18 News

- 43 Next Month
- 63 On the Air
- 47 Out of Thin Air
- 59 Production Lines
- 17 Services
- 52 YL Column

DAIWA POWER METERS

CN620A 1.8-150 MHz up to 1KW CN630 140-450 MHz up to 200W CN650 1.2-2.5 GHz up to 20W £52.81 inc VAT £71.00 inc VAT £95.00 inc VAT Until recently, the in-line measurement of RF power and SWR involved calculation or the use of two instruments. Now, DAIWA have introduced a range of power meters which provide an elegant solution to the whole problem of RF measurements. Utilising two toriodal current transformers to detect true forward and reflected power, and feeding the outputs to a twin movement meter with crossed pointers, it is now possible to measure forward power (LH scale), reflected power (RH scale) and SWR (where the pointers cross) at a single glance. The DAIWA CN series power meters represent the ultimate power meter for the professional and amateur alike, and are indispensable in the fully equipped station. Three models are currently available covering frequencies right up to 2.5GHz so there's one for you whatever your interests.

DAIWA CORDLESS INFRA RED MIKE

RM 940 £45.00 inc VAT S9 spare sensor £6.50 inc VAT M9 spare mike £13.00 inc VAT Windshield for mike 75p each.

The Daiwa infrared mike system, comprising of a control box, sensor and infrared mike enables you to dispense with the hand mike and cable when operating in your car or shack. By using an infrared beam audio is transmitted from the mike to the sensor and then to the control box which activates the transmitter. To transmit, press the locking switch on the mike and talk. To receive, release the switch and your rig immediately returns to receive. When you have finished your contact return the mike to its slot in the control box and the mike nicad battery is maintained at full charge. For those of you who like fresh air and drive with all windows open there is a matching wind shield available at an additional 75p. So there we are, the latest technology to bring safety to your mobile operation, the Daiwa infrared mike.

CARRIAGE ON MIKE SYSTEM £1.50 75p 6

CARRIAGE ON METERS £1.25



JRC Japan Radio Co., Ltd. Since 1915 NRD 515

The NRD 515 is a PLL-synthesised communications receiver of the highest class featuring advanced radio technology combined with the latest digital techniques.

The new NRD 515 is full of performance advantages including general coverage, all modes of operation, PLL digital VFO for digital tuning, 24channel frequency memory (option), direct mixing, pass-band tuning, etc. JRC's 65 years of radio communications experience will give you "the world at your fingertips".

The NRD 515 is but a single item from the JRC product range which extends all the way to full marine radio installations for supertankers.

THE 3 MODELS ALL MODELS 240 VOLTS A.C. INPUT.

the PP1305 4 amp 13.8 volts d.c. **£18.40** inc. VAT. the PP137 7 amp 13.8 volts d.c. **£32.00** inc. VAT. the PP1310 10 amp 13.8 volts d.c. **£49.50** inc. VAT. Carriage £2.00



NRD 515 SYNTHESISED HG RECEIVER NHD 515 MULTI CHANNEL MEMORY UNIT NVA 515 LOUDSPEAKER CFL 260 600Hz CW FILTER

£948.75 inc VAT £161.00 inc VAT £27.60 inc VAT £34.50 inc VAT





TR-7800 2 METRE FM TRANSCEIVER The only 2 metre FM mobile £276



Sec. 1

TS770E 2m/70cm DUAL BANDER "towards new horizons" £785.91

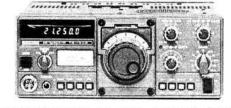
£329.13



TR-9000 2M MULTIMODE "A new direction" £371.91

TR-2400 2M HAND PORTABLE "handshack" £198.95





A DITO

TS 130 S/V "a big little rig" £547/£450



R1000 GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER "hear there and everywhere" £305.90

NOTE PRICES AS OF JULY 1981 ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT. CARRIAGE ADDED TO ALL ITEMS £4.50.



R-820 AMATEUR RECEIVER £690

TR-8400 70cm FM TRANSCEIVER "70cm is on the move."

TS180S 160-10M TRANSCEIVER £679.65 **PS30** POWER SUPPLY UNIT

£85.00

TR2300 2M PORTABLE £166.75





the amateur's professional friends

Several new products from Icom will be introduced onto the market shortly and when we recently saw the prototypes in Japan we realized just how popular they are going to be. Just to wet your appetites here are a couple of examples:-

IC-290E



IC-290E TWO METRE MULTIMODE MOBILE

IC-290E TWO METRE MULTIM, DE MOBILE The IC-290E incorporates all the features you could want in a multimode mobile make it easy to use when driving. A standard 6000kHz repeater offset shift is built into its computer's memory built in ceessary this can be altered from the front particle of unusual shifts that may be required lsuch as say 1.6MHz for some transvertors). There are five programmable memories and these can be used in either simplex or duplex mode. Any one of these memories can also be designated as a PRIORITY CHANNEL which can be checked once every five seconds if you wish for that private message you may be expecting. Scanning can be controlled wish for that private message you may be expecting. Scanning can be controlled NOT lose the repeater shift when scanning or using either of the VFOs in simplex. Unlike many of its competitors you do have TWO VFOs which can also prove a very useful feature. Further improvements include a brighter frequency readout, a 25kHz per step on FM and 100Hz per step on SSB. Both these rates can be changed to 1kHz steps by use of the TS builton on the front panel. For repeater optication both + and - shifts are available and it is possible to listen on the peater input channel merely by pressing a button. Internal controls allow you to available.

Put all these features into an attractive case, add the world wide renowned ICOM quality and performance, and you must see that this is the choice for you. And just as an extra remember that you get a full two year's warranty if you purchase your transceiver direct from THANET or one of our agents listed in this advantagement. advertisement

IC-25E



ICOM HAVE GOT IT RIGHT AGAIN!

Again ICOM seem to have got everything right with its new 25W FM mobile. It is one of the smallest around and yet is packed with features which make it really handy to use while still maintaining the very high quality expected in ICOM transceivers. Like its bigger multimode brother, the IC-25 has TWO VFOs, FIVE MEMORIES (which can be used in either simplex or duplex mode), a PRIORITY CHANNEL (which can be any one of the frequencies stored in the memories), full DUPLEX and REVERSE DUPLEX operation, and a crystal controlled tone burst. Again the display is brighter and there is a LED Bar-type S-Meter and relative power outputer meter. The choice of the frequency steps is 25kHz and 5kHz. Like the IC-290 multi-scanning functions are available either from the front panel or remotely using the HM-10 scanning microphones. Again we feel that this beautifully designed and constructed piece of equip-ment is bound to "sell like hot cakes" – and again remember that if you buy one directly from Thanet you will get a full two year's warranty and any work will be carried out in our excellently equipped workshop. One of our engineers has been out to ICOM in Japan for a two week course to learn the "tricks of the trade". What about other new products? – well you may well ask but we won't be giving too much away just yet. But how about a 70cm version of the IC-2E and a fully automatic antenna tuner to start off with?

Buy direct from us and get two years warranty on all equipment

WE STOCK CUSHCRAFT ANTENNAS

H.F. A3 ATV5	80-10	Sele Beam 8dB gain Trapped Vertical	INC. VAT £147.00 £74.40
ATV3	20/15/10	Trapped Vertical	£74.40 £34.00

VHF (144MHz)

A3219 214B	19ele Long 'Boomer' Yagi 16.2dB gain 14ele Jnr 'Boomer' Yagi 15.2dB gain	£62.00 £49.50
ARX2	Ringo Ranger 6dB gain vertical	£24.75
A144-4	4ele Yagi 9.0dB gain	£16.25

A144-7	7ele Yagi 10.0dB gain	£20.31
A144-11	11ele Yaqi 11.3dB gain	£25.72
DX120	20ele Array 13.2dB gain	£47.20
ARX2B	Ringo Ranger II	£28.75
ARB2K	Conversion Kit for Ringo to Mk II version	£12.75

WE ALSO STOCK :-

VIDEO GENIE

www.americanradiohistory.com



IC-251E



The Largest Selling Amateur Transceiver in the World

CHECK THE FEATURES:

FULLY SYNTHESIZED - Covering 144-145 99s in 400 5kHz steps.

POWER OUTPUT - 1.5W with fine 9V rechargeable battery pack as supplied - but lower or higher output available with the optional 6V or 12V packs.

BNC ANTENNA OUTPUT SOCKET - 50 ohms for connecting to another antenna or use the Rubber Duck supplied.

SEND/BATTERY INDICATOR – Lights during transmit, but when battery power falls below 6V it doesn't light indicating the need for a recharge.

FREQUENCY SELECTION - by thumbwheel switches, indicating the frequency. + 5kHz SWITCH – adds 5kHz to the indicated frequen-

CV.

DUPLEX SIMPLEX SWITCH – gives simplex or plus 600kHz or minus 600kHz Transmit.

HI-LOW SWITCH - reduces power output from 1.5W to 150mW reducing battery drain.

EXTERNAL MICROPHONE JACK - If you do not wish to use the built-in electret condenser mic an optional microphone/speaker with PTT control can be used. Useful for pocket operation.

EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK – for speaker or earphone. This little beauty is supplied ready to go complete with nicad battery pack, charger, rubber duck.

A full range of accessories in stock

10 141 1

IC ML1	
10 Watt Mobile Booster for IC2E	£49.00
BPS 11 Volt Battery Pack	£30.50
BP4 Empty Battery Case For, 6 × AA Cells	£5.80
BP3 Standard Battery Pack	£17.70
BP2 6 Volt Pack	£22.00
BC30 Base Charger For Above	£37.00
BC25 Mains Charger As Supplied	£4.25
DC1 12 Volt Adapter Pack	£8.40
HM9 Speaker/Microphone	£12.00
CP1 Mobile Charging Lead	£3.20
IC1/2/3 Cases	£3.60 each

Practical Wireless, September 1981

Icom produce a perfect trio in the VHF base station range ranging from 50 Metres thru 2 Metres to 70cms. Unfortunately you are not able to benefit from the 5M product in this country, but you CAN own the 215E for your 2 Metre station and the 415E for 70cms.

Both are really well designed and engineered multi-mode transceivers capable of being operated from either the mains or a 12 volt supply. Both contain such exciting features soan facilities, automatic selection of the correct repeater shift for the band concerned, full normal and reverse repeater operation. tuning rate selection according to the mode in use, VOX on SSB, continuous power adjustment capability on FM and 3 memory channels. Of course they are both fitted with a crystal controlled tone burst and have twin VFO's as have most of ICOMs fully synthesized transceivers. These two transceivers have now become really popular throughout the World - so why not pop a note on our ansafone for more details?



143 RECULVER ROAD, BELTINGE, HERNE BAY, KENT. TEL: (02273) 63859

NOW with TWO YEARS WARRANTY

4325992

PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE AMATEUR ICOM

IC720A £849





The main problem that the amateur of today has to deal with is deciding just which rig out of the many excellent products available he is going to choose. Technology is advancing at such a rapid rate and getting so sophisticated that many cannot hope to keep up! Perhaps one way of dealing with the problem is to look

Perhaps one way of dealing with the problem is to look at just what each model offers in its basic form without having to lay out even more hard earned cash on "extras'. The IC720A scores very highly when looked at in this light. How many of its competitors have two VFOs as standard or a memory which can be recalled, even when on a different band to the one in use, and result in instant returning AND BANDCHANGING of the transceiver? How many include a really excellent general coverage receiver covering all the way from 100kHz to 30MHz (with provision to transmit there also if you have the correct licence)? How many need no tuning or loading whatsoever and take great care of your PA, should you have a rotten antenna, by cutting the power back to the safe level? How many have an automatic RU which conceals itself when the main tuning dial moved? How many will run full power out for long periods without getting hot enough to boil an egg? How many have band data output to automatically change bands on a solid state linear AND an automatic antenna tuner unit when you are able to add these to your station?

Well you will have to do quite a bit of hunting through the pages of this magazine to find anything to approach the IC-720-A. It may be just a little more expensive than some of the others – but when you remember just how good it is, and of course the excellent reputation for keeping their secondhand value you will see why your choice will have to be an IC-720A!



To complement the excellent IC720A HF Transceiver, ICOM have produced the IC2KL linear amplifier. It is of a similar size and matches the IC720A perfectly. It produces 500W output on SSB, CW, AM and RTTY, needing 80-100W of drive.

As with the IC720A it will operate from 1,6MHz to 30MHz continuously at full output power, but you still need an antenna that matches. It will follow the IC720A, automatically changing bands WITH NO TUNING – the operating is done from the prime mover. This automatic facility can be overidden for use on rigs other than the IC720A, but can be added to the IC701 and the IC720. The IC2KL employs a heat pipe cooling system for the heatsink of the power transistors.

This is a new technology used to transfer the heat, has a high conductance, several hundred times that of copper and a very quick response. The use of this system enables a very compact design for which ICOM is the leader.

This advanced design includes protection circuits against Mismatching, Overheating, Overcurrent, Overdriving, Over Output Power and the PA units unbalancing. Its spurious emissions are more than 60dB below peak power output and third order distortion more than 30dB below each tone of a two tone test could a valve linear ever be as good as this?

The IC2KL has a matching power supply the IC2KLPS delivering 40vDC at 25A continuous for 10 minutes maximum.

IC2KLPS (Power Pack) £199.00

AGENTS (PHONE FIRST – evenings and weekends only)

Scotland North West Jack GM8GEC (031-665-2420) Gordon G3LEQ (Knutsford (0565) 4040) Ansafone Service available
 Wales
 Tony GW3FKO (0874 2772)

 Midlands
 Tony G8AVH (021-329-2305)



Thanet for **D** ICOM

TWO YEARS WARRANTY ON ALL EQUIPMENT

IC-730



ICOM'S answer to your HF mobile problems – the JC730. This new 80m-10m 8 band transceiver offers 100W output on SSB, AM and CW.

Outstanding receiver performance is achieved by an up-conversion system using a high IF at 39MHz offering excellent image and IF interference rejection, high sensitivity and above all wide dynamic range. Built in Pass Band Shift allows you to continuously adjust the centre frequency of the IF pass band virtually eliminating close channel interference. Dual VFO's with 10Hz, 100Hz, and 1KHz steps allows effortless tuning and whats more a memory is provided for one channel per band. Further convenience circuits are provided such as Noise Blanker, Vox, CW Monitor, APC and SWR Detector to name a few. Provided the IC730 is kept connected to its supply its CPU will remember your instructions even when turned off! Built in fan keeps the finals cool and remember there is no tuning to be done. A built-in Speech Processor boosts talk power on transmit and a switchable RF Pre-Amp is a boon on todays crowded bands. Full metering, WWV reception and connections for transverter and linear control almost completes the IC730's impressive facilities. Use this rig as a high class mobile or with a suitable 13v psu as your main base station. Give us a ring and ask for a full spec. to be sent to you.

IC-202S



The IC-202S is a very well designed 2m SSB portable. It offers 3W pep output on USB, LSB and CW. Large battery capacity (HP11 type) or Nicads if you wish. A special VXO circuit to provide smooth tuning and crystal stability needed for SSB operation on 2m; Each of the four 200kHz band positions allows operation anywhere in 2m (Supplied with 144-144.2 and 144.2-144.4). Top of the band Oscar xtals available for "crosspond working". It has a DC socket and SO239 sockets

It has a DC socket and SO239 sockets for mobile or base station working barefoot or as a prime mover. Mobile mounting brackets, Nicad packs chargers, cases all available options. You must agree, a very versatile well proved rig. The 70cm twin of the 202S having very similar feature covering the frequency range of 432-435.2MHz. Their versatility is well worth an enquiry. IC-24G



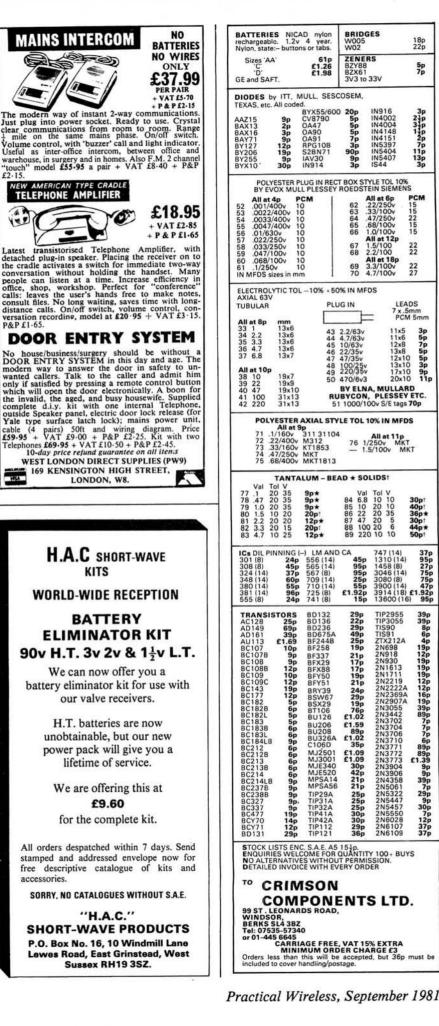
£169

The famous IC240 has been approved given a face lift, and renamed the IC24G. Many thousands of 240s are in use, and its popularity is due in part to simplicity of operation, high receiver sensitivity and superb audio on TX and RX. The new IC24G has these and other features. Full 80 channels (at 25kHz spacing) are available and read out is by channel number – selected by easy to operate press button thumbwheel switches. This readout can clearly be seen in the brightest of sunlight. Duplex and reverse duplex is provided along with a 12½kHz unshift should the new channel spacing be necessary. The old IC240 proved to be the most reliable ng we have ever sold – the IC24G, because it is so similar, looks like following the same pattern.

following the same pattern. Remember, for mobile use a rig MUST be easy to operate to be safe. Send for technical details.



	SLOUD	SPE	AKE	RS	Post E	2		
AKE	model Tweeter	size 4in	watts 50	8	price £7.50			1
loodmans Judax	Tweeter Tweeter	31in 31in	25 60	8	£4.00 £10.50		1	
ieas	Mid-Range	4in 5in	50 80	8	£7.50 £12.00		E.	
eas eas	Mid-Range Mid-Range		100	8	£12.50	o		
loodmans loodmans	Full-Range Full-Range	5‡in 8in	15 30	8	£6.50 £12.50			1
ieas	Woofer	8in 10in	30 15	8	£14.00 £5.50	D	Th	-
tigonda Soodmans	Full-Range Audiom	12PG	60	8	£20.0		Jus	st
Soodmans Soodmans	Di12 Audiom	12in 12P	90 50	8/15 8/15	£27.5		cle	m
	ELIMINA	TORN	AINS	to 9 V	OLT D	c	Vo Us	ef
	output, 9 Overload cut						wa "to	
erminals.	Overload cut Unit. Suitabl	out. 5	×31 ×2	light fransferrer	£4.5	er O.	£2	-1
MI 13	× 8in SP	EAKER	SALE		and a			N
Vith tweete OW. State 3	r. And crosso	ver. £9	.95	67				1
SW mod			0.95	1	30	Λ	Í	1
ohms	161		0.95					L
GOODMA	NS 20 Wat		ofer	N N	. 9		La	
Rubber cone	surround.		-00 st £1.	4		71	de	ta
иатсн	ING TW			A			the	n
tin. square 4		3.25	Post 75p		-		pe	o
	INI MODUL		00000			-	off cal co	
Loudsp	eaker Syster	n, EMI	5in	2	3		dis	sta
Bass,	5in Middle,	3in Tw	eeter,				P8	
Cut Ba	way Crossov ffle. 15×8	er and l lin.	neady	-1	2			D
Full ass	embly instruc	tions.		1			N	
	se = 60 to tt RMS. 8 o			8	53		Dom	0
) pair. Postage						wa	п
	R.C.S.LOUD	SPEAK	ERBAR	GAINS		-	on	nie
3 ohm. 4in. 5	in. 7 × 4in. £1-50 ‡in. 3in. 5in. £1-	: 61in. 8	Sin. 64in	. £3: 8in.	£3-50.		the	m
s onm, 2in, 2 15 ohm, 31in	‡in. 3in. 5in. £1- . 5×3in. 6×4in. 5×3in. 7×4in. £	7×4in. £	1-50.	ns. 23; 121	. 20.		ou Ya	ts
25 ohm, 3ín.						_	cal	ble
1 2 4 5 8	LOW VOLT	AGE EL	ECTRO	LYTIC	S		Te	
1, 2, 4, 5, 8	10, 20, 30, 50,							
500mF 12V	15p; 25V 20p;	50V 30p	DmF 15V	10p.				
500mF 12V 1000mF 12 2200mF 6	15p; 25V 20p; V 20p; 25V 35 / 25p; 25V 42	50V 30 p; 50V p; 40V	50p; 120 60p; 20	10p. 00mF/76 00mF/10	V 80p.	20.	_	
500mF 12V 1000mF 12 2200mF 60 2500mF 50 3300mF 63	15p; 25V 20p; V 20p; 25V 35 / 25p; 25V 42 V 70p; 3000m V £1-20; 4700	50V 30 50V 30 50V 30 50V 5 50V 50V 5 50V 5 50	0mF 15V 50p; 120 60p; 20 0p; 50V £1.20;	10p. 00mF/76 00mF/10 65p. 2700mF/	V 80p. DOV £1.3	20.	6	
4700mr 40	16, 25, 30, 50, 15p; 25V 20p; V 20p; 25V 35 25p; 25V 42 V 70p; 3000m V £1-20; 4700 V 85p; 50V 95	p , 5600	mr /0v	L1./5.		20.	Ō	HS I
8/450V 4	HIGH VOLT	AGE EL	ECTRO	LYTICS			ā	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+16/45 5p 20+20/45	AGE EL	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275	5 25V 7 V 6	0p 5p	đ	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+16/45 5p 20+20/45	AGE EL	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275	5 25V 7 V 6	0p 5p		
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500V£1	HIGH VOLT	AGE EL	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 200/275	5 25V 7 V 6 V 7 9			
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 4 32/350V 8 50/500V£1 MANY OT	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+16/45 5p 20+20/45 0p 32+32/35 20 32+32/50 THER ELECT	AGE EL V 75 0V 75 0V 75 0V 50 0V £1.8 ROLYT	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 200/275 50V STOCK	5 25V 7 V 6 V 7 9	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	ā	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 4 32/350V 8 50/500V£1 MANY OT	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+16/45 5p 20+20/45 0p 32+32/35 20 32+32/50 THER ELECT	AGE EL V 75 0V 75 0V 75 0V 50 0V £1.8 ROLYT	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 200/275 50V STOCK	5 25V 7 V 6 V 7 9	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	ā	HS I
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500VE1. MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 33 400V-0.001	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/4500 5p 8+16/45 5p 20+20/45 0p 32+32/35 0p 32+32/50 HER ELECTI IS 10pF, 30pF, SERS VARIOU 10V-0.1 7p; 0.5 5p: 00-15 7p; 0.5	AGE ELI V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 50 OV 50 OV £1.8 ROLYT 13p; 1m 115p; 0	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 10 0 01 F 150V 2 -25 25p;	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 200/275 50V STOCK , 150pF, mF. 3p. 20p; 2mF 0 47 35p	525V 77 V 64 V 74 9 15p. 150V 20	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	ā	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500V£1. MANY 0T TRIMMEF CONDENS TRIMMEF CONDENS TRIMMEF CONDENS SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+6/45 5p 20+20/45 0p 32+32/35 THER ELECTI 15 10pF, 30pF, 5ERS VARIOO 100-0.1 7p; 0-5 5p; 0- VITCH SINGLI	AGE ELI V 75 0V 75 0V 75 0V 50 0V 50 0V 50 0V 50 113p; 1m 115p; 0 EPOLE 0 CH 300	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ p 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 10 001 10 0000 10 000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 200/275 150V STOCK STOCK 150pF, mF. 3p. 20p; 2mF 0-47 35p EOVER 3	525V 7 V 64 V 7 V 9 15p. 150V 20 Sop. ce over	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	đ	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500V£1. MANY 0T TRIMMEF CONDENS TRIMMEF CONDENS TRIMMEF CONDENS SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+6/45 5p 20+20/45 0p 32+32/35 THER ELECTI 15 10pF, 30pF, 5ERS VARIOO 100-0.1 7p; 0-5 5p; 0- VITCH SINGLI	AGE ELI V 75 0V 75 0V 75 0V 50 0V 50 0V 50 0V 50 113p; 1m 115p; 0 EPOLE 0 CH 300	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ p 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 10 001 10 0000 10 000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000 10 0000	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 200/275 150V STOCK STOCK 150pF, mF. 3p. 20p; 2mF 0-47 35p EOVER 3	525V 7 V 64 V 7 V 9 15p. 150V 20 Sop. ce over	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	a	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500VE1 MANY 0T TRIMMEF CONDENS 50/500VE1 MANY 0T TRIMMER SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED 365 - 365 NEON PA	HIGH VOLT. 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+76/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 HER ELECTI 15 10pF, 30pF, 15 10pF 30 10 - 05 5p; 0 10 - 0	AGE ELL V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 50 OV 51.8 ROLYT 13p: 1m 115p: 0 E POLE CH. 30p p; 500p 5, 55p 9: .Single (O'RS 25	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 150+ r 500 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 500 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 50- r 50- r 50- r 100 r 50- r 100- r 50- r 50-	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK , 150pF, mF. 3p. 200/275 50V STOCK , 150pF, 0-47 35p EOVER 3 Dole chan of £1; 0pF £1.5 0pF £1.5	5 125V 71 V 6 V 7 15p. 15p. 150V 20 30p. ge over. 5p.	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p	đ	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/500VE1 MANY 0T TRIMMEF CONDENS 50/500VE1 MANY 0T TRIMMER SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED 365 - 365 NEON PA	HIGH VOLT. 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+76/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 HER ELECTI 15 10pF, 30pF, 15 10pF 30 10 - 05 5p; 0 10 - 0	AGE ELL V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 50 OV 51.8 ROLYT 13p: 1m 115p: 0 E POLE CH. 30p p; 500p 5, 55p 9: .Single (O'RS 25	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 150+ r 500 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 500 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 50- r 50- r 50- r 100 r 50- r 100- r 50- r 50-	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK , 150pF, mF. 3p. 200/275 50V STOCK , 150pF, 0-47 35p EOVER 3 Dole chan of £1; 0pF £1.5 0pF £1.5	5 125V 71 V 6 V 7 15p. 15p. 150V 20 30p. ge over. 5p.	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p	đ	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 7 50/350V 8 10/350V 8 10/30	HIGH VOLT. 5p 8+8/450 5p 8+16/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 5p 20-20/45 20 32+32/05 20 32+32/05 20 32+32/05 10 0:05 5p; 0: 10	AGE ELL V 75 0V 75 0V 75 0V 50 0V 51 80 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ K 100 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF to 0 011 25 25p; CHANG Single C Ff1. CHANG Sp; 365p 36p; 365p; 36p; 365p; 36p; 365p; 36p; 365p; 36p; 36p; 36p; AMAGE CHANG Sp; 36p; 36p; AMAGE CHANG Sp; 36p; 36p; AMAGE CHANG Sp; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; AMAGE CHANG Sp; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p; 36p;	Lyrics 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK ,150pF, mF. 3p. 200/275 50V STOCK 3p; 2mF 0.47 35 EOVER 3 500e chan of f1; pff1.5(1.5(1.5(1.5)) 11 x 14 mg, 2p; 1 mg, 2	5 125V 7 V 6 V 7 V 7 15p. 150V 20 30p. 3	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p 0p		
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 4 50/500V21. MANY 0T TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 33 400V-0-001 MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV A BEARED 16 SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT 50 8:4450 50 8:45450 50 20:20/45 50 20:20/45 50 20:20/45 50 20:22/45 HER ELECT 15:100F, 300F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 100F, 300F, 10F	AGE ELL V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 51 SOPF, 5 JS, 1pF 50pF, 5 JS, 1pF 13p; 1m 115p; 0 E POLE (CH.30p 25pF 99 25pF 90 25pF 99 25pF 90 25pF 90 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ P 100+ P 100+ P 100+ P 100+ P 100- ICS IN P. 100pF T 50V 2 25 25p; CHANG S; 505 S; 365 S; 365 S; 365 CHANG S; 100 V. Red TCH. S 100 N Red TCH. S 100 N Red TCH. S 100 N Red S; 100 N S;	Lyrics 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK ,150pF, mF. 3p. 200/275 50V STOCK 3p; 2mF 0.47 35 EOVER 3 500e chan of f1; pff1.5(1.5(1.5(1.5)) 11 x 14 mg, 2p; 1 mg, 2	5 125V 7 V 6 V 7 V 7 15p. 150V 20 30p. 3	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p 0p		
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 7 50/50V 8 7 50/500	HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT 18 100F, 300F, 120F 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 120F 59:0 WITCH SINGLI NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT SILITY, 3W 20 40 20 40	AGE ELL V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 50 O	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF to 0 011 F 150V 2: CHANG Single f F1. Sp; 365p Sang 50C 0V. Red TCH.S . IW. 2 hms to '1 s to 10 vott, 10 vott	LyTICS 50/300V 50/300V 22+32/3 100/275 200/275 200/275 550V STOCK STOCK 1200/275 200/275 550V STOCK 1500F,	5 125V 7 V 6 V 7 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 200. 200. 200. 100. 200. 100. 20.	0p 55p 55p 55p 55p 55p 	ā	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 50/50V 8 7 50/50V 8 7 50/500	HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT 18 100F, 300F, 120F 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 120F 59:0 WITCH SINGLI NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT SILITY, 3W 20 40 20 40	AGE ELL V 75 OV 75 OV 75 OV 50 OV 50 O	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 0 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF to 0 011 F 150V 2: CHANG Single f F1. Sp; 365p Sang 50C 0V. Red TCH.S . IW. 2 hms to '1 s to 10 vott, 10 vott	LyTICS 50/300V 50/300V 22+32/3 100/275 200/275 200/275 550V STOCK STOCK 1200/275 200/275 550V STOCK 1500F,	5 125V 7 V 6 V 7 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 200. 200. 200. 100. 200. 100. 20.	0p 55p 55p 55p 55p 55p 	ā	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/50V 8	HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT 18 10pf, 30pf 100-05 59:0 WICH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WICH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WICH SI	AGE ELI V 755 0V 755 0V 755 0V 50 0V 51.8 ROLYT 13p; 1m 15p; 0 FOOR 255 FS 25pF 91 .Single (ORS 255 FS 25pF 91 .Single (ORS 255 10 of m 92 .Single (ORS 255 10 of m 92 .Single (ORS 255 .Single (ORS 255). Single (ORS 555). Single (ORS 555	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 100 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 150 0 011 r 150 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 100 - r 150 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 100+ r 100- r 10- r 10	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 500 500 500 500 50	5 125V 7 125V 7 152V 7 15p. 15p. 150V 20 5p. 15. 150V 20 5p. 15. 22W. 10 3p. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 5. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p		
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/50V 8	HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT 18 10pf, 30pf 20 32+32/45 HER ELECT 18 10pf, 30pf 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 100-0	AGE ELI V 755 V 755 V 755 V 755 V 500 V 75 V 100 V	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 100 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 150 0 011 r 150 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 100 - r 150 220/4 CHANG Single f r 11 5p; 365r	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 500 500 500 500 50	5 125V 7 125V 7 152V 7 15p. 15p. 150V 20 5p. 15. 150V 20 5p. 15. 22W. 10 3p. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 5. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p	đ	
8/450V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/50V 8	HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT 18 10pf, 30pf 20 32+32/45 HER ELECT 18 10pf, 30pf 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 00-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 100-0	AGE ELI V 755 V 755 V 755 V 755 V 500 V 75 V 100 V	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ 100 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF 150 0 011 r 150 220/4 ICS IN p. 100pF r 100 - r 150 220/4 CHANG Single f r 11 5p; 365r	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 500 500 500 500 50	5 125V 7 125V 7 152V 7 15p. 15p. 150V 20 5p. 15. 150V 20 5p. 15. 22W. 10 3p. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 5. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	0p 5p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p 0p 5p	đ	its is
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/530V 8 50/530V 8 50/500V 8 CONDEN: MANY 0 TRIMMEF CONDEN: MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MIN SUB-ST	HIGH VOLT. HIGH VOLT. 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20+20/45 59 20+20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT IS 10pF, 30pF, 100-0 17 5; 05 100-0 17 5; 05 100-0 15 5; 0 100-0 15 5	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 755 00V 75 00V 75 00V 55 00V 50 00V 500	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK S	5 57 125V 7 150V 8 15p. 150V 20 15p. 15p. 150V 20 15p. 15	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500		15
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/350V 8 50/50V21 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 400V-0-00 MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICHO SV SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT IS 100F, 300F, 300F, 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-50 WITCH SINGLI 100-50 WITCH SINGLI WIND RESIST FE MOCHANIS UND RESIST FE MOCHANIS COLDINA FE MOCHANIS COLDINA FE MOCHANIS FE MOCHANI	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75 00 55 00 50 00 55 00 50 00 55 00 50 00 50 00 00 50 00 00 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+1 p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ 252525; CHANGE p 252525; CHANGE p 252525; CHANGE p 3555 p 35555 p 355555 p 35555 p 355555 p 355555 p 355555 p 355555 p 355555 p 3555555 p 35555555555	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK S	5 57 125V 7 6 V 7 7 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500		
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 400V-0-00 MICRO SY SUB-MIN GASED 50/50V2E SUB-MIN SUB-M	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT 59 8+8/450 59 8+16/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 59 20-20/45 20 32+32/35 HER ELECT IS 100F, 300F, 300F, 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 59:0 WITCH SINGLI 100-50 WITCH SINGLI 100-50 WITCH SINGLI WIND RESIST FE MOCHANIS UND RESI	AGE ELL AGE ELL SOP 55 OV 75 OV 75 OV 55 OV 55 Single C C Single C Single C	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ c 20// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100+ p 100+	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK S	5 57 125V 7 6 V 7 7 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20. 15p. 20. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E 50/50V2E TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 400V-0-00 MICRO SY SUB-MIN GASED 50/50V2E SUB-MIN SUB-M	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT 50 8+8/450 50 8+16/45 50 20-20/45 50 20-20/45 50 20-20/45 50 20-20/45 50 20-20/45 20 32-32/30 HER ELECTI IS 100F, 300F, 300F, 100-05 50;0 WITCH SINGLI 100-05 50;0 WITCH SINGLI	AGE ELL AGE ELL SOP 55 OV 75 OV 75 OV 55 OV 55 Single C C Single C Single C	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ p 150+ c 20// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100 220// iCS IN p 100+ p 100+	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 50V STOCK S	5 57 125V 7 6 V 7 7 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20. 15p. 20. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350W 4 32/350W 7 50/350W 8 50/50W2E 50/50W2E 50/50W2E 50/50W2E 50/50W2E 50/50W2E 50/50W2E TRIMMEF CONDENS NEON PA SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED SUB-MIN	$\label{eq:response} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	AGE ELL V 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 50 75 00 50 75 00 50 75 00 50 75 13 p: 11 50 10 13 p: 11 50 10 13 p: 11 50 10 13 p: 10 00 11 15 p: 00 12 10 00 11 00 11 20 10 00 11 00 00 11 00 10 00 100 1	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V STOCK STOCK STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK 300/2000/2000/2000/200/200/200/200/200/2	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10%. 20%. 10%. 20%. 10%. 20%. 10%. 20%. 10%. 20%. 10%. 20%.	000 850 850 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350W 4 22/350W 7 50/350W 8 50/550W 8 50/550W 8 50/550W 8 50/550W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 400V-0-00 MICRO SV SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED 7 365-365 NEON PA SUB-MIN NEON PA SUB-MIN	$\label{eq:response} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	AGE ELL V 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 55 00 55 00 00 55 00 00 00	ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V STOCK STOCK STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK STOCK 300/275 50V STOCK 300/2000/2000/2000/200/200/200/200/200/2	15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 5p. 15p.	000 850 850 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50VE1 MANY OT TRIMMER CONDENS PAPER 3 400V-0-00 MICRO SV SUB-MIN MICRO SV SUB-MI	HIGH VOLT. 50 8:8/450 55 8:8/450 55 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:22/20 HER ELECT. 18:109F, 309F, 10:205 59:00 WITCH SINGLI 10:05 10:0	AGE ELU AGE ELU V 75 00V 75 00V 75 00V 50 V 50 00V 50 00V 51 300F 32 300F 52 250F 91 00R 52 250F 91 00 00R 52 550F 91 00R 550F 91 0	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 50V STOCK ST	15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 200.	000 550 550 550 550 550 550 550	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350W 4 32/350W 7 50/350W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 50/50W 8 TRIMMEF CONDENS NEON PA SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED SUB-MIN	$\label{eq:response} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75 13 p; imo F 01 15 p; 0 F 01 15 p	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V/32+32/3 100/275 50/200V/275 50/200/200/200 50/200 50/	15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 200.	000 550 550 550 550 550 550 550	3	
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50VE CONDENS PAPER 3 400C-0 00 CONDENS PAPER 3 400C-0 00 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN AUMANIA 400C-0 S SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CASSETT CASSETT ALUMINI 9/1-2/1-2/1 2/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT. 59 8:48/450 59 8:48/450 59 8:48/450 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 20:32:32/50 HER ELECT. IS 100F, 300F. IS 100F, 300F. INCO SWIT NGS 120F 59 INCO SWIT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT INCO AND INCO SWIT NEL INDICAT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75 13 p; int 13 p; int 13 p; int 13 p; int 15 p; 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 00 75 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 50+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 500V STOCK ST	15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10%. 10	bp b		
8/450W 4 16/350V 4 16/350V 4 32/350V 7 50/350V 8 50/50VE CONDENS PAPER 3 400C-0 00 CONDENS PAPER 3 400C-0 00 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN AUMANIA 400C-0 S SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CASSETT CASSETT ALUMINI 9/1-2/1-2/1 2/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN CONDENS 12/1-0/1 SUB-MIN	HIGH VOLT. 59 8:48/450 59 8:48/450 59 8:48/450 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 59 20:20/45 20:32:32/50 HER ELECT. IS 100F, 300F. IS 100F, 300F. INCO SWIT NGS 120F 59 INCO SWIT NEL INDICAT NEL INDICAT INCO AND INCO SWIT NEL INDICAT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO SWIT INCO AND INCO	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75 13 p; int 13 p; int 13 p; int 13 p; int 15 p; 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 25 p; 95 00 75 00 75 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 50+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32+32/3 100/275 500V STOCK ST	15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10%. 10	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		
8/4500 4 16/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 8 50/500/21 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 4000-0-000 MICRO SY SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED NEON PA SUB-MIN MEON PA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN SUB-MI	HIGH VOLT. HIGH VOLT. HIGH VOLT. Sp 8+8/450 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 20-20/45 Sp 20-20/4	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 500V STOCK	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 20%. 10 3p. 15p.	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		
8/4500 4 16/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 8 50/500/21 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 4000-0-000 MICRO SY SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED NEON PA SUB-MIN MEON PA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN MICHO SY SUB-MIN SUB-MI	HIGH VOLT. HIGH VOLT. HIGH VOLT. Sp 8+8/450 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 20-20/45 Sp 20-20/4	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 500V STOCK	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 20%. 10 3p. 15p.	000 850 850 950 950 950 950 950 950 950 9		
8/4500 4 16/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 8 50/500/11 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 4000-0-000 MICRO SY SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN MICH SYA BUB-MIN MICH SYA MUNIA MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT Sp 8+8/450 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 20-20/45 Sp 20-20/45 S	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 500V STOCK	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 20%. 10 3p. 15p.	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/4500 4 16/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 8 50/500/11 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 4000-0-000 MICRO SY SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN MICH SYA BUB-MIN MICH SYA MUNIA MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT Sp 8+8/450 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 20-20/45 Sp 20-20/45 S	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 500V STOCK	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 20%. 10 3p. 15p.	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/4500 4 16/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 4 32/3500 7 50/3500 8 50/500/11 MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS PAPER 3 4000-0-000 MICRO SY SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN TWIN GAI GEARED 7 SUB-MIN MICH SYA BUB-MIN MICH SYA MUNIA MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN SUB-MIN MICH SYA SUB-MIN SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-	HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT HIGH VOLT Sp 8+8/450 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 8+16/45 Sp 20-20/45 Sp 20-20/45 S	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 500V STOCK	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 3p. 20%. 10 3p. 15p.	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/4500/ 4 16/350/ 4 32/3500/ 7 50/350/ 4 32/3500/ 7 50/350/ 4 50/350/ 4 50/500/21. MANY OT TRIMMEF CONDENS: PAPER 3 400/-0.00 MICRO SY SUB-MIN MEON PA SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED 7 MEON PA SUB-MIN TWIN GA GEARED 7 MEON PA SUB-MIN MEON PA SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN MICLO SY SUB-MIN SUB-SUB-MIN SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-SUB-	$\label{eq:response} \begin{array}{c} \text{Wasp, 300 33} \\ \text{HIGH VOLT, } \\ \text{Sp 8+8/450} \\ \text{Sp 8+16/45} \\ \text{Sp 20-20/45} \\ \text{Sp 20-20/45} \\ \text{Op 32+32/35} \\ \text{Op 32+32/35} \\ \text{Op 32+32/35} \\ \text{Op 32+32/35} \\ Construction of the served o$	AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 75	ECTRO ECTRO p 50+ p 32+ p 100+ p	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 500 ECVER 3 501e chan of £1; 1 $\pm x \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ingle po 0/47 355 EOVER 3 500le chan of £1; 1 $\pm x \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ingle po 0/47 355 EOVER 3 500le chan of £1; 1 $\pm x \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ingle po 0/47 355 EOVER 3 500le chan of £1; 1 $\pm x \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ingle po 0/47 355 EOVER 3 500le chan of £1; 1 $\pm x \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ingle po 500le chan $- \pounds 1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 20%. 10 15p. 15p. 20%. 10%. 10	000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	ā	
8/450W 4 16/350W 4 22/350W 7 50/350W 8 52/350W 8 50/50W 8 50	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	AGE ELL AGE ELL AGE ELL V 75 00 7	ECTRO E	LYTICS 50/300V 32 + 32/3 100/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 5200/275 50V STOCK ST	5 57 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15p. 15oV 20 5p. 15p. 15oV 20 5p. 15p. 2. 2. 2. 3. 15oV 20 3. 5p. 15oV 20 5p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15p. 15oV 20 15oV	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	ā	



5p

3p 5p 7p 5p 5p 3p

9p 11p

37p 95p 27p 75p 47p 92p

39ppp 49pp 49pp 112pp 11

HREE FOR FRE E Lectronics by Numbers ROM Projects No 10, No 11, No 12 GSC*

EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS

No soldering modular breadboards, simply plug components in and out of letter number identified nickel-silver contact holes. Start small and simply snap-lock boards together to build a breadboard of any size

All EXP Breadboards have two bus-bars as an integral part of the board, if you need more than 2 buses simply snap on 4 more bus-bars with the aid of an EXP 4R

EXP 325 £1.60 The ideal breadboard for 1 chip circuits. Accepts 8, 14, 16 and up to 22 pin ICs. Has 130 contact points including two 10 point bus-bars.



EXP 350 £3.15 Specially designed for working with up to 40 pin ICs perfect for 3 & 14 pin ICs. Has 270 contact points including two 20 point bus-bars.



EXP 300 £5.75 The most widely bought bread-board in the UK. With 550 contact

points, two 40 point

bus-bars, the EXP 300 will accept any size IC and up to 6 × 14 pin DIPS. Use this breadboard with Adventures in Microelectronics

EXP 600 £6.30 Most

MICROPROCESSOR projects in magazines and educational books are built on the EXP 600. •

EXP 650 £3.60 Has .6" centre spacing so is perfect for MICROPROCESSOR applications

EXP 4B £2.30 Four more bus-bars in "snap-on" unit.

The above prices are exclusive of P&P and 15% VAT.

THE GSC 24 HOUR SERVICE TELEPHONE (0799) 21682 With your Access, American Express, Barclaycard number and your

order will be in the post immediately **GLOBAL SPECIALTIES CORPORATION**



G.S.C. (UK) Ltd, Dept. 6TT Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden, Essex CB11 3AQ Tel: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682 Telex: 817477

Practical Wireless, September 1981

Available from selected stockists ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS

No. 10 SOIL MOISTURE TESTER No more wilting houseplants with this soil moisture test. Just place the probes into the soil and it will light up to tell you whether the soil is "too wet" or "too dry". You don't even need green fingers.

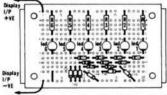
No. 11 DIGITAL ROULETTE

The suspense and excitement of the casino in your own home. Just press the button, the circle of lights go round and there is the sound of the roulette wheel as well, both gradually slowing down to reveal the winning number.

No. 12 EGG TIMER

How do you like your eggs done, hard or soft, just set the timer and it will sound when the egg is done to your liking. Long battery life because it switches itself off automatically. So get cracking now!

Want to get started on building exciting projects, but don't know how? Now using EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARDS and following the instructions in our FREE 'Electronics By Numbers' leaflets, ANYBODY can build electronic projects. For example, take one of our earlier projects, a L.E.D. Bar Graph;



You will need; One EXP 300 or EXP 350 breadboard 15 silicon diodes

6 resistors 6 Light Emitting Diodes Just look at the diagram, Select R1, plug it into the lettered and numbered holes on the EXPERIMENTOR BREADBOARD, do the same with all the other components. connect to the battery, and your project's finished. All you have to do is follow the large, clear layouts on the 'Electronics by Numbers' leaflets, and ANYBODY can build a perfect working project

For full detailed instructions and layouts of Projects 10, 11 and 12, simply take the coupon to your nearest GSC stockist, or send direct to us, and you will receive the latest 'ELECTRONICS BY NUMBERS' leaflet.

If you have missed projects, 1, 2 and 3, or 4, 5 and 6, or 7, 8 and 9, please tick the appropriate box in the coupon.

PROTO-BOARDS

The ultimate in breadboards for the minimum of cost. Two easily assembled kits.



PB6 Kit, 630 contacts, four 5-way binding posts accepts up to six 14-pin Dips.

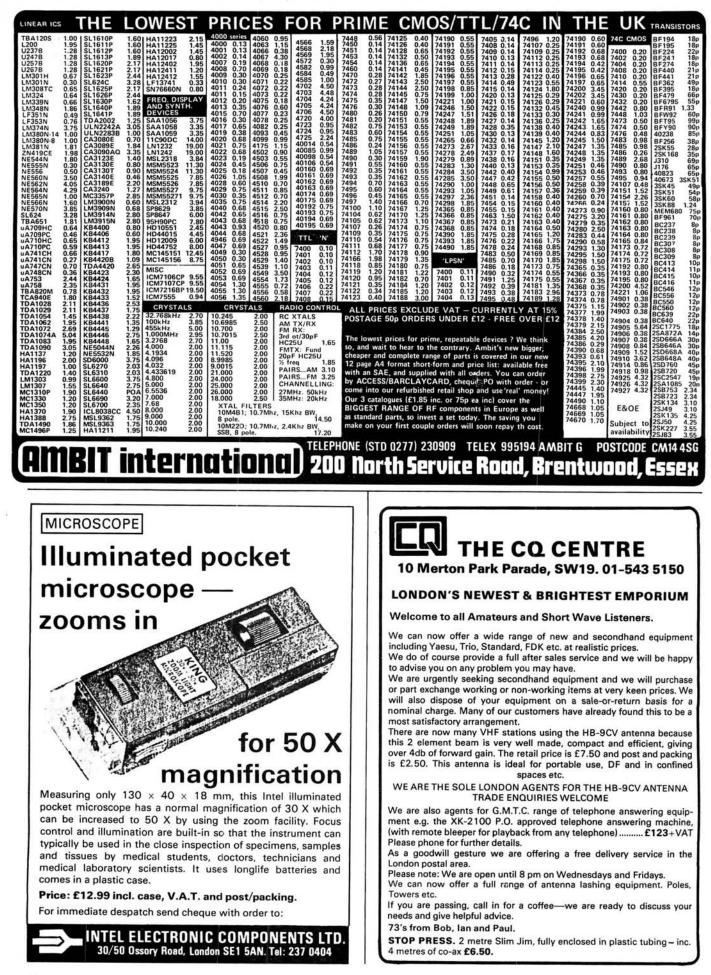
PROTO-BOARD 6 KIT £9.20



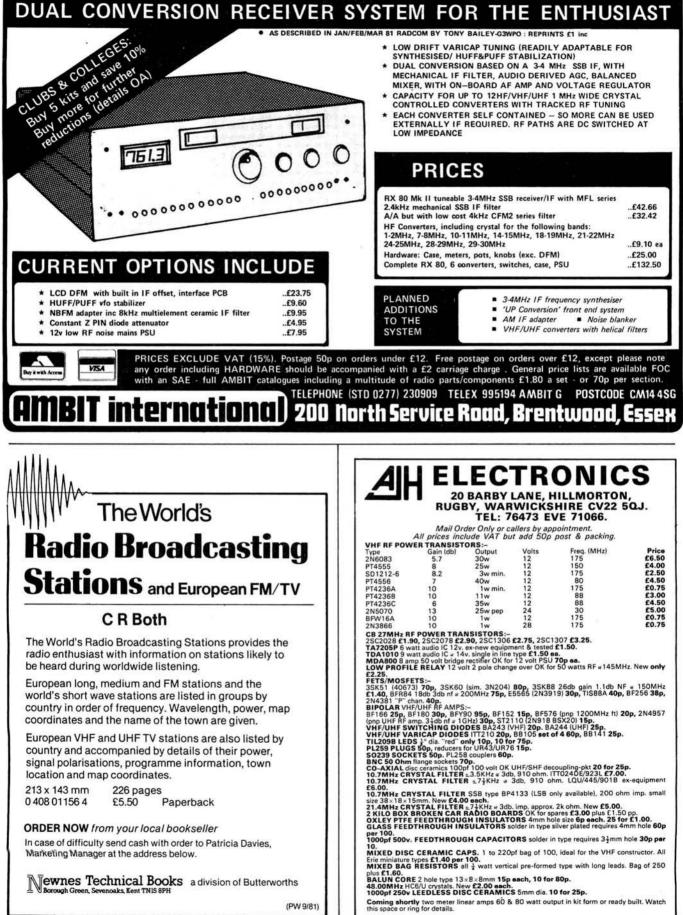
PB 100 Kit complete with 760 contacts accepts up to ten 14-pin Dips, with two binding posts and sturdy base. Large capacity with Kit economy

PROTO-BOARD 100 KIT £11.80

Just clip Give us your nan capitals). Enclose number and expir pox(es) the bread	ne and full pos cheque, postal y date, indicati	tal address (in b order or credit ng in the approp	lock The G card Telep riate Ameri	SC 24 hone (C	mediate action hour, 5 day a week service. 1799) 21682 and give us your Access, coress or Barclaycard number and your in the post immediately.
EXPERIMENTOR		IC CAPACITY 14 PIN DIP.	UNIT PRICE INC P&P & 15% VAT	Qty req.	NAME
EXP 325	130	1	£ 2.70		ADDRESS
EXP 350	270	3	£ 4.48		
EXP 300	550	6	£ 7.76		
EXP 600			£ 8.39		
EXP 650	270	use with 0.6 pitch Dip's Strip Bus-Bar	£ 5.00		l enclose cheque/P.O. for £ Debit my Barclaycard, Acces
EXP 4B	Four 40 Point Bus-Bars		°£ 3.50		American Express card No.
PROTO-BOARDS	1				Expiry date
PB6	630	6	£11.73		If you missed project No's 1 to 9 tick box.
PB100	760	10	£14.72	-	For Free catalogue tick box

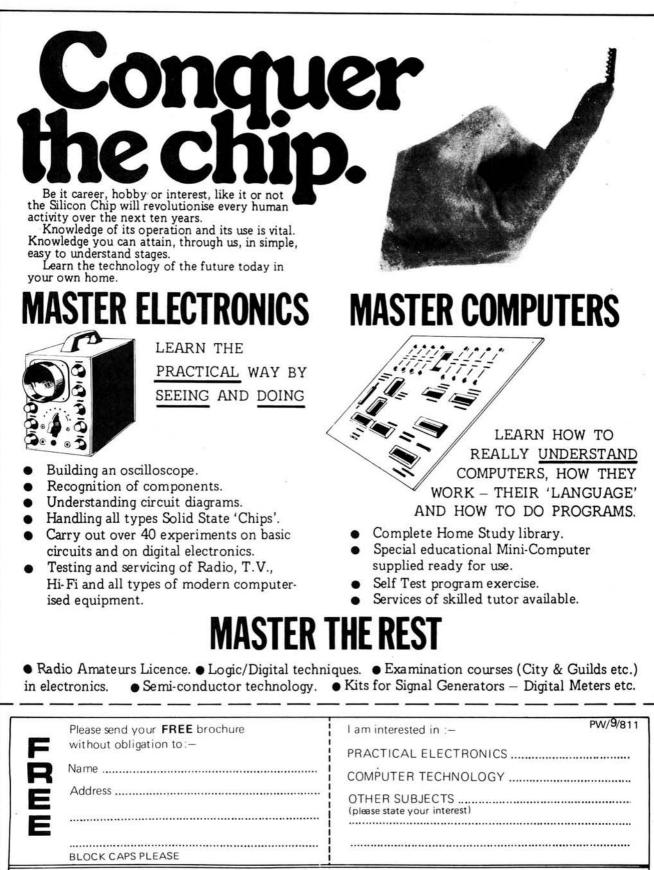


RX 80 MkII - A DIY SOLID-STATE-OF-THE-ART MODULAR DUAL CONVERSION RECEIVER SYSTEM FOR THE ENTHUSIAST



(PW 9/81)

)		2	TR NCREASED PI	ANS	FC) R I y bring	S LOWE	RS PRICES	95 1 Fro	TOROID/ m 30va		
ТҮРЕ	SERIES NO	SECONDARY Volts	R M S Current	PRICE	ТҮРЕ	SERIES NO	SECONDARY Volts	R.M.S Current	PRICE	TYPE	SERIES SECONDAR NO Volts	Y R.M.S. Current	PRICE
30va 70 × 30mm 0.45 Kg regulation 18%	1X010 1X011 1X012 1X013 1X014 1X015 1X016 1X017	$\begin{array}{r} 6+6\\ 9+9\\ 12+12\\ 15+15\\ 18+18\\ 22+22\\ 25+25\\ 30+30\\ \end{array}$	2.50 1.66 1.25 1.00 0.83 0.68 0.60 0.50	£4.48 • 0 87p P&F + 0.80p VAT	160va 110 × 40m 18 Kg regulation	m 5X015 5X016 5X017 5X018 5X026	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 + 15 \\ 18 + 18 \\ 22 + 22 \\ 5 + 25 \\ 30 + 30 \\ 35 + 35 \\ 40 + 40 \end{array} $	8 89 6 66 5 33 4 44 3 63 3 20 2 56 2 28 2 00	£8.44 + £1 43 P&P + £1.48 V.A.T.	500va 140 × 60mm 4 Kg regulation 4%	8X017 30 - 30 8X018 35 - 35 8X026 40 - 40 8X025 45 - 45 8X033 50 - 50 8X024 55 - 55 8X028 110 8X029 220 8X030 240	8.33 7.14 6.25 5.55 5.00 4.54 4.54 4.54 2.27 2.08	£15.53 - E2 05 P&P - E2 64 VAT
50va 80 x 35mm 0.9 Kg 0.9 Kg regulation 1.3%	2X010 2X011 2X012 2X013 2X014 2X015 2X015 2X015 2X017 2X028 2X029	6 + 6 9 + 9 12 + 12 15 + 15 18 + 18 22 + 22 25 + 25 30 + 30 110 220	4 16 2 77 2 08 1 66 1 38 1 13 1 00 0 83 0 45 0 22	£4.93 • £1 10 P&P + 0.90 VAT	225va 110 x 45m 22 Kg	m 6X016 6X017	2 220 2 40 2 12 + 12 3 15 + 15 4 18 + 18 2 2 + 22 5 25 + 25 7 30 + 30	1.45 0.72 0.66 9.38 7.50 6.25 5.11 4.50 3.75	£10.06 + £1.73 P&P + £1.77 VAT	625va 140 - 75mm 5.0 Kg regulation 4%	9X017 30 + 30 9X018 35 + 35 9X026 40 + 40 9X025 45 + 45 9X033 50 + 50 9X028 110 9X029 220 9X030 240	10.41 8.92 7.81 6.94 6.25 5.68 5.68 5.68 2.84 2.60	£21.54 - <i>E2 20 P&P</i> - <i>E3 56 VA.T</i>
80va 90 × 30mm 1 Kg	2x030 3x010 3x011 3x012 3x013 3x013 3x014 3x015 3x016 3x017	240 6 + 6 9 + 9 12 + 12 15 + 15 18 + 18 22 + 22 25 + 25 30 + 30	0 20 6.64 4.44 3.33 2.66 2.22 1.81 1.60 1.33	£5.47 + £1.43 P&P + 1.04 VAT	regulation 7%	6X018 6X026 6X025 6X028 6X029 6X030 7X014 7X015 7X016	$ \begin{array}{c} 40 + 40 \\ 545 + 45 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ 240 \\ 418 + 18 \\ 522 + 22 \\ \end{array} $	3 21 2 81 2 50 2 04 1 02 0 93 8 33 6 82 6 00	+ 11/1/77/	1.L.P. Toroida 240V, coded	uoted are for FULL age for OFF LOAD : IF 3 PRIMARY INP 11 Transformers are a as follows (Secondar mary insert 0 in place ope) insert 1 in place of) insert 2 in place of " DOu 6 & of 16 for 16 for 16 for 16 for 000 for 16 for	ies can be c	connected in serie
regulation 12% 120va 90 × 40mm 12 Kg	3X028 3X029 3X030 4X010 4X011 4X012 4X013 4X014	6 + 6 9 + 9 12 + 12 15 + 15 18 + 18	0.72 0.36 0.33 10.00 6.66 5.00 4.00 3.33	£6.38 + £1.43 P&P	300va 110 · 50m 26 Kg regulation 5%	7X017 7X018 7X026 7X025 7X025	7 30 - 30 3 35 - 35 5 40 - 40 5 45 - 45 3 50 - 50 8 110 9 220	500 428 375 3.33 300 272 136 125	£11.66 + £1.73 P&P - £2.01 VAT	WHEN O envelope mark Enclose chea Electronics L account No. 1 U.K. customer GOODS DES	nary insert 0 in place ope) insert 1 in place of 3 insert 2 in place of 400, 6 + 60 + 4.16a = RDERING (U.K. o ted FREEPOST. NO ue/Postal Order/Ma td. or quote your 5 pay C.O.D. add E1 is must include V.A.T SPATCHED WITHI ORD	IN / DATS	send your ord QUIRED. payable to I or BARCLAYC. OTAL value of o nl. S OF RECEIPT
regulation 11%	4X015 4X016 4X017 4X018 4X028 4X029 4X030 Also available f MARSHALLS.	22 + 22 25 + 25 30 + 30 35 + 35 110 220 240	272 240 200 171 109 054 0.50	+ £1.17 VAT	5-YEAR GU Toroidals have of laminated eq efficient, cost of types which the hum is reduced rigid mounting neoprene wa. Transformers c	only half the uivalents, a irtually the y are rapid	he weight and are appreciabl e same as th ly replacing. I	ly more ne older Induced	Please supply I enclose Che	Transformer(S LTD., CANT s)	No.(s) I purchas ional Mo	e price £ ney Order⊡
	CANTER	BURY CT2 7	EP. P	LL HOUSE RO hone (0227) 547	78 Technical (0227) 647	23 Telex 9		Signature		Miniature Pres		
IONIS This negator or office with puts out a a fountain and wond All parts, f A suitable P.W.IIP PWNIMB Add-on ba Wideband AF Speect Beginners Model Rait VHF/UHF Active rec 6V to 12V Tape Slide Boat Engit Ultra Fast SPEC TOSHIBA PHILIPS S MULLARD	CANTERI CANTERI CANTERI CANTERI SER KI tive ion ger with millions a pleasant b h, filling you terfully refree PCB and full cases, inclu CANTERI COMPUT All price	PC PC herator givs s of refress irreeze. A pri rreeze. A pri rreeze. A pri rreeze. A pri rroom. Th eshing. II instruction ding front bolete kit still ponvertor ooller Station Tim from a convertor oounter ser k Indicato FERS DES – 5" CC ER ELECT es include N	es you thing ions ure flow he result ons panel, n II availal er (Main r	LL HOUSE RO hone (0227) 547 VE where (0227) 547 VE the power to s. Without far of ions pours ? Your air fee eon switch et ble£80. (DG 132 	R Technical (saturate your s or moving i out like wate els fresh, pure fc ff 00 (without ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff f	home barts it er from b, crisp 12.50 10.50 xtals) 38.00 15.00 21.50 22.50 14.95 41.40 26.75 £9.50 £9.50 £2.50 12.65 £4.50	23 Telex \$	Lange Control	Signature	D IN NICS? PACK! T A PRICE AFFORD att resistors f1.95 att resistors f1.95 cs f2.20 cuit f1.95 cuit resistors f1.95 cuit resistors f1.95 cuit f1.95 cuit f1	Miniature Pres knob. 3 for 50p Subminiature D.P. Miniature D.P. Standard P.3 Standard P.3 Standard P.3 Standard Fuse P.C. Panel and C 50p. 3.5mm Jack S 3.5mm Jack S 3 for £1. R.C. 7 250V. 1" < 3" light suppressive snubber network ALTERM Make lovely Ideal for 1. R.C. 2 Special Purr Mideal for 1. Case - 2 pos. slear of £2 consist of fa spillages. flo rejects etc. .electrolytics EChrome on bra SW.R. meter po 5 ASSORTED new but bits mi components. Cf sockets, switche BELLING LEE	s to Makk S.P.C.O. S C.O. Slide Position S Sop. Holders 50p. Holders hassis type pockets, sw nel mounti 0p. lug on 2m SUPPRES * 1 ⁻ Ide 0 amp digh Poiss Supper AAFL S casel £2. chase enab 30 Polyest isortoy clea Storty clea Storty and a stort 200 mixed COPIC Al 3.5 m Mail 200 mixed Scopic Al 3.5 m jack to the sing control of the sing control o	e Switches, Rr lide Switches. Switches. 6 f lide Switch, 4 f (2 × 2 Flat typ including 20m including 20m



BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO & ELECTRONICS SCHOOL

READING, BERKS. RG1 1BR

GAREX (G3ZV1)

RESISTOR KITS a top-selling line for many years. E12 series, 5% carbon film, 10Ω to 1M, 61 values, general purpose ratings $\frac{1}{4}$ W or $\frac{1}{2}$ W (state which)

Starter pack 5 each value (305 pieces) £3.10 Standard pack 10 each value (610 pieces) £5.55 Mixed pack, 5 each 1W + 1W (610 pieces) £5.55 Giant pack, 25 each value (1525 pieces) £13.60

NICAD RECHARGEABLES physically as dry cell: AA(U7) £1.30; C(U11) £3.35; PP3 £5.55. Any 5+: less 10%, any 10+: less 20%

AMPLIFIER MODULE new, fully assembled 6W IC unit, 12V DC. Low impedance (4-8 Ω) input and output for extn. speaker amplification, with circuit £2.75

CRYSTALS FOR 28.5MHz 3rd. overtone, suit most 'CB' rigs. 28.5MHz Tx and 28.045MHz Rx. HC18U £4.60 per pair

CRYSTAL FILTER 10.7MHz, 1212kHz channel spacing, ITT type 901C £6.90

CO-AXIAL CONNECTORS & ADAPTORS sae full list.

PL259 UHF plug with reducer 75p; S0239 UHF socket, panel mtd. 60p; 2 × SO239 inline coupler £1; 2 × PL259 inline coupler £1. Any 5+ connectors: less 10%

HT TRANSFORMER multi-tap pri.; 5 secs.: 35v 200mA, 115v 150mA, 50v 500mA, 150v 300mA, 220v 300mA £5

HT CHOKE top grade type, 9H 240mA £3.50

PYE CAMBRIDGE SPARES (our speciality, sae full list). Ex. equip., fully guaranteed. Rx RF board 68-88MHz £5.95. 10.7MHz I.F. £3.65. 2nd mixer 10.7MHz to 455kHz £3. 455kHz block filter 121kHz £9.40, ditto 25kHz £3. 455kHz AM I.F. £3.65. Audio bd. £1.95, and many more, Vanguard & Westminster spares also.

MONITOR RECEIVERS

SX-200 VHF-UHF AM-FM SCANNER Covers 26-88MHz, 108-180MHz and 380-514MHz, AM + FM, it

scans, seeks, memorises and beats all the others. Sae full details. HF-12 POCKET SIZE FM 12 channel xtal controlled. 4MHz bandwidth in range 130-174MHz. With nicad and charger £57.95 Xtals extra, see below.

SOUNDAIR 008 PORTABLE FM SCANNER 8 channel xtal controlled 140-170MHz. With nicad and charger. £59 Xtals extra.

SR-9 top-selling monitor: 2m FM with 144-146MHz full coverage VFO + 11 xtal controlled channels; ideal for fixed, /M, /P use. 12V DC operation £47.50

Marine band SR-9, 156-162MHz, same spec. and price.

CRYSTALS FOR NR-56, SR-9, SR-11, HF-12, TM-56B All 2m channels from 0 (145.00) to 32 (145.80) incl. at £2.46 (+15p post per order). Over 40 popular marine channels at £2.85 (+15p post). Nonstock xtals made-to-order in 3 weeks at £4.30 each. Sae list

SCAN-X' VHF/UHF BROADBAND FIXED STATION AERIAL £19.90 Ideal for SX-200 and other VHF/UHF receivers.

We also stock the:

KDK 2025 2m SYNTHESISED TRANSCEIVER Full band coverage 25 or 121/2kHz steps/10 channel memory/scans memories or selected band portion/3W or 25W Tx/all the features you need at £225

YAESU FRG 7700 GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER 150kHz -30MHz AM/USB/LSB/CW and FM £309

MAINS PSU British made by GAREX 12 volt 1 Amp regulated, adjustable 10-16v £15.95

MAIN DISTRIBUTOR OF REVCO AERIALS & SPECIAL PRODUCTS (trade enquiries welcome)



PRICES INCLUDE UK POST & PACKING & 15% VAT. GAREX ELECTRONICS 7 NORVIC ROAD, MARSWORTH, TRING, HERTS HP23 4LS.



Phone 0296 668684. Callers by appointment only.



With the winter evenings approaching, the constructional season for radio amateurs is about to begin. If you are undecided on your winter project perhaps you can find something in our range of over 30 kits and modules to suit you.

70FM05TR In case you missed October's review of this single channel FM transceiver for 70 cms here are a few details. The receiver sensitivity is typically 0.4μ V and uses dual gate MOSFETS and a high quality crystal filter. The audic output drives an 8Ω speaker. The transmitter gives 500mW of RF and has a modulator on the beth because the case beth because the case beth because the case between the case the the pcb. Both boards use readily available crystals and measure a very compact 6" by less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Kit RX £38.50 TX £17.80

Assembled RX £47.25 TX £25.95

70MC06TR When one channel is not enough then by adding this two pcb set you will have 6 channels on tx/rx. This includes a toneburst for repeaters and a scanner to ease monitoring.

RX £18.60 TX £11.30 Kit

Assembled RX £26.05 TX £18.10

144SY25B An FM synthesiser for 25KHz steps at 144-146MHz. The output frequencies are 5.5, 11, 22 or 45MHz on receive and 6, 12 or 24MHz on transmit. This will feed most commercial radio telephones and also the PW NIMBUS. So for the cost of ten crystal channels you get full band coverage, crystal controlled toneburst, repeater ±600KHz offset, out of lock inhibit and channel selection by channel number. Kit £50.95

Assembled £69.70

INTERESTED? If you would like further details of these and our many other products then send a large SAE (please!) for the latest lists. The above prices include VAT at the current rate but please add 60p p&p on the total order. The prices include all items to make a working pcb module. We do not supply external hardware such as boxes or switches etc. This leaves you free to use the modules in whatewer configuration you wish and yet have confidence that the boxes or switches etc. This leaves you here to use the modules in whatever configuration you wish and yet have confidence that the electronics will perform well. We will gladly service any of our products providing it has been built as directed. We make a small charge for this facility depending on complexity. Kits when in stock are return of post otherwise 10-14 days. Assembled items 10-20 days days.

9 HILLCREST, TADLEY BASINGSTOKE, HANTS RG26 6JB



		-			-	_	-				
V/AI	1/1	CI	EY51 0.95	PD500/5		UAF42	1.20	5B/255N		6F12	1.50
VAL	VF		EY81 0.65		4.30	JBF80	0.70		1.50	6F14	1.15
			EY86/87 0.60	PFL200		JBF89	0.70	5B/258N		6F15	1.30
A1065 1.40	ECH42	1.20	EY88 0.65		2.80	JBL1	1.25	-	8.80	6F17	1.15
A2293 8.80 A2900 9.20	ECH81	0.70	EZ80 0.70		1.25	UBL21	1.75	5R4GY	1.30	6F23	0.75
	ECH84	0.80	EZ81 0.70		0.85	UCC84	0.85	5U4G	0.75	6F24	1.75
AR8 0.75 ARP3 0.70	ECL80		GY501 1.30		0.70	UCC85	0.70	5V4G	0.75		10.50
ATP4 0.60	ECL82 ECL83	0.75	6Z32 1.05		0.60	UCF80	1.30	5Y3GT	0.80	6GA8	0.90
B12H 3.90	ECL85	0.80	GZ33 4.20		0.95	UCH81	0.75	5Z3 5Z4G	1.50	6GH8A	0.95
CY31 1.40	ECL85	0.90	GZ34 2.30		1.45	UCL82	0.95	5240 524GT	1.05	6H6 6J4	1.35
DAF96 0.70	EF37A	1.50	GZ37 3.90		1.95	UF41	1.25	6/30L2	0.90	6J4WA	2.00
DET22 21.95	EF39	1.25	KT66 6.30		2.90	UF80	0.95	6AB7	0.70	6.15	2.30
0F96 0.70	EF40	1.25	9.20*		3.20	UF85	0.95	6AC7	1.15	6J5GT	0.90
DK96 1.20	EF41	1.30	KT88 8.95	PL802 PY33	0.70	UL41 UL84	1.50	6AG5	0.60	616	0.65
DH76 0.75	EF80	0.65	13.80*		0.70		0.95	6AH6	1.15	6J6W	0.90
0192 0.60	EF83	1.75	MH4 2.50	PY80 PY81/80		UM80	0.90	6AK5	0.65	617	1.20
DY86/87 0.65	EF85	0.60	ML6 2.50	P181/60	0.80	UM84		6AK8	0.60	6JE6C	2.95
DY802 0.65	EF86	0.75	N78 9.90	PY82	0.65	UY82	0.70	6AL5	0.60	6K7	0.80
E551 14.20	EF91	1.50	0A2 0.70	PY82 PY83	0.65	UY85 VR105	0.85	6AL5W		6K7G	0.50
E88CC 1.60	EF92	2.90	082 0.80	PY83 PY88	0.85	VAIUS	1.25	6AM5	4.20	6K8G	0.65
E88CC/01	EF95	0.65	PA8C80 0.60	PY500	1.70	V8150		6AM6	1.50	6L6M	2.80
3.10	EF96	0.60	PC85 0.75	PY809	6.45	VHIDU	1.35	6AN8A	2.50	6L6G	2.50
E92CC 1.20	EF183	0.80	PC86 0.95	PY801	0.80	X66	0.95	6A04	3.40	6L6GC	2.10
E180CC 2.80	EF184	0.80	PC88 0.95	FIOUI	0.00	X61M	1.70	6A05	1.00	6L6GT	1.25
E180F 6.30	EF804	4.95	69/07/27/925	During States		XR1-64		6A05W		6L7G	0.65
E182CC 4.95	EF812	0.75	VAT.IN	CLUDE	D	Ani-04	82.90	6AS6	1.15	6L18	0.70
EA76 2.25	EFL200				-	2759	9.00	6AT6	0.90	6105	2.95
EABC80 0.60	EH90	0.85	PC900 1.15	GQV03/1	0 1	2749	0.75	6AU6	0.60	61020	0.70
EB91 0.60	EL32	1.10	PCC84 0.50	uuroor.	2.85	ZROOU	3.45	6AV6	0.85	607G	1.30
EBC33 1.15	EL34	1.80	PCC89 0.85	00V03/2	DA	Z801U	3.75	6AX4G1	1.30	6SA7	1.00
EBC90 0.90		2.90	PCC189 1.05		4.40	Z803U	3.95	6AX5GT	1.30	6SG7	1.15
EBF80 0.60	EL37	4.40	PCF80 0.80	00V03/2	5A	Z900T	2.45	688G	0.40	6SJ7	1.05
EBF83 0.60	EL38	4.60	PCF82 0.70		1.20	143	0.85	6BA6	0.55	6SK7	0.95
EBF89 0.80	EL41	1.40	PCF84 0.75	00V06/4	0A	114	0.50	6BE6	0.60	6SL7G1	0.85
EC52 0.65	EL81	0.95	PCF86 1.50	1	6.10	185	0.60	68G6G	1.60	6SN7G	
EC91 3.40	EL82	0.70	PCF87 0.50	QV03-12		154	0.45	6BJ6	1.30	6SR7	1.10
EC92 0.85	EL84	0.80	PCF200 1.60		4.20	155	0.45	6807A	0.85	6507	0.95
ECC81 0.65	EL86	0.95	PCF201 1.65	SC1/400	4.50	114	0.45	6BR7	4.40	6V6G	1.50
ECC82 0.60	EL90	1.00	PCF800 0.50	SC1/600		104	0.80	68W6	5.20	6V6GT	0.95
ECC83 0.65	EL91	4.20	PCF801 1.75	SP61	1.80	1X2B	1.40	68W7	0.90	6X4	0.75
ECC84 0.60	EL95	0.80	PCF802 0.85	TT21	16.50	2021	0.90	6C4	0.50	6X4W/	
ECC85 0.60	EL504	1.70	PCF805 2.45	U25	1.15	2K25	11.90	606	0.55	6X5GT	0.65
ECC86 1.40	EL509	2.70	PCF806 1.20	U26	1.15	2X2	1.15	6CH6	8.20	6Y6G	0.90
ECC88 0.80	EL802	1.70	PCF808 2.05	U27	1.15	3A4	0.70	6CL6	1.70	6Z4	0.70
ECC189 0.95	EL821	8.20	PCH200 1.35	U191	0.85	306	0.50	6CY5	1.15	787	1.15
ECC804 0.90	EL822	9.90	PCL81 0.75	U281	0.70	3D22	23.00	606	0.70	7Y4	1.00
ECF80 0.85	EM31	1.60	PCL82 0.95	U301	0.65	3E29	10.00	6EA8	3.20	902	0.70
ECF82 0.65 ECF801 1.05	EMBO	0.85	PCL84 0.90		11.50	354	0.60	SF6	1.60	906	2.90
	EM81		PCL86 1.05	U801	0.90	5B/254		6F6G8	1.10	1002	0.85
ECH34 2.25 ECH35 1.70	EM84	0.85	PCL805/85	UBC41	1.20		14.00	6F7	2.80	10F18	0.70
POSTAGE: £1-		3-£5 4	1.25 Op. £5-£10 45p.	UABC80	0.75		~~			10P13	1.20 LITY 07353
60p. Over £15 fr A lot of these		mum ord		ND				LON		L	ndor
			VALVES A			Second Second	ELECT	RONIC	S) LT	D.	
imported a			TRANSIST	ORS	170	Gold	hawl	(Rd.,	Lon	don V	V.12
vary for each			felephone en								
so we reserv		gnt (or valves, t					1-743			
to change		for t	ors. etc.:	retail	On	en M	onda	y to F	rida	v 9-1	pm.
new stock	when	un- 7	49 3934, trac export 743 089	ie and				-5.30			
avoldable.											





know your hobby well. For example: R1000 Communications



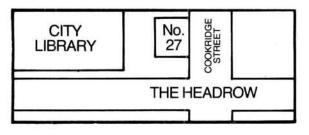
SRX 30D. The most popular Short Wave listeners receiver. 0.2-30 MHZ now with digital readout!

£195.00

TS130S 200W pep mobile transceiver, with new bands fitted. PRICE £547.40

HOW TO BUY!

By post - or 'phone your Barclaycard, Access or LAR Creditcard number. Alternatively, call in for a chat. The shop is just 10 minutes from Leeds City Station and there's easy parking if you travel by car. *Instant HP for licensed Amateurs *Extended Credit Terms Available. A QUOTATION ON ALL CREDIT ITEMS IS AVAILABLE. *Open 9.15 - 6.00 pm, Saturday 9.15 - 5.30 pm.



FROM THE SHOP - We're close to the station and car parks. Do call in and see Uncle Tom's cabin!

OF TOP BUYS

TRIO EQUIPMENT

THICEGU	
HS5	Communications headphones,
	tailored response£21.85
HS4	Communications headphones,
	tailored response£10.35
LAR	1kW P.E.P. 3-way antenna switch£16.95
LAR	Antenna traps for multi-band dipole £12.50
	TEUR RECEIVERS
SR9	Tuneable/crystal 2m FM receiver
	144 146 MHz£46.00
AMR21/B	Scanner. The best mains/battery
	operated FM Receiver 144-146 MHz £120.75
VHF/UHF	CUSHCRAFT products available
Famous H	ingo Ranger 2m co-linear£32.00
	F/UHF Discone Antenna 50-480MHz .£39.50
	/ERTICAL ANTENNA
HF5	80 10m vertical£48.50
HF5R	Optional radial kit for roof mounting
	£28.00
LAH-Omr	ni-Match S.W.L. Antenna tuner
СХЗА	200KHZ to 30MHZ£29.95 3-way S.W.L. Antenna Switch£5.50
	nd ICOM Transeivers normally in stock.
we always	s have a good selection of second-hand
equipment	t plus a comprehensive range of accessories.



Leeds Amateur Radio

27 Cookridge Street, Leeds LS2 3AG Tel: (0532) 452657 (Shop) Mail Order/Service Department: 60 Green Road, Meanwood, Leeds LS6 4JP. Tel: (0532) 782224

POST NOW!





At last, the BBC has decided to re-arrange its v.h.f. services to give a better coverage for mobile and portable set users and to end the sharing of transmitters by incompatible services.

The BBC now recognises that the future of broadcasting in the UK lies with v.h.f. and not medium and long wave. So far, however, v.h.f. has not taken off with the listening public in the UK for a variety of reasons. Reception is not always satisfactory on portable and car radios, and there are significant gaps in the existing v.h.f. coverage.

However, the most serious defect in the v.h.f. system is the enforced sharing of programmes. This is something the BBC is compelled to do to try to squeeze a quart into a pint pot as there are more BBC services than available channels in the present allocation. The recent BBC Radio Network Working Party has recommended that all services shall be available on v.h.f. by the end of the eighties.

These proposals come up against a big problem in the UK—the use of the 100MHz to 108MHz part of the v.h.f. broadcast band by services such as the police and fire services. The Managing Director of BBC Radio, Mr Aubrey Singer, has stated that the BBC will now go all out to get these services removed and the top of Band II used for its internationally agreed purpose—domestic broadcasting.

The problems with poor reception by portable sets and car radios can be traced back to the 50's when the BBC, in its wisdom, envisaged only hi-fi receivers with properly installed antennas on the roof. Horizontal polarisation was chosen on its technical merits with little thought given to future developments in radio technology. Unfortunately, portables and car radios use vertical antennas and this does not give the best results with the present transmitters. The BBC has now woken up to the problems and has decided to take advantage of the need to replace or update its present ageing transmitters by adding an equal power, vertically polarised signal to give every user the optimum signal into his antenna. The holes in the v.h.f. coverage are also to be filled in by relay stations to give a good signal to all but 0-3 per cent of the population.

To put these proposals into action, the United Kingdom must negotiate with other countries at the forthcoming International VHF Planning Conference in 1982, and will not be able to achieve the optimum plan unless it can co-ordinate its timetable with that of its West European neighbours. At present, part of the v.h.f. broadcasting band in the UK is still being used for mobile communication, notably for the fire and police services. They will need to be moved to quite different frequencies where they can operate just as effectively. According to the Crawford and Annan Reports, the move should have happened by now. However, the change could be as late as 1990 for part of the band and 1995 for the remainder. The BBC believes that the date should be brought forward to about 1986 to coincide with the date when other countries are expected to implement the new plan resulting from the '82, '84 conference. After all, these other services will be moving to a different part of the spectrum anyway-the big question is, how soon? The timing could make a critical difference to the benefit which the United Kingdom can derive from the outcome of the conference.

We can only hope that the BBC does manage to persuade the Home Office to clear the top of Band II so that it can be used for its rightful purpose and allow each programme to have its own separate transmitter.



QUERIES

While we will always try to assist readers in difficulties with a *Practical Wireless* project, we cannot offer advice on modifications to our designs, nor on commercial radio, TV or electronic equipment. Please address your letters to the Editor, "Practical Wireless", Westover House, West Quay Road, Poole, Dorset BH15 1JG, giving a clear description of the problem and enclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope. Only one project per letter please.

Components for our projects are usually available from advertisers. For more difficult items, a source will be suggested in the "Buying Guide" box included in each constructional article.

PROJECT COST

The approximate cost quoted in each constructional article includes the box or case used for the prototype. For some projects the type of case may be critical; if so this will be mentioned in the Buying Guide.

CONSTRUCTION RATING

Each constructional project will in future be given a rating, to guide readers as to its complexity:

Beginner

services

A project that can be tackled by a beginner who is able to identify components and handle a soldering iron fairly competently. Generally this category will be used for simple projects, but sometimes for more complicated ones of wide appeal. In this case, construction and wiring will be dealt with in some detail.

Intermediate

A project likely to appeal to a wide range of constructors, and requiring only basic test equipment to complete any tests and adjustments. A fair degree of experience in building electronic or radio projects is assumed.

Advanced

A project likely to appeal to an experienced constructor, and often requiring access to workshop facilities and test equipment for construction, testing and alignment. Constructional information will generally be limited to the more critical aspects of the project. Definitely not recommended for a beginner to tackle on his own.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions are available to both home and overseas addresses at £11.80 per annum, from "Practical Wireless" Subscription Department, Room 2613, King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS. Airmail rates for overseas subscriptions can be quoted on request.

BACK NUMBERS AND BINDERS

Limited stocks of some recent issues of *PW* are available at 95p each, including post and packing to addresses at home and overseas.

Binders are available (Price £4.30 to UK addresses and overseas, including post and packing) each accommodating one volume of *PW*. Please state the year and volume number for which the binder is required.

Send your orders to Post Sales Department, IPC Magazines Ltd., Lavington House, 25 Lavington Street, London SE1 OPF. All prices include VAT where appropriate.

Please make cheques, postal orders, etc., payable to IPC Magazines Limited.



RAE Courses

Courses to prepare students for the Radio Amateurs Examination (City and Guilds 765) will be available at the following locations:—

Birkenhead—North Wirral College of Technology, Borough Road, Birkenhead, Wirral, commencing during the week beginning 14 September. Enrolment 7, '8 and 9 September. Details from the Senior Lecturer, D. E. Owen G4GGB, Department of Electrical Engineering at the college, tel: 051-653 5555 Ext. 230.

Newcastle upon Tyne—Gosforth Adult Association, Gosforth Secondary School, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Tuesdays between 19.00 and 21.00hrs. Commencing in September, the Lecturer will be D. R. Loveday G3FPE and details are available from the Principal at the school or tel: (0632) 668439.

Bracknell—Bracknell College, Department of Engineering & Science, Church Road, Bracknell, Berks., commencing 28 September. Enrolment 10, 11 and 14 September. Course Tutor will be G8KIL, further details from the college, tel: (0344) 20411.

Manchester—Pendlebury High School, Cromwell Road, Swinton, on Thursdays at 19.50hrs, commencing 1 October. Enrolment during week beginning 14 September. Details from Course Instructor, P. Whatmough G4HYE, tel: 061-794 3706.

Hemel Hempstead—*Dacorum College, Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP1 1HD,* commencing Wednesday 23 September between 18.30 and 21.00hrs. Enrolment 7 September. Further details from the Course Organiser, C. B. Burke G3VOZ, tel: (0442) 833300.

Durham—*New College, Durham,* commencing in September. Details are available from G3ZJY, QTHR, tel: (0385) 66773.

Bradford—School of Technology and Design, Electrical & Electronic Engineering Division, Bradford College, Great Horton Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1AY, commencing September. Classes are normally held on Mondays, with Tuesdays available if enrolment numbers permit two classes to be run. Further details from the Course Tutor, P. Nurse G8ZXF, tel: (0274) 34844. Nottingham—Hucknall Further Education Centre, Portland Road, Hucknall, Nottingham, on Mondays between 19.00 and 21.00hrs. Enrolment 14 September between 18.00 and 20.00hrs and the Course Tutor will be Alan Lake G4DVW.

Arnold and Carlton CFE, Digby Avenue, Mapperley, Nottingham, on Wednesdays between 19.00 and 21.00hrs. Enrolment 14, 15 and 16 September between 14.00 and 20.00hrs and the Course Tutor will be Alan Lake G4DVW.

Sutton Centre, High Pavement, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottingham, on Tuesdays. Enrolment 15 September between 19.00 and 21.00hrs and the Course Tutor will be Jack Tomlinson G3KTX.

West Bridgford CFE, Greythorn Drive, West Bridgford, Nottingham, on Mondays. Enrolment 14 and 15 September from 14.00 to 16.00 and from 18.00 to 20.00hrs and the Course Tutor will be Geoff Dover G4AFJ.

Belfast—College of Technology, College Square East, Belfast BT1 6DJ, on Tuesdays between 17.30 and 20.30hrs and on Thursdays between 18.00 and 20.00hrs, commencing 15 September. Enrolment early September and the Course Lecturer will be J. E. Wilson GI2BX.

Weybridge—Brooklands Technical College, Heath Road, Weybridge KT13 877, on Wednesdays between 18.45 and 20.15hrs. Enrolment 7, 8 and 9 September, between 18.00 and 20.00hrs. Details from Mike Tooley G8CKT at the Department of Technology at the college, tel: (0932) 53300 Ext. 215/246.

North London—Hendon College of Further Education, Silkstream Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 ODA. Starting in September, the Course Organiser will be C. Holford. Details from the Department of Science and Technology at the college.

Learnington Spa—*Mid-Warwickshire College of Further Education, Warwick New Road, Learnington Spa CV32 5JE,* on Thursdays commencing 17 September. Enrolment 3 and 4 September from 09.00 to 12.00 and 14.00 to 16.00 and 18.00 to 20.00hrs. Further details from C. A. Smith, Department of Engineering at the College, tel: (0926) 311711.

Mobile Repeater?

Following 18 months of negotiations the Dorset 2m repeater on R1, GB3SC, finally went mobile and relocated to a new site in Central Bournemouth at the beginning of June.

After frantic preparation activity prior to the move, the repeater group members were surprised and relieved to obtain full talk-through within 75 minutes after closedown at the original location.

Although GB3SC is only 70m a.s.l. (the lowest sited 2m repeater operational in the UK) the choice of the new site has been fully justified in terms of servicing its allocated area without the often encountered excursions into already well served locations.

Group secretary, John Fell G8MCP, QTHR, welcomes reports from users or s.w.l.s and the group would be prepared to assist other groups of would-be repeater constructors.

Technical Books for the Amateur

The British Amateur Teleprinter Group has recently published a fully revised and re-illustrated 4th edition of their popular book titled "RTTY—The Easy Way."

Designed to take the reader, with no experience of r.t.t.y., from basic principles through to becoming a proficient operator, the book includes sections on suitable equipment, operating techniques and complete constructional data for building a suitable terminal unit.

Costing only £1.00 plus 15p postage, the book is obtainable from: BARTG, 100 Normandy Avenue, Beverley, North Humberside HU17 8PF.

The "Amateur Television Handbook" is a CQ-TV publication, produced by the British Amateur Television Club and written by John L. Wood G3YQC and Trevor Brown G8CJS.

The book is intended to deal in greater depth with the more complex and generally less-well publicised techniques used in the modern amateur TV station.

The handbook costs £2.00 plus 35p postage and is available from: *BATC Publications*, 14 *Lilac Avenue*, *Leicester LE5 1FN*.

EXEceptional Response

Activity on the 3cm amateur microwave band should increase dramatically if the sales of *PW* parabolic dishes are anything to go by. Members of *PW*'s technical staff are seen here with a consignment of dishes awaiting collection by the Post Office from the Poole offices. From the back are G8ZPW, G8MCP, G4LFM and G8VFH. Almost 500 dishes have been sold and orders are still rolling in. For details of the dish offer see page 73.



Amateur Radio Supplies

Auto Marine Development Company originally set up to serve the radio market for cars, boats etc. has expanded substantially into the Amateur Radio field.

So much so that the company have recently opened a new showroom and are officially appointed Yaesu agents for the Greater Manchester Area. They also hold agencies for Microwave Modules, Jaybeam, TAL, Sota, Shure, Bantex, Mosley, LAR, Western and are area dealers for the complete Cushcraft range of antennas.

A catalogue is available from: Auto Marine Development Company, 60 Orlando Street, Bolton BL2 1DU. Tel: (0204) 21059.

Rallies and Events

Swindon and District Amateur Radio Club will be holding their Radio & Electronics 81 on Sunday 23 August at Park School, Marlowe Avenue, Swindon.

There will be talk-in on S22 and SU8, plus all the regular attractions. Further details from: *Ken Saunders G8SFM*, *QTHR*.

Torbay Amateur Radio Society G3NJA-G8IUI, has organised their Rally at the ITT Social Centre, Paignton, Devon on Sunday 30 August 1981.

Included among the usual rally attractions will be trade shows, refreshments and bar facilities. Further details from: *The Secretary, G4DZH, QTHR*.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

News from Icom

Several owners of the Icom IC-720A have complained that a very strong signal from a Spanish station, operating on half their i.f. frequency, has been breaking through on their sets when they try to operate on 21MHz. Thanet Electronics Ltd. now have in stock plug-in filters that will cure the problem.

Thanet has also announced that they will soon have in stock a 70cm version of the IC-2E and that will soon be followed by marine and p.m.r. versions. It certainly looks as though Icom got it right when they designed the IC-2E because it has just been officially announced that this rig has now sold worldwide more than any other in the history of amateur radio.

Thanet Electronics Ltd., 143 Reculver Road, Beltinge, Herne Bay, Kent. Tel: (022 73) 63859.

Chalk Pits Museum

Once again the Chalk Pits Museum held another successful "Radio Communications Day" on Sunday 7 June. Among the many exhibitors were both static and active displays.

Margaret Brownlow spent most of her day operating GB2CPM despite the generally poor h.f. conditions, whilst the Sussex Repeater Group worked 40 stations during the 6 hours the museum was open. One exhibit that created a great deal of interest was the amateur television display by the Worthing and District Radio Club. They had two mobile units operating on 70cm exchanging pictures with G8XEU stationed outside the old radio building. Many visitors were fascinated to see themselves on the screen. Roy Bray and Ray Davis spent all their time wandering around filming with a colour Akai camera and a National Panasonic Video.

The real highlight of the day was the handing over of a £3654.00 cheque from the Horsham District Council for the new radio building. Appropriately a model of the new building was placed by the entrance of the very old and leaking "temporary" hut. Work will be starting on the new building at the end of the year ready for the Radio Communications Days next year.

At the end of the day the exhibitors and members of the *PW* team were privileged to see a film by Bill Glue called "Radio Times". With this two part film Bill has won the Movie Maker 10 Best Films Award. It was a very professionally made film and well worth a visit if your club gets the chance to show the film.

It takes you through from the very beginnings of radio to the second world war, complete with authentic sounding recordings to go with it, just going to prove how hard Bill worked to produce this documentary.

Another Radio Communications Day is planned for 27 September. For further details please contact: *Chalk Pits Museum Tel: Bury (079 881) 370.*

Above shows a model of the new radio building and below the cheque presentation, from left is David Rudram, Peter Longley—Chalkpits Treasurer, Arthur Sheppard—Horsham Council Chairman and Ron Ham





M.J.AXSON BA G8WHG

Part 1 of this series considered the basic principles of SSTV with a brief outline of the currently available techniques. In this part we continue with an examination of scan conversion.

Fast to Slow-Scan Conversion

Before investigating the contents of the 'black boxes' used to convert fast-scan video signals to slow-scan standards, and vice versa, we should consider the parameters of fast-scan, with particular reference to the British 625 line system with 25 frames per second.

Actually only about 572 lines containing video information are transmitted, the time period during which the others would be sent being used for the transmission of the frame sync pulses and various control data, including a two line period for Teletext. In order to eliminate flicker, each frame is sent in two parts or fields, the first consisting of the odd numbered lines and the second the even numbered lines. These are then interlaced to produce the complete frame as shown in Fig. 8. Thus the field frequency is 50 Hz, the same as the mains frequency, and each field contains approx 285 lines of video information.

Comparing this with the SSTV standard of 120 lines per frame (although, for reasons which will emerge later, 128 lines is becoming the accepted norm), using every other line of the field will give approx 143 lines per frame. The slight loss of picture area can be compensated for by suitable masking of the camera viewfinder.

Various methods of scan conversion will be considered, but one factor common to all of them is that digital techniques are used. Conventional radio and TV systems employ analogue means to represent the signals. A typical analogue signal of a single line of video information is shown in Fig. 9 and it will no doubt be very familar. This works well in a real-time situation, but this is not the case in scan conversion. A fast-scan camera will output the video data for one line in $1 \div 625 \times 25$ secs = 64 microsecs. This has to be stored so that it can be transmitted over a period of $7 \cdot 2 \div 120$ secs = 60 millisecs, a ratio of $937 \cdot 5:1$. The converse occurs in the receive situation, the slow-scan video data for one line being received over a period of 60 millisecs, stored, and then output to the fastscan receiver in 64 microsecs. Even numbered lines interlaced to form second field [WAD907]

Fig. 8: Interlace of scanning lines

Theoretically, the input data could be stored on tape, which is then re-run faster, or slower, by a factor of 937.5:1, but this is not a very practical solution! There is no satisfactory way in which a continuously varying voltage can be stored at one speed and then be output at another speed differing by a factor of nearly 1000.

It will be seen from Fig. 9 that the analogue video signal varies between limits of 0V and 15V, and that a continually varying output is obtained. The line could however be divided up into a series of discrete locations, each being called a picture element, or pixel for short. Fig. 10 illustrates the principle for a line divided into 20 pixels. The average voltage in the analogue signal corresponding to each pixel is now read and rounded down to a whole number; e.g. 0.9V = 0V, $8 \cdot 2V = 8V$ and so on.

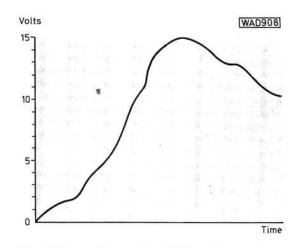


Fig. 9: An analogue signal of one line of video

Applying this principle to Fig. 9 gives the result shown in Fig. 11. The video information contained in the line can now be represented by a series of numbers, which in this case are:

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 14, 14, 13, 12, 12, 11, 11, 10.

Note that 0 represents black and 15 white so that we can reproduce a total of 16 tones of grey from black to white.



SSTV picture received by PW contributor Sam Faulkner

Practical Wireless, September 1981

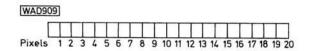


Fig. 10: Dividing the line into 20 pixels

The information to be recorded has now been reduced from a continuously varying signal to one made up of 16 distinct values, which is better but still not quite right, for it is not very easy to devise electronic circuits which will recognise as many as 16 different values and reproduce them rapidly and accurately.

What is easy to recognise is just two values, ON and OFF, or in digital language, 1 and 0. Thus instead of representing the different grey levels in decimal form, they are transformed to binary form; Table 2 shows the binary equivalents for decimal 0 to 15. Now the video information is contained in a series of 4-bit binary words, which can be handled very easily by digital electronic circuitry.

The line of video information in Fig. 11 will now be made up of 20 4-bit words: 0000, 0001, 0001, 0010, 0011, 0100, 0101, 1000, 1010, 1100, 1110, 1111, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1101, 1101, 1100, 1100, 1011, 1011, 1010.

Therefore the first task of the 'black box' fast to slowscan converter is to transform the analogue output from the fast-scan camera into digital form, so one of the first circuits in the 'black box' will be a parallel analogue to digital (A–D) converter. Fig. 12 shows a circuit for a 2-bit A–D converter which could handle 4 different grey levels.

The incoming video signal is applied to a bank of comparators where it is compared with a reference voltage. If the video level is below 4 volts, all comparator outputs will be low. If more than 4 volts but less than 8 volts, A will go high with B and C remaining low. If more than 8 volts but less than 12 volts, A and B will be high and C low, whilst above 12 volts all outputs will be high.

These outputs are then applied to the encoder to produce a 2-bit binary word. If the video signal is below 4 volts or between 8 and 12 volts the least significant bit generated by the logic circuit will be 0. Between 4 and 8 volts and above 12 volts it will be 1. The most significant bit will be 1 when the voltage is above 8 volts. Table 3 summarizes the output of the 2-bit A-D converter.

In order to handle the 16 grey levels, the principle is simply extended by using a bank of 15 comparators and extending the logic circuitry of the encoder to produce the binary equivalents for 0 to 15 volts as shown in Table 2. It

Decimal	Binary
0	0000
and the second second second second second	0001
2	0010
3	0011
4	0100
5	0101
6	0110
7	0111
8	1000
9	1001
10	1010
11	1011
12	1100
13	1101
14	1110
15	1111

Table 2

Practical Wireless, September 1981	Practical	Wireless,	September	1981
------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------



Voltage	MSB LSB
0 to 3 9 4 to 7 9 8 to 11 9	0 0 0 1 1 0
12 plus	1 1

is of course not necessary to build up a circuit from discrete components since complete A–D converters are available in standard d.i.l. packages, but it is worth while understanding the principles on which they operate.

The simplest form of fast to slow-scan converter is a line converter which, as the name implies, takes one line of video output from the camera, converts it to slow-scan standards for transmission and then returns to repeat the process until the whole 128 line frame has been completed. Fig. 13 shows the block diagram for such a converter.

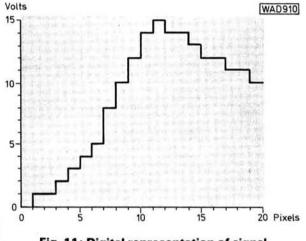


Fig. 11: Digital representation of signal

Video from the fast-scan source is applied to the video stage where the video level is controlled between the required black and white levels. The signal is also fed to the sync separator and the fast-scan sync pulses are used to frigger the fast-speed clock which allows the digitised video information for one line to move from the A–D converter into the shift-register memory.

continued on page 39►►►

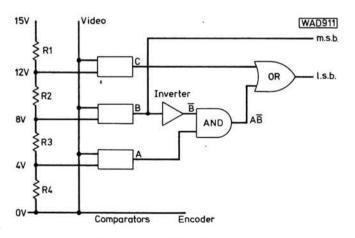


Fig. 12: 2-Bit A-D Converter







All prices include VAT. Barclaycard and Access welcome. H.P. terms available. Part Exchange. SAE for details.





Everybody knows the story of Luigi Galvani and the frogs' legs. They don't? Well, it all began back in the 18th century when Mrs Galvani was preparing a tasty dish of frogs' hind legs for her husband's lunch. He was fond of them. Mrs G noticed that whenever she touched a skinned frog's leg with a metal implement, the leg jumped. So did Mrs Galvani!

She told her husband about it. But he still ate the frogs' legs. All except one—which he selflessly spared in the interests of science. Into its thigh muscles he implanted two metal electrodes, and to them he applied a weak current from a primitive wet battery. Straightaway the frog's leg jumped, Galvani didn't—his wife had told him what to expect.

Some months later, Galvani sat idly cranking the handle of an electrical machine, generating a stream of sparks. He often did this because it frightened his mother-in-law. Suddenly, he noticed that a frog's leg lying nearby was jumping like crazy, although there was no direct electrical connection to it. I should explain here that since his wife's discovery, Galvani always kept a few frogs' legs lying around the house in case of developments. They also came in useful as snacks, if the cat didn't get them first.

Now Galvani was too dumb to notice it—and I bet you didn't twig it either—but he had just discovered radio. Yep, one full century before Heinrich Hertz, who got all the credit anyway, Galvani had lighted on the main principle of wireless transmission. How so? Like this; the sparks from the electrical generator emitted electromagnetic waves, these were collected by the electrodes in the thigh muscle, and the nerve fibres and muscle salts combined to act as a detector of the waves. And Galvani missed it! He was lucky Mussolini wasn't around yet.

At this point we say *addio* to Luigi Galvani and skip a century and a half. Which brings us to around 1918 and to Dr Lefeuvre, a professor at the University of Rennes, France. France? Okay, so he was a *frog*—that's got that out of the way.

Dr Lefeuvre decided to hook-up a radio utilising Galvani's discoveries. From the output terminals of a crystal set he led two wires to a newly killed frog mounted spread-eagled on a vertical panel. Alright, the frog had just been *croaked*—no more puns **please.** Lefeuvre connected the wires to a nerve of the frog's thigh muscle. Then he tied one end of a thread around its kneecap and the other end to a pivoted lever mounted below the frog. Are you all following Daddy? There's only one thing more; the lever was able to inscribe on a smoked paper sleeve surrounding a revolving drum. Something like a seismograph except it didn't need an earthquake to operate it, a bolt of lightning would do.

All set to make a test run, Dr Lefeuvre tuned-in his brainchild to FL. No indelicacy is intended by the use of these letters, they're the callsign of France's most powerful transmitter, the Eiffel Tower. In France, Eiffel is pronounced "eff-ell", FL—get it? Move down the class!



It happens every hour, on the hour!!

Radio FL didn't have particularly interesting programmes. All it did was broadcast time signals in Morse. But that was fine by Dr Lefeuvre. The time signal impulses acted on the thigh muscle nerve, the muscle contracted and expanded, and the leg kicked accordingly. I haven't finished yet. The thread from the kicking leg then

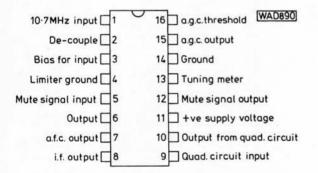
continued on page 57 ►►►

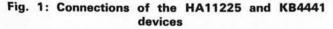




The Hitachi HA11225 and the Toko KB4441 are direct pin-for-pin equivalents which are convenient to consider together in this article, even though they originate from two different manufacturers. These devices are highperformance f.m. limiter-demodulators rather similar to the CA3089 and CA3189 types, both in their connections and in their performance.

The main sections of these chips comprise a high gain 10.7MHz intermediate frequency amplifier which feeds a quadrature detector requiring \bar{a} single- or double-tuned circuit. The output from the quadrature detector is taken to an audio pre-amplifier stage. The i.c.s. incorporate circuitry specifically designed for providing automatic gain control (a.g.c.), automatic frequency control (a.f.c.), muting when tuning between stations (so that the interstation hiss noise does not reach the output), tuning meter circuitry and signal strength meter circuitry.





Circuit

The connections for the HA11225 and KB4441 devices are shown in Fig. 1 and a typical circuit in Fig. 2. The input to the circuit is obtained from a f.m. front-end unit (which it is much more convenient to purchase than to make, unless one has had experience of 100MHz circuit construction). The output from the front-end unit is the 10.7MHz intermediate frequency signal which is passed through 10.7MHz ceramic filters to provide selectivity before it is passed to pin 1 of the Fig. 2 circuit. The bias voltage from pin 3 passes through the 330 Ω resistor to bias pin 1 at the correct point.

The amplified and limited 10.7MHz signal from pin 8 is passed through the 22μ H choke shown to the quadrature tuned circuit which is damped by the $3.9k\Omega$ resistor; the value of the latter has been chosen to provide about the

Practical Wireless, September 1981

optimum compromise between signal-to-noise ratio and distortion.

The audio output is taken from pin 6. The output impedance at this pin is about $5k\Omega$, but is increased to nearly $10k\Omega$ by the $4.7k\Omega$ output resistor. Thus a 4.7nF capacitor to ground is required in the output circuit to provide the normal 50μ s de-emphasis time-constant $(10\,000 \times 4.7 \times 10^{-9} = 50 \times 10^{-6}$ approximately). The 100nF output capacitor is employed to prevent any steady voltage from pin 6 being fed to the succeeding audio amplifier circuit.

It is important to note that the de-emphasis circuit comprising of the $4.7k\Omega$ resistor and 4.7nF capacitor should be connected as shown only for monaural use. If a stereo signal is required, these components should be omitted and the 100nF capacitor connected directly to pin 6. The other side of the capacitor will be connected to the input of the stereo decoder circuit which, incidentally, will contain two 50µs de-emphasis circuits, one for each channel.

Muting

The output from pin 12 is a voltage, part of which is fed back to pin 5 so as to mute the circuit when one is tuning between stations. The signal level at which muting commences can be varied by means of the $10k\Omega$ potentiometer. When the signal fed to pin 1 is at a level above this muting threshold, no muting will occur, but signals appreciably smaller than the threshold will not produce significant audio output.

An a.g.c. signal may be taken from pin 15 if required, but if a.g.c. is not to be used the extra connection to pin 15 may be omitted. Similarly, an a.f.c. signal may be taken from pin 7 if required (although various types of front-end require different types of a.f.c. signal).

The tuning meter will provide a zero reading when a signal is correctly tuned provided that the quadrature circuit is also correctly tuned. The use of this meter is optional. The signal strength meter in the pin 13 circuit can provide an indication of a very wide level of inputs, since it has a logarithmic response; the inclusion of this meter is also optional. The variable resistor in the pin 13 circuit sets the signal level at which an a.g.c. voltage is first applied to the tuner circuit from the a.g.c. output shown.

Performance

The absolute maximum power supply voltage rating of the HA11225 is 14V. As any voltage above this can cause

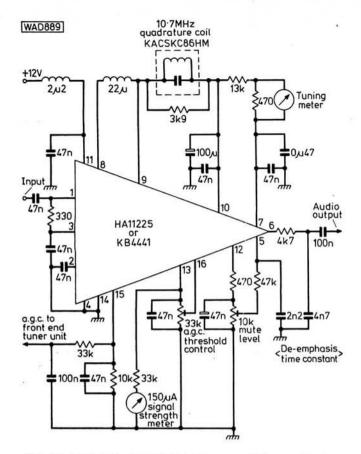


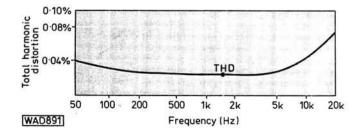
Fig. 2: A simple circuit for the use of these devices using a single-tuned KACSKC86HM quadrature coil

permanent damage, it is wise to regard the upper limit as being about 12V to allow a small margin of safety. The maximum permissible power dissipation in the chip is 590mW at an ambient temperature of 60°C. The quiescent current required from the power supply is between 16mA and 33mA, with 25mA being typical.

When the circuit is correctly limiting with relatively large input signals, audio output voltages of between 265mV and 510mV r.m.s. are obtainable when the input signal has its maximum deviation of \pm 75kHz (i.e. the loudest signal). A typical signal-to-noise ratio of 84dB is quoted for these devices with a minimum value of 78dB with good input signals.

When a strong input signal at 1kHz, amplitude modulated to the 30 per cent level, is applied at the input, the output is not more than -45dB (typically -54dB)

Fig. 3: Variation of total harmonic distortion level with audio output frequency using a double-tuned quadrature coil



relative to that with a similar frequency modulated signal. This figure provides a measure of amplitude modulation rejection which gets rid of much unwanted noise (such as vehicle ignition noise) in the f.m. band.

When the circuit is muted, the audio signal level at the output can be reduced by as much as 85dB, that is, to a level at which it is virtually inaudible.

Distortion

The circuit shown in Fig. 2 employs a single quadrature tuned circuit for simplicity and provides an output with a total harmonic distortion level of the order of 0.5 per cent. A lower distortion level can be obtained by using a double-tuned circuit instead of the single-tuned quadrature coil and distortion levels of not more than 0.1 per cent (typically 0.03 per cent) are then possible.

Readers intending to use the double-tuned circuit are advised to use pre-aligned quadrature coils obtainable from the device supplier named below at a small surcharge, since the alignment of the two cores needs some experience.

The variation of the total harmonic distortion with audio frequency in the case of a typical device (HA11225 or KB4441) is shown in Fig. 3 for input signal deviations of \pm 75kHz.

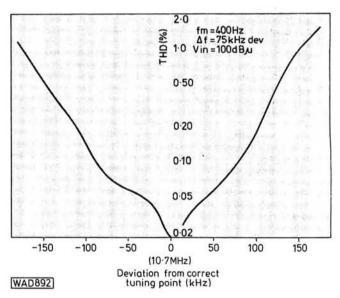


Fig. 4: Increase in total harmonic distortion as the tuning is adjusted on either side of the correct tuning point

The importance of accurate tuning is shown by the measured values in the graph of Fig. 4. As the tuning error increases, the distortion level increases rapidly. Both Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 data apply only in the case of a double-tuned quadrature circuit, not in the simpler circuit of Fig. 2.

Availability

The HA11225 and/or the KB4441 devices are available from Ambit International, 200 North Service Road, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 4SG, together with suitable chokes and coils for both single- and double-tuned quadrature demodulator circuits.

G4JDT G8SYG **EAST LONDON HAM STORE** HARVEY DAVE

H. LEXTON LIMITED 191 FRANCIS ROAD LEYTON E.10 TEL 01-558 0854 TELEX 8953609 LEXTON G

RADIO & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS

ENGINEERS ALWAYS AVAILABLE ON THE PREMISES

£290

£499

£600

MAIN (UK) SERVICE CONTRACTOR TO HITACHI SALES (UK) LTD

EXCLUSIVE TO US IN THE UK. 2MTR LINEARS

200C:- 160W FM - 250W SSB ... 200 :- 350W FM - 500W SSB. Top of the Range:- 750W FM (1KW for satellite working) in excess of 1KW on SSB.

NOW IN STOCK



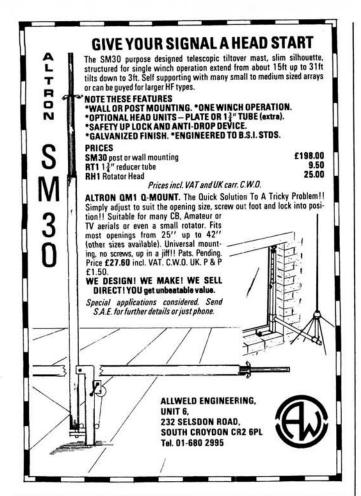
ICOM ACCESSORIES BP5 11V Battery Pack £30.50 BP4 Empty Case for 6 x AA Cells £5.50 BP3 Standard Pack £17.70 BP2 6V Battery Pack £22 BC30 Base Charger £37.00 DC1 12V Adaptor £8.40 WM9 Mic/Speaker £9 CP1 Mobile Charging Lead £3.20 LC1/2/3 Cases £3.50 ALL ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE SEE HOT LINE RECEIVERS R 1000 Kenwood P.O.A. FRG 7700 Yaesu P.O.A. FRG 7700 With memory P.O.A. IC 2001L Sony P.O.A.	YAESU/SOMMERKAMP FT 902DM WARC £799 FT 101ZD FM/AM £599 FT 707 FP 707 Power Supply £610 FC 707 ATU POA FV 707DM VFO POA FT 480 2MTR. Multimode £359 FT 209 Portable 2MTR multimode £229 FT 207R 2MTR £170 FT 767DX Sommerkamp £559 FT 101ZD Sommerkamp (all options)£649 FT 902DM Fully Loaded £865 All accessories including FV 902, FC 902, YP 901P, YK 901 available.	MICROWAVE MODULES MMA 144V 2MTR Pre-Amp £34.90 MML 144/25 RF Amp £59 MML 144/25 RF Amp £59 MML 144/100S (New, with Pre-Amp) Pre-Amp) £129.95 MMT 432/144 2-70 Transverter £184 MMT 28/144 £99 MM 4000 RTTY (See it working in our shop) £269 STANDARD MM 2000 RTTY Receiver £169 C58 2M portable/mobile £247 C8800 2MTR Mobile £199 C7800 70cms. Mobile £250 C78 70cms. Portable £219 CMB Mobile mount £17.95	ROTATORS AND ACCESSORIES DAIWA DR 7600X £135 DR 7600R £144 DR 7500R £105 KENPRO £105 KR 250 £44 KR 400 POA HAM IV £145 CHANNELMASTER £42 CN 620 1.8-150MHz. PWR/SWR £52 CN 2002 2.5kW Auto ATU JAYBEAM 9502 £50 SWAN/CUBIC 100MX 235W £375 102BX 235W £375 103BX WARC 235W £810 PS6 Power Supply £145 150MX Digital £561
Search 11 2MTR P.O.A. TRIO/KENWOOD TS830S HF Transceiver £700	FT 901 Also available POA FT208 2M hand held £190	CDB 78 Power Amp. C78 £65 CL 8 Carry Case £6.95 A new standard 2mtr portable is due in soon.	150MX Digital£56115002 Linear£406ST2A ATUTBAST3A ATUTBAHF Mobile ant£80
TSI 30S HF Transceiver £700 TSI 30S HF Transceiver £530 TR9500 UHF Multimode (New) £470 TR7840 High power FM 2MTR (New) £320 TR8400 UHF mobile £275 TR7800 VHF mobile £239 AT130 £72 AS30 £85 R1000 general coverage receiver P.O.A. + Many accessories TS7720 New FM TS7000 £365	CUSHCRAFT AMATEUR ANTENNA HF A3 20/15/10 3 ele beam 8dB £165 ATV3 20.15.10 Trapped vertical £38 ATV4 10.15.20.40 Trapped vertical vertical £68 ATV5 10.15.20.40.80 Trapped vertical vertical £74 VHF A3219 19 ele boomer 16.2dB 214B 14 ele boomer 15.2dB £55.77	NOW IN STOCARX 2 Ringo Ranger 6dBVertical£28.00CS100 CommunicationSpeaker£12.50A144.4 4 ele Yagi£19.00A144.7 7 ele Yagi£24.00A144.11 11 ele Yagi£29.00DX120 20 ele Yagi£53.15ARX2B Ringo MkII£32.00ARB2K Conversion kit£14.20	CK JAYBEAM RINGO MkI to Ringo MkII Now available – Crossed Yagi with phasing harness 17 ⁷ long, weight 3.5lb, 10.5dBd gain £38 Also available Ringo Ranger MkII, 7dB gain £28.75 FULL RANGE IN STOCK CATALOGUE AVAILABLE SAE PLEASE

ALL ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE – PLUGS SKTS CO-AX 2MTR COLINEAR £31.50, 70CM COLINEAR £31.50 ALL POA PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL OFFERS - PHONE HOT LINE ... 556 1415 BARCLAYCARD ALL POA PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO STECTAL OTTENS TO THE REFERENCE OF 15% PRICES INCLUDE VAT AT THE PRESENT RATE OF 15% OPEN MON-FRIDAY 9:00-5.30. SATURDAY 10:00-3:00. INSTANT HP FACILITY AVAILABLE EASY ACCESS M2-M11-M1 NORTH CIRCULAR NOAD-EASY PARKING Access VISA

APPOINTMENTS OUTSIDE HOURS BY ARRANGEMENT.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

www.americanradiohistory.com



S.E.M. P.O. BOX 6, CASTLETOWN, ISLE OF MAN. TEL: MAROWN (0624) 851277

S.E.M. ACTIVE MULTIFILTER Will improve ANY receiver on ANY mode. Gives "passband tuning" and "Variable selectivity". Switched Hi-pass, Lo-pass, peak or notch. Selectivity 2.5KHz-2OHz tunable from 2.5DHz. PLUS another notch which can be used in any switch position and covers 100Hz to 10KHz. TRY ONE ON 14 DAYS APPROVAL **£57.00** ex stock.

Trom 2-SUH2. PLUS another notich which can be used in any switch position and covers 100Hz to 10kHz. TRY ONE ON 14 DAYS APPROVAL **257.00** ex stock. **S.E.M. EZITUNE** "In my fifty years on the air, this is the most useful gadget I've ever seen". Connects in aerial lead, produces S 9+ (1-170MHz) noise in receiver. Adjust A.T.U. for minimum noise. You have now put an exact 50 ohms load onto your transceiver. Fully protected, you can transmit through it, to save your P.A. and stop QRM. **255**° ex stock. **S.E.M. TRANZMATCH** The most VERSATILE transmatching system. Will match from 15–5000 Ohms BALANCED or UNBALANCED at up to IkW. Link coupled balum means no connection to the equipment which can cure TVI both ways. S0239 and 4mm connections for co-ax or wire feed. 160–10 metres TRAN Z MATCH **656**.00. 80–10 metres **558**.00. 62TIUNE built in for £13.50 extra. (See above for details of Eritune). NOW IN STOCK AGAIN. **THE SENTINEL AUTO Mk II 2 or 4 metre PRE-AMPLIFIER** These include NEW PROTECTION circuit to give MAXIMUM LEGAL through power rating. Completely new third generation DUAL GATE MOSFET pre-amp giving 168 N.F. and 2048 gain with GAIN CONTROL and OFF switch (straight through when OFF). The High Q tuned circuits **57**, AM **21**; **x** 4° **22**; **50**.0° ex stock.

SENTINEL STANDARD Mk II 2 or 4 metre PRE-AMPLIFIER Same as the AUTO less R.F. switch 12V 5mA. £15.00° ex stock.

Same as the AUTO less R.F. switch 12V 5mA. £15.00° ex stock. PA3 ONE cubic inch miniature 2 metre pre-amplifier. Same circuit as above. External gain can be added. Full instructions. £7.95 ex stock. 70cms version £4.00 extra. Marine Band ex stock. Other frequencies to order. SENTINEL 2 METRE LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER/PRE-AMPLIFIER These units use the latest techniques and transistors for highest reliability and performance. Infinite SWR PROTECTED devices. ULTRA LINEAR, all modes. R.F. switch-ed. Same POWER GAIN at lower drive powers. Supply 13.8V nominal. S0239s. Three models:

Twelve times power gain. 3W IN 36W OUT. 4 amps. Max. drive 5W. 6" × 2¹/₂" front panel, 41" deep. £57.50 ex stock. 2. SENTINEL 50

Five times power gain, 10W IN 50W OUT, Max. drive 16W. Same size as the Sentinel 35, 669,56 ex stock. 35, 669,56 ex stock.

 SENTINEL 100
 SENTINEL 100
 Ten times power gain. 10W IN 100W OUT. Max. drive 16W. Size: 6¹/₂ * 4", front panel, 3¹/₂ deep. 12 amps. £126.50 ex stock.
 All available less pre-amp for £8.00 less.
 SENTINEL H.F. WIDEBAND PRE-AMPLIFIER
 2-40MHz 15dB gain. Ideal for 15 and 10 metres and OSCAR or an ACTIVE AERIAL. 9-12V. Size: 2¹/₂ * 1⁴/₂ * 3". Two versions. STANDARD

as above. £10.00° ex stock.

Performance as above. LIU.UV⁻ EX Stock. 2. AUTO Same performance as above with a change over relay r.f. operated by your transceiver for direct connection in your aerial co-ax. £16.93° ex stock.

The Counce Connection in Your aerial co-ax. **10.53**° ex stock. FREQUENCY CONVERTERS SENTINEL DUAL GATE MOSFET 2 METRE CONVERTERS N.F. 2dB Gain 30dB. IFs 2 metres: 2-4MHz, 4-6MHz, 28-30MHz, 4 metres; 28-28.7MHz, 9-12V. 15mA. £24.73 ex stock.

*Means Belling Lee sockets, add £1.90 for SO239s or BNC sockets. Ring or write for more information. Place orders or request information on our Ansaphone at cheap times. S.E.M. EUROPA C 2 METRE TRANSCRIVER

100W Transmitter. 2dB N.F. receiver. £126.65.

COMMUNICATION CENTRE **OFTHENORTH**

The largest range of communications equipment available in the North. Full range of receivers, transceivers, antennas, power supplies, meters etc.

We are the only official TR10 stockists in the North West. Full range of equipment on display. Guaranteed after sales service.

We can offer a full range of receiver from the SR9 2m £46.00 to the Drake R7 at £989.

We shall be stocking a range of top guality CB equipment when available.

MK II MULTITUNER. In 1977 we introduced our latest design in antenna tuners. This has now been exported to over 75 countries and recommended on Overseas World Broadcasts including HCJB. Will match practically any antenna to most receivers.

£35.00 inc. VAT & POST

Part Exchanges welcome. Second hand lists daily. Send S.A.E. for details of any equipment. HP terms. Access/Barclaycard facilities. Open 6 days a week. 24 Hour Mail Order Service.

Phone 0942-676790.

STEPHENSJAMESLTD. 47 WARRINGTON ROAD, LEIGH, LANCS. WN7 3EA.

PACKER COMMUNICATIONS



IMPROVE YOUR VSWR, OUT AND POWER **RECEIVED SIGNALS with** an ATU 145 antenna tuning unit as featured in Practical Wireless of July 1981. £19.95

ATU

REMEMBER You need a wavemeter to comply with the conditions of your licence. Our WM-2 keeps you legal. £22.45



TV1? We think that our UL-8 high pass filter is the best you can buy, but why not judge for yourself? For Ham and CB use. £6.85

For a full list of all our filters please send a S.A.E.

If you're HOLIDAYING IN THE LAKE DISTRICT, why not rent a rig from us. We are now the officially appointed YAESU agents for the Lake District and we stock the fabulous new FT 208R and the FT 290. Now you can hire or buy a hand portable while you enjoy the beauty of Cumbria.



Unit 4, Station Industrial Estate, Coniston, Cumbria. Phone:- 09664 678.





USER REPORTS ON SETS AND SUNDRIE

LOWE FX-1 Wavemeter

The UK Amateur Licence requires each licensee to have a method of ensuring "that his transmissions do not contain unwanted frequencies (i.e. harmonics and spurious frequencies)." The simplest and cheapest way of complying with this is by having an absorption wavemeter, and the licence says that such a wavemeter must have adequate scale length and accuracy, and that the frequency coverage must extend up to the second, and preferably the third, harmonic of the radiated frequency.

The Lowe FX-1 is an absorption wavemeter covering the frequency range 0.7-250MHz in seven bands: 0.7-1.6MHz, 1.5-3.5MHz, 3-7MHz, 7-18MHz, 18-48MHz, 42-110MHz and 85-250MHz, by means of plug-in coils. Each coil is protected by a heat-shrunk plastics sleeve, and the whole set can be stowed in a compartment in the back of the instrument, as shown in the photograph, so solving the usual problem of keeping the coils safe but to hand.

The tuning dial is 80mm in diameter, and overlaps the sides of the case, allowing easy single-handed operation. The scales vary between 18 and 33mm in radius according to band and provide adequate reading accuracy. The coils and scales are colour-coded and also letter-coded, to help in picking out the right scale for the coil in use (and *vice versa*).

The function switch has three positions: 1. "RF", in which indication of resonance is by means of a light-emitting diode driven by a single-transistor amplifier. An internal 9 volt battery (PP3 size) provides the power, the quiescent current consumption being just under 1mA. 2. "M", with resonance shown by means of a small edge-meter. 3. "O", at present unused, but intended to provide g.d.o. facilities with the addition of a small supplementary p.c.b. currently under development.

Modulation of a.m. signals can be checked by plugging a pair of headphones or an earpiece into the front-panel 3.5mm jack. The meter is disconnected when a jack plug is inserted. Relative field-strength measurements can be made by connecting a suitable antenna (short length of wire) to a terminal provided on the top of the case, alongside the coil socket.

The FX-1 is housed in a substantial sheet steel case, and measures $195 \times 80 \times 70$ mm overall, excluding a coil. Weight is approximately 0.8kg with the full set of coils carried in the stowage compartment.

For amateur use, the lowest frequency band of 0.7-1.6MHz will not be of much use, and it is a pity that the top frequency limit could not have been pushed up instead,



to include at least the second harmonic of the 2m band. The coil for the 85–250MHz range cannot be reduced in inductance, for it is already the "p.c.b. equivalent" of a hair-pin, so any increase in frequency would have to be achieved by reducing the value of the tuning capacitor, which would reduce the span of each range and mess up the calibration into the bargain. So there seems to be no scope for easy modification. Nevertheless, this is a handy unit, whose usefulness will be increased still further when the version with the g.d.o. becomes available. Existing owners of FX-1s will be able to fit this feature to their wavemeters if they wish (price to be announced).

The FX-1 is available, price £28.00 plus £1.00 post and packing (both including VAT), from Lowe Electronics Ltd., Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE, telephone Matlock (0629) 2817, to whom we offer our thanks for the loan of the review unit.

WORLD BEATER!





- ★ No other amateur transceiver has such a rugged broad banded, no tune up solid state p.a. capable of giving so high an output power over so long a period.
- ★ Only one other transceiver has receiver specifications that can equal the TR-7 and that one costs a great deal more money.
- ★ Built in general coverage receive and the capability to transceive on any future amateur bands between 1.8 and 30 MHz.
- ★ Built in 150 MHz frequency counter.
- ★ Optional Noise Blanker that can deal with the Russian Woodpecker.

R. L. DRAKE PRICE LIST

Model	Description	Inc. VAT	Carr.	Model	Description	Inc. VAT	Carr.
TR-7/DR-7	Transceiver/Gen. Cov. Receiver Digital	1035.00	5.00	SP-75	Speech Processor	79.35	2.00
PS-7	Power Supply 120/240v for TR-7	207.00	5.00	CW-75	Electronic Keyer	59.80	2.00
PS-75	Sideband Duty P.S.U. for TR-7			P-75	Phone patch	59.80	2.00
	120/240v	138.00	5.00	7804	Service Manual for TR-7	18.50	2.00
RV-7	Remote V.F.O. for TR-7	132.25	2.00	7805	Service Manual for R-7	18.50	2.00
MS-7	Matching Speaker for TR-7 and R-7	29.90	2.00	7037	TR-7 Service Kit	37.95	1.00
R-7/DR-7	Digital Receiver 0-30 MHz	989.00	5.00	L-7E	Linear Amp. 2kw. 10m-160m with		
SL-300	CW Filter for TR-7 and R-7 (300 Hz)	39.10	0.50	- / -	tubes (2)	897.00	10.00
SL-500 SL-1800	CW Filter for TR-7 and R-7 (500 Hz) SSB/RTTY Filter for TR-7/R-7	39.10	0.50	3-500Z L-75E	Tube for L-7E and L-75E Linear Amp. 1kw 10-160m with	69.00	2.00
	(1800 Hz)	39.10	0.50		tube (1)	598.00	5.00
SL-4000	AM Filter for R-7 Receiver (4000 Hz)	39.10	0.50	TV-42LP	Low Pass Filter 100w	10.35	1.00
SL-6000	AM Filter for TR-7 and R-7 (6000 Hz)	39.10	0.50	TV-3300LP	Low Pass Filter 2kw	18.40	1.50
AUX-7	Range. Prog. board and 1 Receive			7073	Hand Microphone for TR-7	18.40	1.00
	module	32.20	1.00	7077	Desk Microphone for TR-7	29.90	2.00
RRM-7	Range receive modules for Aux-7		121222				2.22
	(500 KHz)	5.75	0.50	DL-300	Dummy Load 330w	20.70	1.00
RTM-7	Range tove. modules for Aux-7			DL-1000	Dummy Load 1000w	37.95	2.00
	(500 KHz)	5.75	0.50	CS-7	Remote control ant. switch 5 way		
NB-7	Noise Blanker for TR-7	66.24	1.00		(7 line)	115.00	5.00
NB-7A	Noise Blanker for R-7 Receiver	66.24	1.00	B-1000	Balun for MN-7 and MN-2700 4:1	20.70	1.00
FA-7	Fan for TR-7 and PS-7	20.70	2.00	Manuals	Spare Operating Manuals	6.00	1.00
MMK-7	Mobile mounting kit for TR-7	34.50	2.00	Interface	R-7/TR-7 connecting cable	20.70	1.00
MN-7	ATU/RF Wattmeter. 160-10 m (250w)	124.20	5.00	AK-75	Multiband Antenna	23.00	2.00
MN-2700	ATU/RF Wattmeter 160-10m (2kw)	207.00	5.00	AA-75	Antenna Insulator Kit	2.30	0.50
WH-7	RF Wattmeter/VSWR Bridge (HF)	59.80	2.00	HS-75	Headset	9.95	1.00













Importers & Distributors for Hy-Gain, CDE, Rockwell-Collins, Macrotronics Bencher, R. L. Drake, Ten-Tec, A E A, Bearcat, stockists of all Amateur & Computer Products

> LONDON'S AMATEUR RADIO STOCKIST ... just around the corner from West Hampstead Station (Jubilee Line)

RADIO SHACK LIMITED TELEX 23718

188 BROADHURST GARDENS, LONDON, NW6 3AY TELEPHONE 01-624 7174



A REVIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS In general, the author does not have any more information on products than appears in the article

Regulators for Cars

Did you know that the innocent 12V in your motor car can develop 100V spikes on its supply line? An i.c. regulator could be the answer, but at what cost? And, remember, those temperatures: from Wigan winters to Harpenden heatwaves.

Now for the good news: meet the L2600 series. These devices suppress spikes, and supply a well regulated voltage. In quantity, they could sell for as little as one lonely US dollar each. To date; 5V, 8.5V and 10V versions have been in evidence, and at least one major car manufacturer is reported to be using the 5V devices.

By restricting the current to 500mA, the manufacturers have kept the price down. This current is sufficient for the dashboard illumination and electronics. By simply spending another \$1.45 (approx.) on an additional *npn* device, this current capability can be increased to 20 amps.

Fabricating the L2600 devices was no simple task. Input voltages up to +30V need to be accommodated, as do -18V reverse inputs. Handling of positive spikes up to +120V, and negative ones 'down' to -90V was also necessary. The temperature range extends from -50 to +150°C, which should cover all likely environments, including Harpenden! Built-in protection guards against such things as excessive temperature dissipation. Should this rise above 150°C, then current in the output transistor base is guided to ground. A pair of internal semiconductors constantly monitor the temperature, and divert base current if the limit is exceeded.

Solid State Camera

It had to come: the electronic cine camera. Sony caused quite a stir by showing just such a unit, but both industry and trade are puzzled. Sony's president is already quoted as saying that the company will not go into production until industry standards are settled and agreed. But although it may be some time before solid state cameras are on the market, it is interesting that current technology has the ability to produce a working unit. Heart of the camera is a chargecoupled-device (c.c.d.) sensor that has 490 \times 470, or 279 300 picture elements. Note that this bit of lightsensitive, electronic wizardry is contained on a chip 10.1 \times 12.1mm. Draw it on a piece of paper; then imagine it split up into 279 300 tiny picture elements.

A microcassette is used for recording. It measures some 13 x 35 ×56mm, and has a special highcoercivity, metal tape that is 14µm thick. Recording/filming time is 20 minutes. Inside, the two rotating recording heads are scaled down miniatures of their bigger brothers used in the company's Betamax video recorders. Two different rotating heads are used for playback in order to ensure optimum signal-to-noise ratio. Once the 'film' has been 'exposed', the camera (it measures 60 x 171 x 191mm) is plugged into a small table top unit, and this may be connected directly to any standard television receiver.

Chips for Scrooge

I never cease to be amazed at just how mean the makers of integrated circuits are when it comes to using up precious area on a silicon chip. But now, they're getting really Scroogelike.

Take the AMCC 1259. It's a complete microcomputer on a chip measuring only 170×199 mil. This is a c.m.o.s. device and is fabricated using ion implantation, a technique where ions of the desired impurity are 'fired' at the silicon host chip(s) in a vacuum chamber. The velocity of the impure ion 'bullets' can be precisely controlled. Also, by varying the angle of the silicon to these 'bullets', one can control just how deeply the ions are allowed to penetrate. By these means, very precise doping impurity levels can be achieved.

An advantage of all this is that the AMCC 1259 needs only a single 1.5V battery, and draws a truly miserly 3μ A: like an electronic vampire that's slimming! The basics of the i.c. are programmable logic arrays (p.l.a.), and

it is intended for timing and control work, although electronic games and toys look a natural market.

The chip accepts five push-button inputs, and has 48 outputs that can drive liquid crystal display segments. There is also an oscillator and divider chain from which all internal timing signals are derived: the user merely adds an external 32kHz crystal. It even has an alarm circuit that requires only a single transistor amplifier and speaker (or whatever) to give audible warning outputs. Eight-bit address register, and r.a.m., are all packed in (somehow). Some 256 program steps are addressable, and up to 64 r.a.m. locations can be uniquely addressed.

All in an area 170×199 mii, and taking only 1.5V at 3µA. Mean man, like really mean.

High-temperature Regulator

Then there's yet another voltage regulator. This one comes under the heading of, "High-temperature Hybrid". A 15V device, it can operate up to +275°C. Its sister component, one "Model 4160", is a 12-bit a. to d. converter that can operate up to +200°C without missing codes. The manufacturers guarantee it. Wonder what a 'hotted up' version would do?

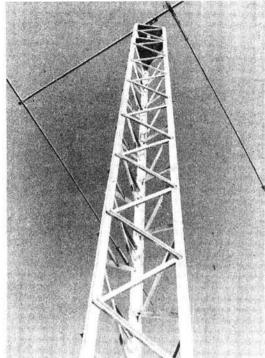
Light-pipe

And finally, a light-pipe imaging device. Most devices have had low resolution so far; typically less that 100 dots/inch. The new light-pipe can improve this figure to 240 dots/inch. The pipe can connect to a flat surface and could be used in such things as copiers. Because the illuminated ends would be so very close to the recording medium, no additional optics, such as lenses etc. would be required. Could be a useful device for 'Spot the Ball' competitions.





ALUMAST



The ALUMAST is a 15in (375mm) wide triangular cross section lattice sectional aluminium mast based on a 10ft (3.05m) section length. It is supplied "knocked-down" in a tubular carton for ease of transport, but can easily be assembled needing no special tools or skills. The system includes top plate with bearing sleeve, rotor plate and a choice of a fixed base frame (FB-1) or one with hinge joints (HB-1) to enable the mast to be pivoted at ground level. Guy brackets are available for use at heights above 30ft.

- from high strength corrosion resistant alloy using WESTERN'S
- EXCLUSIVE 'W' section leg extrusions. Easy assembly using bolts and "Nyloc" locking nuts for security. Free-standing to 30ft (9-15m) with a typical tri-bander plus VHF/UHF antennas.
- Heights to 200ft (61m) with appropriate guy configurations (ask us for quotes). Lightweight only 25lb (11kg) per 10ft (3:05m) section.
- 30ft (9-15m) mast is delivered in a tube only 10ft 6in (3-2m) long. 6in (0-126m) dia.

A COMPLETE 30ft (9-15m) MAST for 375/PSS/3; HB-1; RMP-1; TP-1

f240.35

	FULL PRICE LIST	*
375/PSS/3	30ft mast (3 sections)	£184.00
375/PSS/1	Additional 10ft section	£62.68
HB-1	Hinged base unit	£31.05
FB-1	Fixed base unit	£21.85
RMP-1	Rotor mounting plate	£12.08
TP-1	Top plate with sleeve	£13.23
GB-1	Guy brackets (set of 3)	£11.50

For Scotland - add £10 extra carriage

Western Electronics (UK) Ltd

FAIRFIELD ESTATE, LOUTH, LINCS LN11 0JH Tel: Louth (0507) 604955 Telex: 56121 WEST G



YAESU FRG7700

- One-touch frequency selection from long wave to short wave with 12
- channels capable direct memory circuitry. (With memory type only).
- 150kHz to 29.999MHz full coverage high stability dual PLL system.
- Strong for cross modulation.
- Automatic band pass filter selection.
- 3 filters for AM reception.
- 2 steps of AGC ... fast/slow.
- Narrow band FM reception capability.
- Timer facility.
- Back up battery.
- Sinpo coded signal strength meter. Receiver noise blanker circuitry.
- 12 kinds of attenuator.

High quality audio sound. Dimmer control.

AC + DC operation.

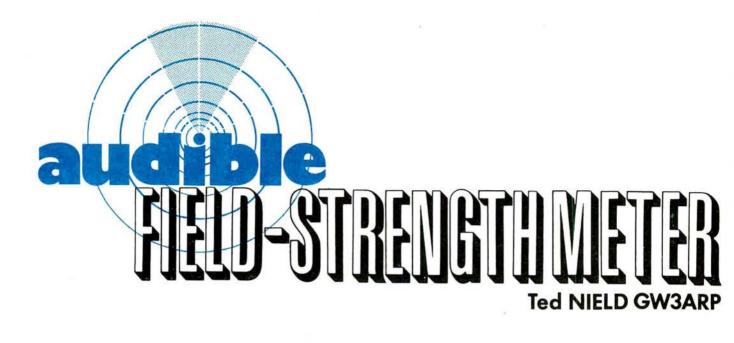
- memories fitted) £389
- INSTANT H.P. (with Bankers Card) & P/EX. WELCOME

FRG7700 £309

FRG7700m (with

Receive Pre-Amp worth £15 FREE with every FRG7700





This rather novel device was designed to overcome the obvious difficulty of watching the readings of a distant meter whilst, at the same time, trying to make circuit adjustments to the transmitter, antenna etc., often from a position where it is physically impossible to see the meter. Whatever reliance may be placed upon checks made on the transmitter itself, using dummy loads or power measurements, there is something much more satisfying in using the actual radiated r.f. field and making one's adjustments according to observed results. In the case of v.h.f. antenna adjustments this is particularly so.

Whilst the measurement of field strength in absolute terms is a difficult matter requiring expensive specialised equipment, the measurement of relative field strength is comparatively simple, and this is all that is required.

To achieve our present purpose what is needed is to convert field strength into terms of audio frequency—the stronger the r.f. field the higher the note, a form of analogue to digital conversion.

Fig. 3 shows in block diagram form the stages involved. Stages A and B each employ a CA3140 operational amplifier, the use of this *p*-m.o.s. input type in preference to the older 741 type confers two main advantages: higher gain and the ability to use a single-ended power supply.

A conventional take-off point following the detector stage is provided as an extra feature for use with an external 0-5V d.c. meter, enabling the device to be used in the ordinary way if desired.

Detector Stage

The output of a simple voltage doubler type detector is fed to the non-inverting input at pin 3. A variable degree of d.c. negative feedback from pin 6 is fed via R2 to the inverting input at pin 2 providing control over the gain. The voltage at pin 6 is basically zero in the absence of a signal, and a d.c. voltmeter (0-5V) plugged into SK1 will show a rising output as the r.f. input from L1 tuned circuit increases with increase of field strength. Resistor R2 will vary the sensitivity or gain of the circuit. So far we have a conventional field strength meter with a high degree of sensitivity. A one watt 2m transmitter at 50 metres will give full scale deflection using a 50cm ($\lambda/4$) pick-up antenna.

Analogue to Digital Converter

This consists basically of another CA3140 in a squarewave oscillator arrangement. The potentiometer R1 and diode D3 form a limiting circuit, limiting the negative excursion at the non-inverting input of the operational amplifier (pin 3). When no r.f. signal is present, the output voltage of IC1 is zero, and the full negative swing takes place, but as the voltage at the anode of D3 rises the negative swing is progressively limited, causing the operating frequency of the oscillator to rise.



* comp	one	nts	Polypropylene		and the second second	
		and the state of the	22nF	1	C7	
Resistors		Settlement States and States	0.1µF	2	C5, 6	
+W 5% Carbo	n					
47Ω	1	R3	Electrolytic 10	V		
15kΩ	2	R8,9	10µF	1	C4	
100kΩ	2	R5,6				
1.5MΩ 1		R4	Semiconduct	Semiconductors		
1 Olviss		Diodes				
Miniature hori	zontal pre	e-set	OA91	2	D1,2	
10kΩ	1	R1	1N4148	2 2	D3, 4	
220kΩ	1.1	B7				
		P And S a second second for	Transistors			
Wirewound lin	near note	ntiometer	2N2926	1	Tr1	
10kΩ	1	R2				
TORES			Integrated Circ	cuits		
Linear notenti	ometer w	ith d.p.s.t. switch	CA3140	2	IC1,2	
100kΩ	1	R10				
TOORAL	188 - Mark		Miscellaneou	IS		
Capacitors					t (1); 8-pin d.i.l. holders (2);	
Sub-miniature	ceramic		5cm diame	ter spea	ker 50-100Ω (1); knobs (2);	
2.2pF	1	C1	SO239 ch	assis mo	ounting socket (1); 18 s.w.g.	
680pF	121	C2	enamelled	copper	wire; 7mm diameter inductor	
4.7nF	S-S-	C3	core.			

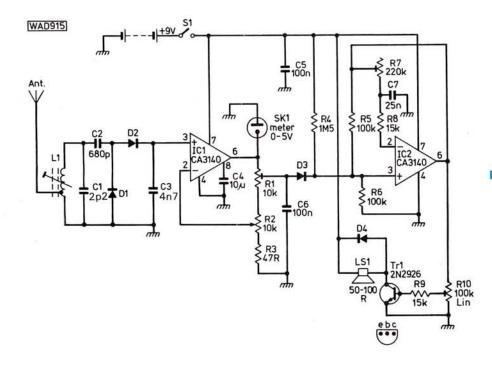
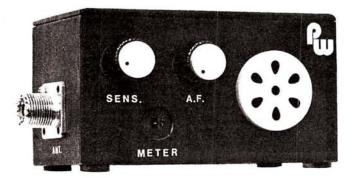


Fig. 1: Full circuit diagram for the audible field strength meter



Output Stage

The output stage works in Class B, taking an increasing current as the volume is increased by R10. Most of the current is consumed in this stage, the i.c.s taking only about 3mA the pair. Therefore in the interests of battery life, it pays to keep the volume as low as is practicable. The actual transistor is not critical as long as it is an *npm* device of the 2N2926 type.

Some explanation should be given for the 10μ F capacitor C4 between pin 8 of IC1 and earth. Earthing this pin causes the output voltage to fall to zero; consequently, this capacitor increases the rise time, this delay smooths out rapid variations of pitch which would

otherwise occur and render the result far less musical to the ear!

The prototype was built into a homemade hardboard box approximately $125 \times 65 \times 65$ mm and was provided with an SO239 socket, but a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength of coathanger wire suitably fixed into the "live" is all that will normally be required.

The circuit was constructed on a small p.c.b. measuring approximately 113×50 mm. Eight pin d.i.l. holders were used for the two i.c.s, with the bottom of the former for L1 stuck through a hole drilled in the board in which it was fixed with Araldite. The extremities of the coil were soldered to the appropriate strips of the p.c.b.

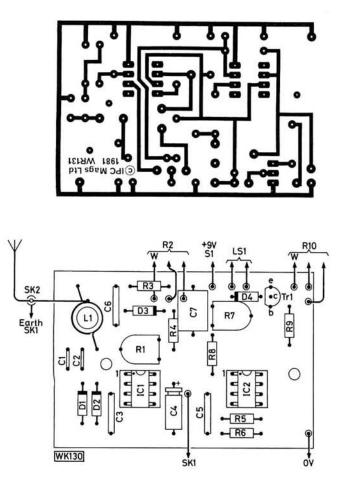


Fig. 2: Track pattern and component layout of the meter

Setting Up Procedure

First connect a $1M\Omega$ resistor from pin 3 of IC1 to the positive supply line. Move the slider of R1 towards the pin 6 end until the pitch of the note ceases to rise, then back off slightly.

Next adjust R7 until this note, which is the highest note of the range, is at a suitable pitch (about 2.5kHz), then remove the 1M Ω resistor and the lowest note will now be heard at about 100Hz.

Place the device in a suitable r.f. field and tune the core of L1 for the highest note (in conjunction with the sensitivity control). It will be found that the tuning is fairly broad and that some variation to the parallel tuning capacitor C1 may be called for. Also, tuning in a strong field with the sensitivity turned down is much easier than

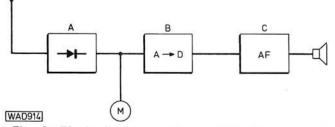
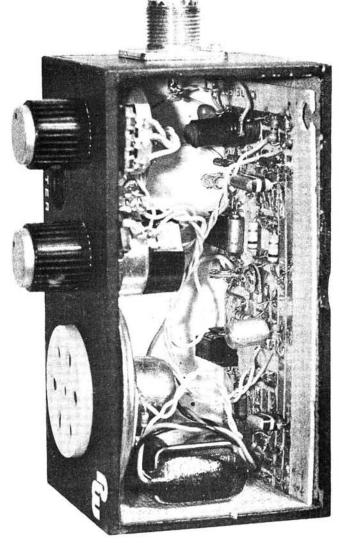


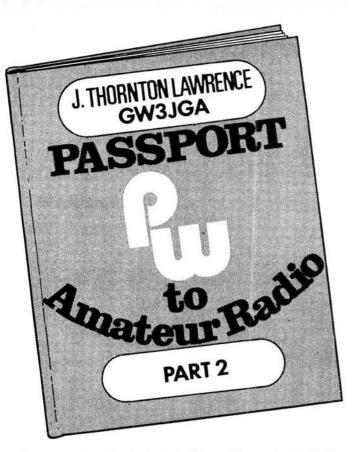
Fig. 3: Block diagram of the audible field strength meter



trying to tune in a weak field with the sensitivity turned up. Note that R2 sets the d.c. output voltage of IC1 for a given r.f. field.

In use the device will consume between 3 and 50mA according to the setting of the audio gain. For convenience \$1 is ganged to R10.

In practice, the unit is placed in a suitable part of the r.f. field and the sensitivity set to produce a note in mid-range. The desired adjustments are made to the transmitting equipment, using the pitch of the note to indicate optimum adjustment, the highest pitch denoting the greatest output. It may be necessary to reset the sensitivity control at some stage, as the adjustments proceed. In many cases a dummy load may be used to prevent unnecessary radiation, otherwise one would naturally select a portion of the band not in use.



Last month we looked at the idea of becoming a Radio Amateur, now we take a closer look at the licence and studying for the RAE.

Before you can set up an "Amateur Wireless Station" you must first obtain an Amateur Licence, which is issued by the Radio Regulatory Department of the Home Office. There are two types of Licence, Class A and Class B. In order to qualify for the principal type Amateur Licence A, you will need to satisfy certain requirements, as follows:

- (1) be over fourteen years of age
- (2) be a British subject
- (3) have passed the Radio Amateur Examination
- (4) have passed the Post Office Morse Code Test
- (5) have paid the Licence fee (currently £8.00)

The Amateur Licence A allows operation on all the Amateur Bands.

The requirements for the Amateur Licence B are the same as for the A Licence with the exception of (4), the Morse Test, which is not required.

However possession of the B Licence only allows operation on the 144-146MHz (2 metre) band and higher frequency amateur bands.

Full details of the Amateur Licence, Radio Amateur Examination and Morse Test are given in an excellent 38 page publication *How to become a Radio Amateur*. This is essential reading and is available, free of charge, from: Home Office,

Radio Regulatory Department,

Radio Regulatory Division,

Licensing Branch (Amateur),

Waterloo Bridge House,

Waterloo Road,

London SE1 8UA.

The RAE is conducted by the City and Guilds of London Institute and candidates must sit the examination at a recognised examination centre (normally the local Technical College or Evening Institute). The exam is held twice yearly in May and December. Special arrangements can be made for disabled or blind candidates. The form of the RAE was changed in 1978-79, from the old traditional script answer type to the new multiple choice "Objective Testing" type. This is known as the "756, Radio Amateurs' Examination 1979-1981" (the format of this examination will continue substantially unchanged in 1982).

In the past, many would-be radio amateurs failed or did not attempt the RAE simply because they were unable to set down, in words, the answers to the questions. However, the multiple choice question overcomes this problem and the result has been a significant increase in the numbers sitting and passing the new form of the RAE.

Objective Testing

An Objective Test is defined as a series of questions each of which has only one predetermined correct answer, so that subjective judgement in marking is eliminated. The RAE is carried out using a four-option multiple choice type of objective question. In this type, a question is asked or implied, followed by four possible answers or options, only one of which is correct. The candidate is required to select the correct answer.

The questions are normally chosen to test the candidate's "factual recall", "comprehension" and "application". In general, the "factual recall" question tests the candidate's ability to remember the facts which he has been taught, and a "comprehension" question tests his understanding of what he has been taught. An "application" question, while requiring him both to know and understand what he has been taught, asks him to go further and apply his knowledge and understanding to a given problem.

An example of a "factual recall" question is given below: Class A3J–J3E amplitude modulation uses:

a. only the upper sideband with a bandwidth of about 4kHz

b. either one of the sidebands with the carrier suppressed

c. morse telegraphy using either sideband

d. one telephony sideband with reduced carrier

In a pre-test conducted to see how candidates would answer the question, the results were as follows:

- a. 6 per cent
- b. 64 per cent (correct answer)
- c. 8 per cent
- d. 19 per cent
- no answer attempted 3 per cent.

The number of candidates choosing a particular answer is shown as a percentage of the total number of candidates. The next example is of a "comprehension" question:

In a series-resonant circuit, to halve the resonant frequency the LC product must be:

a. halved

b. doubled

c. quadrupled

d. tripled

In a pre-test conducted with this question, the results came out rather differently.

- a. 17 per cent
- b. 55 per cent
- c. 23 per cent (correct answer)
- d. nil
- no answer attempted 5 per cent.

As you can see, the majority chose answer b which was unfortunately incorrect!

Since $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L \times C}}$, halving the frequency would mean doubling L × C and doubling the square root of the *LC* product would require quadrupling the *LC* product itself

(answer c). Finally, an example of an "application" question dealing with Ohm's law.

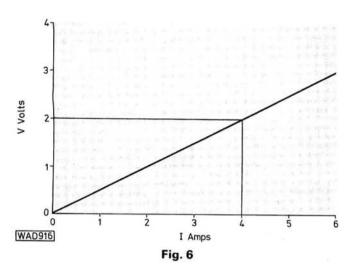
Fig. 6 shows the relationship between V and I in a d.c. circuit. The resistance of the circuit is:

a. 8Ω

b. 2Ω

c. 0.5Ω

- d. 0.2Ω
- u. 0.232



The results of the pre-test conducted with this fairly easy question are as might be expected.

- a. 8 per cent
- b. 6 per cent
- c. 83 per cent (correct answer)

d. 2 per cent

no answer attempted 1 per cent.

Advantages and Disadvantages

From the examiner's point of view, there are several advantages in Objective Testing. Because it is possible to have a greater number of questions, the paper can include questions on all areas of the syllabus, whereas traditionally only a limited number of topics can be covered. Also no "choice" questions are included, so all candidates answer the same questions.

The preparation of the question paper can be more systematic in covering the syllabus, and pre-tests can be held to estimate the degree of difficulty of each question before it is included in an examination paper. Marking is completely objective and eliminates the possible variations due to points awarded by different markers or by the same marker on different occasions.

From the candidate's point of view, there is less emphasis on his ability to express himself in his own words, his performance depends primarily on his technical knowledge and understanding. He is not hampered by time as adequate time is available. All things being equal his paper will be marked more accurately and impartially, and the results should be available to him sooner.

There are a number of common objections to Objective Testing, the most common being the view that someone with no knowledge can, by guessing the answers, obtain adequate marks. However, the City and Guilds of London Institute state that experience has shown that a rational elimination of one or more of the incorrect options is also likely and that applying a correction factor for guessing does not have a significant effect on the rank order of candidates. The policy of the City and Guilds is, therefore, not to apply a correction factor for guessing. Another objection is that candidates should be tested on their ability to express themselves in writing. In the case of the RAE this ability is not one of the essential factors, whereas knowledge and understanding are. Objective Testing is, therefore, considered suitable for this examination.

From The Candidate's Viewpoint

The candidate will answer his multiple choice examination paper on special answer sheets using a pencil. He should attempt all questions and should find little difficulty in completing the answers in the time allotted. If he has difficulty in expressing himself but knows and understands the items in the syllabus, then this type of examination will be to his advantage. If he does not know the subject then it is highly unlikely that guessing will help him to gain marks. If he knows all the items in the syllabus reasonably well the overall result is likely to be better than knowing some items very well and some not at all, as all parts of the syllabus will be tested. There are no "choice" questions or "likely" subjects.

Examination Pattern

The RAE consists of two separate papers, a 1 hour paper containing 35 multiple choice questions on Licensing Conditions and Transmitter Interference and a second paper of $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours containing 60 multiple choice questions on Operating Practices, Procedure and Theory. Details are given below.

765-1-01 Licensing Conditions and Transmitter Interference

l hour Syllabus	Number of Questions
Licensing Conditions	23
Transmitter Interference	12
	35

There will be a break of 15 minutes between the two papers.

765-1-02 Operating Practic	ces, Procedures and Theory
$1\frac{3}{4}$ hours	
Syllabus	Number of Questions
Operating Practices	5
Electrical Theory	11
Semiconductors	7
Radio Receivers	9
Transmitters	8
Propagation and Antennas	14
Measurement	6
	Starter 2
	60

It has been customary when preparing for the old style script examination, to go through past years' examination papers and practise answering the questions.

Because multiple choice questions for the RAE are extracted from a "bank" of pre-tested questions and because these are on returnable answer sheets, "previous years' questions" as such, are not available for practise. However, a selection of typical sample questions for practise purposes are available from the City and Guilds of London Institute, and details are given as follows.

Syllabus and Question Paper

The syllabus upon which the examination is set is contained in a pamphlet No. 765, Radio Amateurs' Examination. A copy of the syllabus, plus a set of 40 sample ques-

tions from the paper (price 80p) can be obtained by post only from:

The City and Guilds of London Institute,

Sales Section,

76 Portland Place,

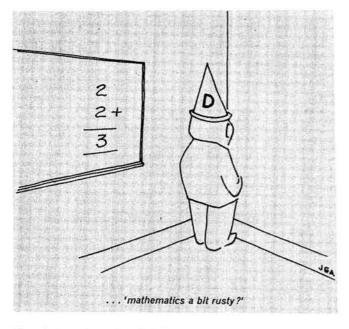
London W1N 4AA.

The syllabus is also reproduced in Appendix C of the Home Office publication *How to become a Radio Amateur.*

One of the important factors when embarking on a new hobby or area of interest, is to find sources of help and information. This is particularly true in amateur radio, where both technical and practical knowledge is needed.

It is very useful to attend meetings of your local radio club or society, as you will then have the opportunity to see amateur radio equipment being used and will be able to obtain guidance and help when you are purchasing or building things for yourself.

Membership of the RSGB is also very useful, as then you can take advantage of the QSL Card Bureau, the Slow Morse Transmissions, a discount on RSGB publications, and obtain information about radio clubs and societies which are affiliated to the RSGB. The annual subscription includes the supply, by post, of the Society's monthly journal *Radio Communication (RadCom)*.



Studying for the RAE

The method of studying for the RAE depends on your personal circumstances. The various ways are: Evening classes

Evening classes

Correspondence course

Home study, with or without some tuition

If you live near a technical college or school which runs evening classes, then this is probably the best way for you to study. Details of these courses appear in various radio magazines and in the local press. The cost of tuition and examination fees varies from place to place but these will be known when registering, usually in September.

It is often advantageous to contact your local evening institute ahead of time, stating your interest in the RAE as, without prior knowledge of the need, the institute may not have considered putting on such a course. Courses can only be run providing there is a sufficient number of candidates and liaison with the local radio club is often a way of overcoming this problem. Correspondence courses or home study for the RAE require continuous and regular work sessions. Home study requires a lot more personal discipline to get through the more difficult items, as you will find it a great temptation to leave them until the end, when it is usually too late! It is always useful and particularly so in the case of home study, if you can enlist the help of a local radio amateur or suitably qualified friend, who will talk-through any problems you may have.

As far as textbooks are concerned, these can be divided into two categories, the "essential" and the "desirable but not essential". Those concerned directly with becoming a radio amateur are essential reading. They are:

(1) The Radio Amateur's Examination Manual (8th Edition) by G.L. Benbow G3HA. RSGB £2.73.

(2) A Guide to Amateur Radio (18th Edition) by Pat Hawker G3VA. RSGB £3.07.

The books in the second category are much more comprehensive and naturally cost more; they are:

Radio Communication Handbook Volume 1 & 2 (5th Edition) RSGB £10.20 and £9.06 respectively.

All items can be obtained from:

RSGB Publications (Sales),

35 Doughty Street,

London WC1 2AE.

Here we are then, you have registered at your local evening institute for the RAE course, the books are ordered and you are ready and waiting to get down to the "nitty gritty".

Arithmetic

Let's start with arithmetic (I always think that the word arithmetic is less daunting than mathematics). There are going to be some calculation questions in the RAE and if you can do these correctly, you can gain "full marks" on each question in a matter of seconds. Even fairly straightforward electrical calculations can present very real difficulties if you have not seen the sharp end of a blackboard pointer since you left school, so the purpose of this section is to remind you of the basics involved.

If you have read through the instruction book of a pocket calculator you will know that there are four "basic arithmetical functions", namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Addition and Subtraction

So far as the problems that you will meet in the RAE are concerned, addition and subtraction will take care of themselves, for example, 3 + 7 = 10 and 4 - 2 = 2.

Multiplication and division may be written down in several different ways, so here are a few alternatives.

Multiplication

 $a \times b$ can also be written as a.b or simply ab.

Division

 $a \div b$ can also be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ Thus $1 \div 2$ is the same as $\frac{1}{2}$ (one upon two or one over two).

Now for the not-so-basic arithmetic functions, reciprocals, squares and square roots.



Reciprocals

The reciprocal of "a" is $\frac{1}{a}$ or from division $1 \div a$ or one upon a, and to put it numerically, the reciprocal of 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ and 100 is $\frac{1}{100}$.

This function, together with the squares and square roots, occurs often in resonance and frequency calculations.

Squares

If a number is multiplied by itself the answer is known as the square of the number. For example $a \times a$ is written as a^2 or a squared. Thus a^2 is the square of a. And, to put it numerically, 9 is the square of 3, since $3 \times 3 = 9$.

Square Roots

The square root of a number is a figure which, when multiplied by itself, is equal to the original number. For example the square root of 9 is 3 because when 3 is multiplied by itself, it equals 9, written $\sqrt{9} = 3$. Similarly, $\sqrt{25} = 5$ (because $5 \times 5 = 25$) and $\sqrt{4}$ or root 4 = 2(because $2 \times 2 = 4$) and so on.

Incidentally, not all square roots are whole numbers. For instance, $\sqrt{2}$ has been calculated to at least 50 decimal places, but is most often used as 1.41 or 1.414. Finally, $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$ and $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5} = 5$ and $\sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25} = 25$.

Problems in the actual RAE which involve square roots are likely to work out exactly to some simple figure, as the question will be arranged to test your knowledge and application of the formulae rather than your ability to do extensive mental calculations.

NEXT MONTH: ELECTRICAL UNITS AND OHM'S LAW

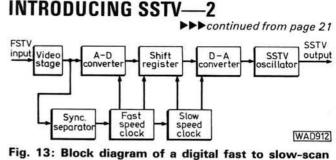
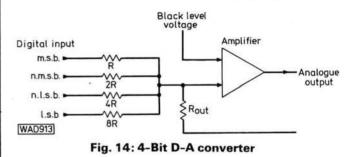


Fig. 13: Block diagram of a digital fast to slow-scan line converter

For simplicity, in our example we divided the line into 20 pixels, but in practice many more are used. Optimum overall definition occurs when the vertical and horizontal resolving powers are equal, so for a 128 line square SSTV picture the line is divided up into 128 pixels. Since each pixel is represented by a 4-bit word, the shift register must have a capacity of 512 bits. The shift register memory will be loaded with the digitised video information for the one line in approx 65 microsecs. The fast-speed clock then triggers the slow-speed clock which allows the information to move out of the shift register at the slow-scan speed of 60 ms per line. This has completed the conversion and the digitised information could be transmitted directly. This will probably be the mode adopted in the future when most amateurs have scan conversion equipment, but at the present time a D-A converter is used to convert the signal back to analogue form for transmission (Fig. 14).



The D–A conversion is effected by controlling the gain of an amplifier by a series of binary weighted resistors, which are brought into circuit when the corresponding bit is 1. A d.c. voltage equal to the video black level voltage is applied to the input of the amplifier. When all the bits are at 0, the amplifier acts as a unity gain voltage amplifier, thus the output will be the video black level voltage. As any bit becomes 1, the appropriate resistor will be brought into circuit, which will increase the gain of the amplifier, thus the output will be proportional to the binary code presented to the converter. This output is then used to frequency modulate the SSTV oscillator between 1.6 kHz and 2.3 kHz, the black and white frequencies.

When the transmission of the line data has been completed a sync pulse at 1.2 kHz is inserted and the conversion process is repeated for the next line. In 7.2 secs all 120 lines comprising the frame will have been transmitted, but as mentioned before, it is becoming common practice to transmit a further 8 lines of grey scale at the bottom of the picture, so making the frame up to 128 lines (2⁷). The grey scale makes for easier alignment of the receiver, and also allows the interesting possibility of transmitting the sending stations' call sign on every frame.

Part 3 of this series will examine the 'black box' used at the receiving station to convert slow-scan back to fastscan standards suitable for display on a conventional TV receiver.



Dick GANDERTON G8VFH, John M.FELL G8MCP & Owen COCKRAM G8OWZ

By now you should have a working 10GHz wide-band f.m. transceiver all ready and waiting for your first microwave QSO. Obviously it is useless setting up the equipment and calling CQ-CQ-CQ and expecting a reply. The chance of another amateur being on the same frequency as you and actually beaming his signals your way is extremely remote. In fact, most microwave QSOs are arranged in advance and this is where it is useful in the early stages to have a friend building a *PW* Exe as well.

With your friend you can start with short hops of a few hundred metres to get the equipment sorted out and get some sort of feel for microwave operation. There is no real substitute for practical experience.

IF Alignment

As was explained in the first part of this series, the i.f. of both transceivers must be the same. This can be achieved by simply calibrating the i.f. Tune control using known broadcast stations and extrapolating upwards. This is not too bad for short hops where you can literally talk to your partner, but for longer distances where you cannot have frequent meetings and have to rely on some form of radio talkback a more precise means of i.f. tuning is needed.

A simple alignment aid can be constructed at little cost using the design shown in Fig. 11. A simple crystal controlled oscillator is used with a tuned collector load arranged so as to allow the required harmonic to be fed to the small antenna. The prototype used a readily obtainable cheap TV crystal with a fundamental frequency of 4.43MHz. In this case, the 23rd harmonic is selected to give an output at 102MHz. Other crystals could be used to give different frequencies. Obviously, though, it is essential for both you and your partner to use the same frequency. Again, you can calibrate the i.f. Tune control.

Construction

The calibrator is built on a piece of p.c.b. using the copper as a ground plane. The components are built up as shown in Fig. 12, ensuring that leads are kept as short as possible and that all the joints made to the ground plane are well made. The PP3 battery is also soldered to the ground plane to ensure that the metal case of the battery does not affect the stability of the oscillator.

The complete calibrator can be housed in a suitable case. The on-off switch is mounted in the case lid and the antenna brought out via a small grommet.

In use, the calibrator is switched on and held close to the input of the 100MHz i.f. module. The i.f. Tune control is then adjusted for reception of the carrier put out from the calibrator. It is advisable to check for other harmonics to satisfy oneself that the correct harmonic has been selected. The photograph shows the various harmonics generated by the calibrator displayed on a Marconi Instruments spectrum analyser.

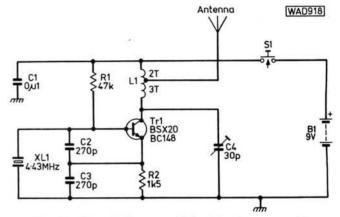


Fig. 11: Circuit diagram of the i.f. alignment aid

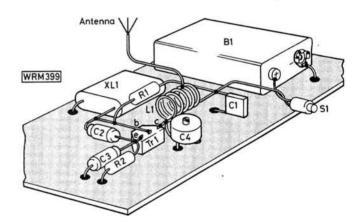
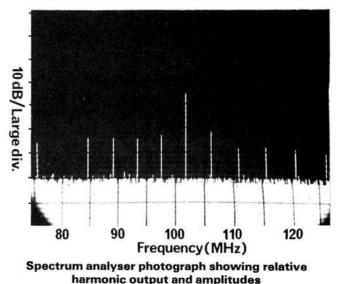


Fig. 12: Component layout details of the oscillator



Operating with the Exe

Having aligned your 100MHz i.f. to coincide with your partner's *PW* Exe you are now ready to attempt your first QSO over a short range.

Set up the two Exe units on their tripods and point the antennas towards each other. Decide which of the two stations will run with a.f.c. in and then slowly adjust the micrometer tuning control on one station only until you receive the signal from the other station. This is easily recognisable as a sharp ping in the speaker. One station must have its 1kHz tone switched on to provide some modulation. Now, carefully adjust the tuning controls for optimum reception of the 1kHz tone and then try switching in the a.f.c. and note the result.

If the signal disappears, then try switching the a.f.c. to the other sense. If the modulator is set correctly then the a.f.c. should hold the Gunn oscillator frequency at its set value. A useful addition is a voltmeter to monitor the Gunn diode voltage. With such a voltmeter, which need not be super-accurate, it is easy to keep track of the operation of the a.f.c. as well as making it simple to set the Gunn diode voltage correctly at the start.

You should now be in a position to attempt to pass speech over the link. The tone should be switched off and the microphone plugged in. You should be able to transmit speech simultaneously in both directions if you have set the i.f. correctly and have tuned one station l.o. high and the other l.o. low.

Beacons

There are several 10GHz beacons dotted around the UK and these are very useful when testing the functioning of a microwave station. Using a known beacon it is possible to calibrate the micrometer readings in terms of frequency. For example, if you listen to a beacon with a known frequency of 10.100GHz you can make a note of the setting of the micrometer and then use this for future reference.

Beacon hunting can be frustrating at times, especially if you try it on your own. If you can receive the beacon early on then it is not so bad, but you can spend fruitless hours searching up and down the band for a particular beacon not knowing if it is working or if conditions are such that it is impossible to hear the beacon.

Longer Paths

When you are confident that your equipment is working correctly and that you know how to operate it over short distances you are ready to try longer line-of-sight paths. The popular way of achieving longer paths is to use two suitable hilltops which are unobstructed by other hills and which allow you a clear take-off without trees or buildings getting in the way. You should be equipped with an Ordnance Survey map(s) covering both sites, and plot the

Readers who intend to operate the *PW* Exe should be in possession of the appropriate licence issued by the Home Office to those who have passed the City and Guilds Radio Amateurs' Examination. Details may be obtained from: The Home Office, Radio Regulatory Department, Amateur Licensing Section, Waterloo Bridge House, Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UA. path on the map. This will allow you to work out the compass bearing from your station to the other site and thus you can accurately align your dish, using a small compass. You must be prepared to spend some time and effort in getting the dish properly lined up both horizontally and vertically. A small circular spirit level is useful for the vertical alignment and could be attached permanently to the lid of the diecast box.

The tripod should be anchored by guy-ropes and pegs to prevent it being blown over or accidentally moved.

Some form of reliable talk-back is required and this can be either 2m or 70cm to suit you and your partner. There is an agreed talk-back frequency used by microwave enthusiasts, particularly during cumulative activity periods and obviously it is important to adhere to this if you intend to work contests later on. The frequency agreed for the talk-back calling channel is 144.330MHz u.s.b. Talk-back equipment should be positioned so that you can use it without have to keep walking away from the microwave station.

The RSGB organises the Cumulative Activity Periods and members can obtain details by subscribing to the monthly *Microwave Newsletter*. This useful publication gives information on current developments and amateur activity on all the allocated microwave frequencies. The RSGB also organises Microwave Roundtables where members can discuss developments and cross-fertilise ideas on all aspects of microwave working. Further details are available from RSGB headquarters.

The Cumulative Activity Periods provide a means of getting as many operators out working as possible. However, some operators take it extremely seriously and it is probably advisable not to operate during these 'contests' unless you can set-up properly. These 'super-enthusiasts' do not take kindly to having a complete beginner tuning up and down the band when they are trying to get their gear tuned in for a really long distance QSO. Get a fair amount of operating under your belt with your partner before venturing out and seeking unknown operators.

***** components

Resistors		and the approximate pro-
14W10%		化无空间常用 在这一些主义 化生产性化生产
1·5kΩ	1	R2
47kΩ	1	R1
Capacitors		
Ceramic		1日日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本
270pF	2	C2.3
0.1µF	1	C1
Min. Trimmer		훕쁥훕녛:: 동일: 2011년 월 영종·영 순진 (1)
30pF	1	C4
Semiconduc	tors	
Transistors		
BSX20	1	Tr1
Inductors	1. 新聞後期 1. 古日開始	
5T, 6mm di	a. 18 s.w	.g. L1 (see text)
Miscellaneo	us	
		see text); Copper-clad board board board, plastic or metal.
And the second second second second	Service Contract State	a fa fan de falle geregen en falle geregen geregen en ster gerege

Buying Guide

Microwave Heads

- Pascal Electronics, Hawke House, Green Street, Sunbury on Thames, Middlesex, TW16 6RA. Plessey Optoelectronics and Microwave Ltd.
- Wood Burcote Way, Towcester,
 - Northamptonshire, NN12 7JN.
- Electronic Workshops, 5 Burston Road, London SW15.
- Chordgate Ltd. (Dept C), 75 Faringdon Road, Swindon, Wilts.

Waveguide and Flanges

- Earth Stations, 22 Howie Street, London SW11 4AR.
- JMG Electronics, 50 East Street, Horsham, Sussex.
- Electroforms and Components Ltd., 90 High Street, Whetstone, Leicester LE8 3LQ.
- N. Foot, 29 Wheelers Lane, Bear Cross, Bournemouth BH11 9QQ.

Microwave Semiconductors

Pascall Electronics.

J. Birkett Radio Component Suppliers, 25 The Strait, Lincoln LN2 1JF.

Antennas

- PW Editorial Offices, Westover House, West Quay Road, Poole BH15 1JG, or Hatfield House, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS.
- M & B Radio, Leeds, 86 Bishopgate Street, Leeds LS1 4BB.
- MuTek Ltd., Bradworthy, Holsworthy, N. Devon, EX22 7TU.

Plessey Optoelectronics and Microwave Ltd.

General Mechanical Items

K.R. Whiston Ltd., New Mills, Stockport SK12 4PT.

Also consult Yellow Pages directory.

Reference Material

The Microwave Column—RSGB Radio Communication journal. Ham Radio Magazine. VHF Communications magazine. RSGB v.h.f.–u.h.f. Manual, Third Edition. Microwave Newsletter, RSGB

Operational UK 10GHz Beacons

		QRA	NGR	BEACON KEEPER
GB310W	10-1GHz	ZK34a	SZ494772	G8IDZ
GB3ALD	10-12GHz	YT30a	CI865798	G3JHM
GB3LEX	10-4GHz	ZM24d	SK485108	G8CAC
GB3XGH	10-4GHz	YN57d	SJ567721	G3PFR

WARNING

Microwave energy can cause damage to the tissues of the eye. Whilst there is no risk during normal working of the *PW* Exe *under no circumstances* should you look down the wave-guide or into the microwave head cavity during operation.

Miscellany

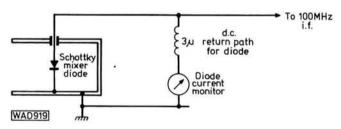
At the start of this series we mentioned alternative microwave heads. One of these was the Wessex Alarms unit and this is readily available on the surplus market at around $\pounds 8.00$ for just the microwave unit.

Although it is possible to use this unit with the PW Exe, and some readers have already done this, its disadvantages make it less attractive than the AEI or Plessey units.

However, it can be used to make a useful bench frequency standard to allow you to work the PW Exe without having to find a beacon or disturbing your friend to provide the necessary signal. By using your PW Exe calibrated for reception of a

By using your PW Exe calibrated for reception of a 10.1GHz beacon it is possible to retune the Gunn oscillator to give 10.1GHz with a known fixed voltage on the Gunn diode. The screw behind the Gunn diode post is the tuning screw and this is carefully adjusted inwards until you hear the 'ping' in the Exe speaker. You will, of course, need the 1kHz tone. Remember to keep the Schottky mixer diode shorted out as this is not used for this application.

Mention was made of the usefulness of a voltmeter to measure the Gunn diode voltage. The same meter can also be used to check the Schottky mixer diode current and a suitable circuit is given in Fig. 13. The meter and associated switching can be mounted on the rear of the diecast box to the left of the a.f.c. switch.





The Future

The response to this project has been remarkable and already several readers have built systems based on this design. We would like to hear from readers who have built and used the PW Exe. In particular, we are interested in hearing of the path lengths worked, conditions etc.

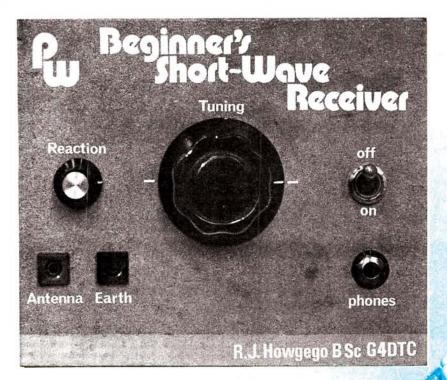
Practical Wireless will continue to cover microwaves with other projects and ideas.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank a number of local amateurs for their help and encouragement during the development phase of this project. In particular G8MXW, G8OWZ, G8MCQ and G3VPF.



Practical Wireless, September 1981



This circuit was developed in response to the demands of a number of young s.w.l.s, most of them absolute beginners, for a simple but effective short-wave receiver.

It was felt that the following criteria should be satisfied: 1) The price should be kept to a minimum. If every part is bought new the total outlay will be about $\pounds 12$ but this may be halved if suitable variable capacitors are already to hand.

2) Since the s.w.l.s concerned were potential radio amateurs it was essential that the design gave good results on the amateur bands. This receiver brought in DX at loudspeaker strength and on 80 metres the results were comparable with the standard amateur transceiver. In fact, in comparison with the author's $\pounds 200$ FRG7 it was found that, with careful adjustment, most signals audible on the FRG7 could be resolved on the simple receiver.

3) The receiver should work first time and require no alignment.

4) There should be no metalwork, costly boxes or glamorous dials.

The present design uses a wooden base and hardboard front panel but it was found necessary to line these with kitchen foil to prevent hand-capacity effects and a slight 50 Hz hum noticeable on c.w. and s.s.b. signals.

To minimise the cost the ancient and educational art of coil winding was revived and details of two coils covering 3.5-30 MHz have been included. The circuit will function quite happily at all frequencies between 150 kHz and 100 MHz although at very high frequencies adjustment becomes somewhat critical. A low impedance output is provided as it was thought more likely that low, rather than high, impedance headphones or speaker might already be available. Hi-Fi stereo headphones gave excellent results and it was found that the three-way stereo jack plug connected well with the two-way socket provided. Adequate loudspeaker volume for "personal" listening was provided by all but the weakest stations.

Circuit Description

The field effect transistor (f.e.t.) Tr1 operates as a regenerative detector in a way that will be well-known to more mature readers familiar with the equivalent valve circuit. C2 tunes the receiver to any frequency within a band determined by the number of turns on coil L2. Some of the amplified signal appearing at Tr1 drain is fed back to L2 by L1, the amount of feedback being controlled by C1. C1 is adjusted so that the feedback is almost sufficient to cause the circuit to oscillate.

At this point the gain of Tr1 is considerable, the circuit becomes highly selective and most effective for the reception of a.m. signals. For c.w./s.s.b. signals feedback is increased just beyond the point of oscillation, resulting in extreme sensitivity. The detected signal is isolated by the r.f. choke and passed to Tr2 which is a simple audio amplifier.

Almost any *n*-channel f.e.t. will operate as Tr1 but the 2N3819 was found to produce the best audio output of those tried and is probably the most readily available. Similarly almost any small *npn* transistor will work as Tr2.

Component values are not critical but should be within 20 per cent of those suggested. Any small output transformer will do for T1 such as Eagle LT700 or those found in "Hong Kong" pocket radios, most of which have three connections on one side and two on the other. The centre wire of the three should be cut off and the remaining two used as the primary connections; the opposite pair are the secondary (loudspeaker) connections. Similarly C2 may be any small variable capacitor such as those found in pocket radios, or the larger type used for valve receivers; in all cases only one tuning gang should be used, the other(s) ignored. A slow motion drive for C2 is desirable for tuning above 10 MHz and essential if the receiver is intended primarily for s.s.b. C1 could be a Jackson Type C804 and C2 a Jackson Type O if new components are being bought.

Construction

The front panel, a piece of 170×100 mm hardboard, is drilled to take the panel controls and sockets as shown in Fig. 2. This is nailed or screwed onto a piece of 12.5mm thick wooden board measuring about 170×150 mm which forms the base. Holes will also need to be drilled to take the particular arrangement of bolts for fixing C2 to the panel. A single sheet of kitchen foil is cut to size (270 $\times 170$ mm), glued with Copydex or Unibond to the inside surface of the base and panel and rubbed out flat. The front panel components are then mounted, taking care that both variable capacitors make electrical contact with the foil.

Most of the components are soldered to a piece of Veroboard 95×64 mm having a 0.15in. matrix and this should be assembled next. The copper tracks must be cut as shown in Fig. 2 with a Vero cutting tool or a hand-held 5mm drill.

The components are inserted as shown in Fig. 2, soldering them as close as possible to the board and taking care not to bridge the copper tracks with solder. Two tags, bent at 90° , are soldered to the lower part of the board for fixing the board to the wooden base. Four lengths of bare wire, each about 100mm long, should be soldered to the copper side of the board for later connection to the variable capacitors and antenna and earth sockets. Five Veropins are inserted as shown and form the soldering points for the coils.

The Veroboard layout must now be checked thoroughly and the completed board screwed onto the base so that the tags hold it vertically behind the front panel. At the same time the four bare leads may be cut to size and soldered to

***** components

1W 10%	4.19	P2
2·2kΩ	1	R2
4.7kΩ	1	R3
330kΩ	1	R4
1·8MΩ	1	R1
Capacitors		
Ceramic plate		
100pF	1	C3
10nF	1	C4
47nF	1	C5
Electrolytic, axia	l lead	
47µF 10V	1	C6
220µF 10V	1	To be fitted between A2 and
		K2 on Veroboard if needed
		+ to A2
Variable, see tex	a 🔍	
100pF	1	C1
300pF	1	C2
Semiconducto	rs	where the state of
Transistors	1 1	AND THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
BC108	1	Tr2
2N3819	1	Tr1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		生活的存在的运行的 中的人的关系。
Miscellaneous		

2.5mH choke (Repanco CH1); Transistor output transformer (see text); 4mm sockets (2); 0.15in. Veroboard 95 \times 64mm; $\frac{1}{4}$ in. moulded jack socket; Toggle switch; Knobs (2); 9V battery and connector; 26 s.w.g. enamelled copper wire; Cooking foil; Wood, screws etc.

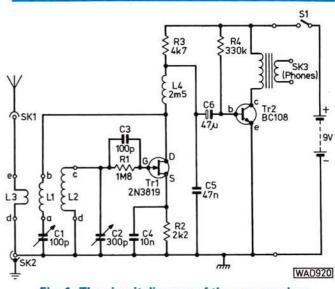
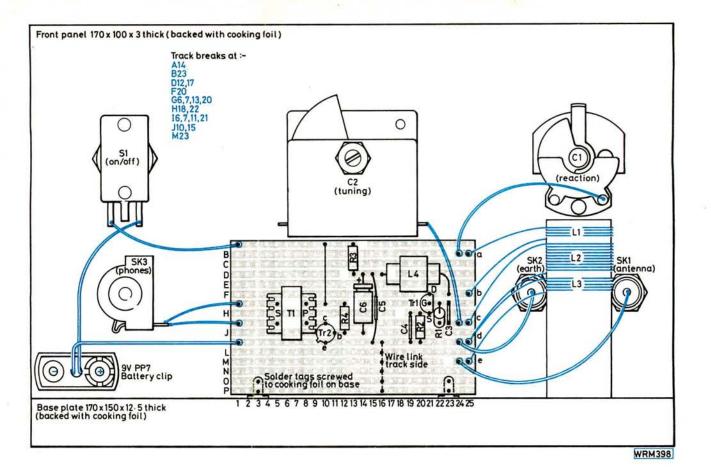


Fig. 1: The circuit diagram of the s.w. receiver

Coil Winding Details

	Number of turns		
	L1	L2	L3
3.5 to 11 MHz	9	36	6
9 to 30 MHz	4	10	3

All coils close-wound with 26 s.w.g. enamelled wire on 16 mm diameter plastic former.



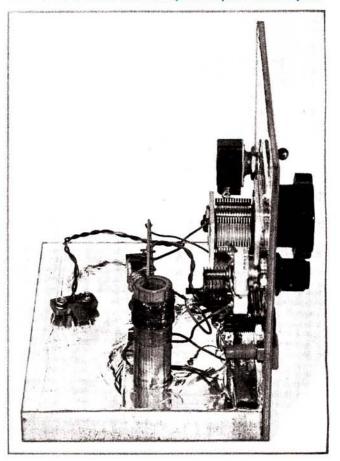
the variable capacitors' fixed vanes and antenna and earth sockets. The switch, output socket and battery connector leads may now be wired to the Veroboard. The wiring is checked, battery and headphones connected and the power switched on. If a loud hum emanates from the headphones when a finger is placed on C3 the circuit is probably functioning correctly.

All that remains is for the coils to be wound and it is recommended that the coil covering 11-3.5MHz be tried first. A 76mm length of plastic or paxolin tube having a diameter of about 16mm will be required for each former and the author found some small plastic phials used for holding Christmas glitter to be ideal. The plastic stopper provided could be screwed onto the receiver base and the coils then pushed onto the stopper before soldering the coil connections to the Veropins. Holes can be drilled through the tube to anchor the ends of the windings and each winding may be painted with French polish to keep it in shape. Although the number of turns is not critical it is essential that, when looking from one end of the coil L1 and L2 are wound in the same direction, as indicated in Fig. 2. The enamel is scraped off the ends of the wires which are soldered directly to the Veropins and the wiring is then complete.

Operation and Calibration

Although many stations will be received on only a short piece of wire the longest possible antenna is recommended. An earth connection will normally produce a slight improvement but is not essential. Adjust C1 so that the vanes are fully unmeshed and rotate C2 until a station is found. If nothing is heard close C1 slightly and repeat the procedure. Once a station is found, further rotation of C1 will considerably increase the volume of the signal up to a

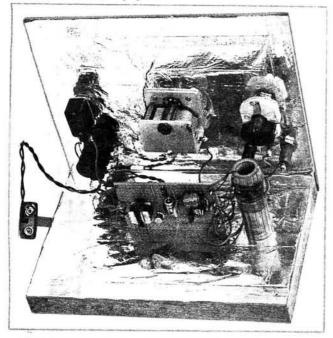
Fig. 2: Interwiring and Veroboard layout. This drawing is to scale to allow the front panel layout to be copied



Practical Wireless, September 1981

point at which the circuit begins to oscillate. This is evident when a whistle accompanies each station tuned in. The circuit should be held just below this point of oscillation when tuning a.m. stations or just beyond it for c.w./s.s.b. signals. With a little practice this technique is quite easily mastered.

A paper dial is glued to the front panel around the tuning control which is then ready for calibration. An r.f. signal generator makes calibration easy and accurate and younger readers might be advised to seek out such instruments in their school physics laboratories.



CONSTRUCTION RATING Beginner

BUYING GUIDE

All the components for this project can be obtained from a number of our regular advertisers

APPROXIMATE COST £12

However, an alternative technique is to advance C1 beyond the point of oscillation, at which point the receiver will radiate a signal at the frequency set by C2. This radiated signal may then be found on an already calibrated receiver and the frequency marked on the dial. Failing this, if the coil winding details have been followed precisely and hence the tuning range approximately known it is possible, by tuning slowly across the band, to recognise the various amateur and broadcast bands and gradually piece together the calibration in this way.

Once the constructor is familiar with coil winding techniques other smaller or larger coils may be tried, eventually providing access to a large part of the radio spectrum.

E1-25 A Guide to Aerial Theory, Derign and Propagation

Aerials and aerial accessories are very definitely among the most popular topics covered in *Practical Wireless*. In response to requests from readers, we've reprinted a selection of articles from the past three years, plus two new features—one by Ron Ham on v.h.f. propagation, the other describing the "Ultra-Slim Jim", a new version of that most popular 2-metre aerial design by Fred Judd.

Out of Thin Air has 80 pages, 295×216 mm, and is available from Post Sales Department, IPC Magazines Ltd., Lavington House, 25 Lavington Street, London SE1 OPF, price £1.50 including postage and packing to UK addresses, or £1.80 by surface mail overseas. Please ensure that your name and address are clearly legible.

OUT OF THIN AIR

Please send your order and remittance to:

IPC Magazines Ltd., Post Sales Department, Lavington House, 25 Lavington Street, London SE1 0PF

Please send me......copies at £1.50 each to include postage and packing (£1.80 surface mail overseas)

I enclose P.O./Cheque No.....Value

UK remittances must be by crossed postal order or cheque (name and address on back please) and made payable to IPC MAGAZINES LTD

(BLOCK LETTERS)

.....

.....Post Code

Remittances with overseas orders must be sufficient to cover despatch by sea or air mail as required. Payable by International Money Order only

Company registered in England. Regd. No. 53626

A subsidiary of Reed International Limited

Practical Wireless, September 1981

47

MAIL ORDER FROM



by FR

FROM	MOR HK 7 BK 10 MK 7 MK 7 MK 7 MK 7 MK 7 MK 7 EKM MK 1 EK 15 2M10 2M25 2M10 2M25 2M10 2M3- 2M3- 2M3- 2M3- 2M3- 2M3- 2M3- 2M3-	00 Semi-automatic 02 Up/Down keyer base 02 Manipulator 04 Squeeze paddle 05 Squeeze paddle base 1A Morse code pra- 024 Automatic me- 50 Semi/Automatic AR AMPLIFIERS 0-80P 144MHz 10V output with 9 0-150P 144MHz 10V output with 9 0-150P 144MHz 10V output with 9 150P 144MHz 25W output with 9 150P 144MHz 20V output with 9 150P 144MHz 3W output with 9 150P 144MHz 10V output with 9 150P 144MHz 10V 00000000000000000000000000000000000	x mechanical bug f on marble f con marble ctice oscillator ctice oscillato	11.44 17.88 22.43 14.38 22.43 14.38 22.43 5.13 35.13 35.13 74.75 38.00 84.00 09.88 09.88 09.88 09.88 09.88 24.73 £6.56 £3.34 28.75 £6.56 £3.55 £6.56 £4.49 £5.75 11.50	SHURE MICS 201 Hand ceramic omidirectional high impedance £14.49 202 Hand ceramic noise reducing high impedance £15.18 401A Hand controlled magnetic high impedance £16.56 401B Hand controlled mag. low impedance (200 ohms) £16.56 444 Desk adjustable height controlled magnetic £32.43 526T Desk controlled response transistor preamp £39.33 DUMMY LOADS DL20 30W DC-150MHz with PL259 connector £6.33 T-80 80W DC-500 MHz with SO239 connector £22.94 T-150 150W DC-500MHz with SO239 connector £32.78 STILL HELPING WHERE IT HURTS List 12 Pay- ments Yaesu FT 902DM £799 £312 £40.55 Yaesu FRG 7700/S £309 £119 £15.89 Yaesu FRG 7700/S £309 £119 £15.89 Yaesu FRG 7700/M £389 £160 £19.01 Yaesu FRG 7700/M £389 £160 £19.01 Yaesu FRG 7700/M £389 £160 £19.01
MICROWAVE MODULES MMT 432/28S £149.00 MMR 432/144R £184.00 MMT 28/144 £199.00 MMT 28/144 £199.00 MMT 28/148 £99.00 MMC 28/136 £27.90 MMC 28/156 £27.90 MMC 28/144 £27.90 MMC 144/28LO £29.90 MMC 144/28LO £29.90 MMC 70/any IF £27.90 MMC 432/144S £34.90 MMC 432/144S £34.90 MMC 432/144S £34.90 MMC 050/500 £69.00 MMA 28 preamp £14.95 MMA 144V preamp £34.90 MML 1296/28 £32.20 MML 144/100 linamp £142.60 MML 144/25 linamp £39.00 MML 432/100 linamp £19.00 MML 432/50 linamp £119.00 MM2000 £169.00	less – hardware - irridit finish – C wire. Fully waterp Available 7/14/2 W2AU BALUN 3.5/30 MHz 2.5 Arrestor – Suita Doublets, Quads e STANDARD C8800 2m, Tcvr C7800 70cms Tcv DENTRON GLA 1000 Linear 10/160 2Kw MT 3000 3Kw Tu Load	d coil forms stain- – Aluminium tube Coated aluminium roofed. 11 MHz £11.99 Kw with Lighting ible Vees, Yagis, etc. £11.99 vr £252.00 vr £275.00 Amp £295.00 Amp £699.00 iner/SWR/Dummy £275.00	Amtech 300 Ran Amtech CW 250 Amtech Channel unwanted stat	our dle patch tised ATECH bile Mat dom W hodom an 0 – The r guard – tions	Yaesu FT 1012D/AM £585 £225 £30.02 Yaesu FT 1012/FM £529 £190 £28.27 Yaesu FT 1012/Am £515 £195 £26.61 Yaesu FL 2100Z £385 £155 £19.20 Yaesu FT 225RD £565 £200 £27.49 Yaesu FT 200 £229 £100 £10.82 Standard C78 £219 £99 £10.04 Standard C58 £247 £107 £11.69 Many Other Items Available on Similar Terms Call for Details Similar Terms
SWAN CUBIC 103 due here shortly POA Swan Cubic 1500 Z POA linear amplifier POA ROTATORS Skyking SU 4000 £79.00 Emoto 502CXX £139.75 KR 400 £105.00	USED EQUIPME Over 100 pieces H equipment availat Call for details. SWR/RF POWEI SWR 25 3.5/170 LEADER LPM 885	HF/VHF ple. R METERS MHz £12.94 5-HF 1Kw £58.00		HOKUS comple comple	ate antenna £8.99 te antenna £3.50
AR 40 £59.00 KR 950 2A £50.00 Rotor Bearing £12.00 *All items VAT and carriage paid.	HANSON 3.5/150MHz 200w £28.75 REECE UHF 74 144/432 £16.28 HANSON FS 500H 1.8/60MHz 2Kw £67.85 OSKAR SWR 200 3.30 MHz 2Kw £40.00				FREEPOST, HARROW HA2 OBR.
194 NORTHOLT ROAD, S Telephone: 01-864 Opposite South Harrow Tub	OUTH HARR(1166, 01-422	OW, MIDDX. 2 9585	 Nr		or charge my VISA/ACCESS
Showroom Opening Hours Tuesday to Saturday 9-5.30 Sunday by Appointment	All items of available on at List	over £100 easy terms	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
48					Practical Wireless, September 1981



GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER

The name of Grundig has long been synonymous with quality in the field of radio, TV and hi-fi, and the Satellit 1400 certainly maintains that reputation. It is a portable receiver for mains/battery operation, about the size and shape of an attache case, complete with a carrying handle on top. There are nine wavebands:

FM87.5-108MHz LW145-320kHz MW520-1620kHz SW1 1.6-3.5MHz SW2 3.5-7.7MHz SW3 7.7-12.5MHz SW4 12.5-18.2MHz SW5 18.2-23.5MHz SW6 23.5-28MHz

covering all the long, medium and short wave broadcast bands, plus all the h.f. amateur bands except for 10m. On the review model, the actual limit was 28.075MHz, so you could get some c.w., but it's a pity the whole 10m band couldn't have been squeezed in. The broadcast and amateur bands are all marked on the tuning scale.

Features

On the v.h.f. f.m. band, varicap diode tuning is used, the line-up being: dual-gate MOSFET r.f. amplifier, followed by bipolar mixer, i.f. amplifier with two tuned transformers (10.7 MHz), double ceramic filter, i.c. demodulator/a.f.c./inter-station muting. A switching-type converter i.c. generates the 30V tuning supply from the nominal 9V d.c. supply used for the rest of the receiver.

On long and medium waves and SW1, a single superhet with an i.f. of 460kHz is adopted. Ganged capacitor tuning is used, and the line-up is: MOSFET r.f. amplifier, i.c. local oscillator/mixer, ceramic filter, two a.g.c.-controlled i.f. amplifiers with four tuned transformers. For a.m. a conventional diode detector is used, but on s.s.b. a product detector is switched in instead. The b.f.o./c.i.o. is *LC* controlled, with a small padding inductor for the front-panel clarifier control. The 460kHz i.f. stages can be switched to a manual gain control as an alternative to the a.g.c. mentioned above.

On SW2–SW6, the receiver becomes a double superhet with a first i.f. of 2MHz. The r.f. stage is another dual-gate MOSFET, with separate amplified a.g.c. derived from the tuning meter amplifier. An i.c. local oscillator/mixer of the same type as used to generate the 460kHz i.f. signal, feeds into a chain of four tuned circuits and thence to the SW1 single superhet circuit, which is fixed-tuned at 2MHz.



GRUNDIG

As well as the 175mm-long tuning scale, a 5-digit frequency read-out using a 12.5mm high liquid crystal display is provided. Like all digital circuitry, the frequency counter is liable to generate r.f. interference, and a switch has been provided to turn it off when not required. Since it consumes quite a lot of power (30mA approximately), this is advisable when operationg from the internal batteries. The main dial has a 0–100 logging scale, which seems somewhat pointless when a digital read-out is fitted.

The audio amplifier chain comprises three transistors, followed by the bass and treble tone controls, tonecompensated volume control, and an i.c. power amplifier giving 2W output on battery operation, or 4W on a.c. mains where the i.c. supply voltage is increased. As well as the normal internal loudspeaker, an additional tweeter can be switched in when receiving good-quality f.m. broadcasts. Sockets are also provided for a 4 Ω external loudspeaker (2-pin DIN), and headphones ($\frac{1}{4}$ in jack) of 4–2000 Ω impedance. Connecting either mutes the internal loudspeaker(s).

Inputs and outputs for connecting a tape recorder or gramophone pick-up, and an output to drive an external audio amplifier, are provided before the tone controls. Both use 5-pin DIN sockets.

The power supply arrangements are very versatile, offering the following options:

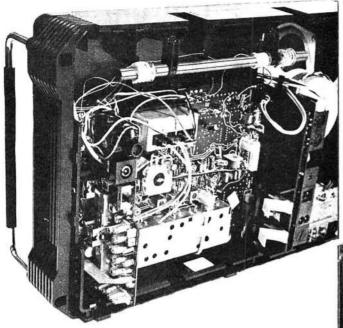
1. Mains operation from 110/127V or 220/240V 50/60Hz supplies, maximum consumption 16VA.

2. External battery operation from 10/16V d.c. supplies (e.g., a 12V car battery).

3. Internal dry batteries (6 off HP2 or equivalent) giving a quoted life of around 86–112 hours, depending on the frequency band in use. (Counter switched off.)

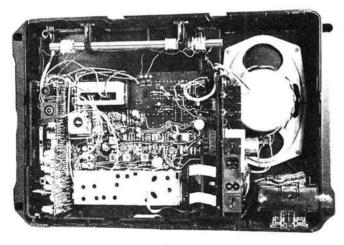
4. Internal rechargeable battery, giving a quoted life of some 32–43 hours (counter switched off), and capable of being charged from the internal power pack when a.c. mains are available, taking approximately 15 hours from a fully discharged state.

When operating on internal batteries, the lamps illuminating the tuning scale, digital frequency read-out and



tuning/battery state meter are normally switched off to conserve power, but can be brought on by pressing a springloaded switch.

For long and medium waves, the antenna is an internal ferrite rod, and there is no way of using an external antenna in its place, which is a drawback so far as the m.w. DXer is concerned. For the short waves and v.h.f. band, a telescopic antenna extending to a maximum of 1.44m is provided, but this can be switched off to use an external antenna. A rearpanel trimmer control allows the external antenna tuning to be peaked. Some 20-30dB of attenuation can be inserted into the antenna circuit on short waves by means of the LOCAL/DX switch.



Results

Due to circumstances beyond our control, it was not possible to make any measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc., during the trial period, but extensive listening tests were made on all bands.

On v.h.f. f.m., sensitivity and selectivity were very good, and audio quality excellent, fully justifying the use of the tweeter on this band. The a.f.c. circuit is rather imprecise in its action, but the tuning stability without it is quite satisfactory. The tuning scale is marked with channel numbers as well as frequency.

The long and medium waves perform well, with adequate selectivity to separate stations at 9kHz intervals cleanly and

with reasonable quality. A few "birdies" were noted on the long waves during darkness hours, probably due to image interference from strong medium wave broadcast stations.

On the short wave broadcast bands, selectivity is just about optimum for a.m. reception, giving good results on speech and music. For s.s.b. and c.w. on the amateur bands, selectivity does leave something to be desired, inevitably because the i.f. bandwidth is fixed. However, the Satellit 1400 does perform very creditably on these modes, and the sensibly limited range of the clarifier control helps a lot. The main tuning control is a two-speed arrangement, using concentric knobs of approximately 37mm and 43mm diameter. The "fast" control takes eight turns to traverse the tuning scale, and the "slow" one is geared down by about 5.6:1 on that. The tuning rate on the "slow" control varies between about 50kHz and 170kHz per revolution on the various h.f.



amateur bands. There is very slight backlash on the tuning control, normally a thing which annoys me intensely, but this backlash I can only describe as smooth, and not a real problem.

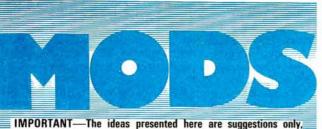
I noticed no spurious signals on the h.f. bands, apart from a strong buzz at 24MHz from the digital frequency counter circuitry. The Operating Instructions booklet warns of possible interference from this source at multiples of 4MHz, but this was the only one which I found.

Accessories supplied with the receiver are a power lead for a.c. mains operation and an envelope of data. Apart from an interesting-looking booklet on DXing and lists of stations, all unfortunately in German only, there is quite a good multilanguage Operating Instructions booklet and a complete circuit diagram with d.c. test voltages marked.

The Satellit 1400 measures $267 \times 412 \times 120$ mm, and weighs 5.5kg without batteries fitted, and must be worthy of consideration by anyone looking for a receiver for world-wide listening on the broadcast bands. Its performance on the amateur bands is less good, but still acceptable. It is available through Grundig authorised dealers in the UK (see your local *Yellow Pages* under "Television and Radio Shops"), at around £180.00 including VAT.

We are grateful to Grundig International Ltd., Newlands Park, London SE26 5NQ, telephone 01-659 2468, for the loan of the review receiver.

G. C. Arnold



and as they are untried by this magazine, we cannot accept responsibility for any resultant damage, however caused. Before alterations are attempted, care should be taken to ensure that any guarantee is not invalidated, and it should also be borne in mind that modifications usually have an adverse effect on resale prices. In cases where specialist skills or equipment are needed, most dealers will undertake the work for a reasonable fee.

Roger Hall G8TNT(Sam)

No. 9

Icom IC-2E

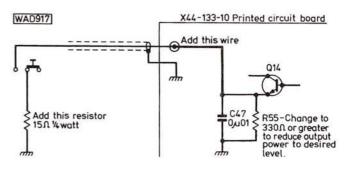
In response to the Icom IC-2E semi-reverse repeater mod that I described in Mods No. 7 (June 1981), Andrew G8MLM has written in with an improvement on Thanet's original suggestion that the ±600kHz switch should be modified to give the normal -600kHz shift in one position and semi-reverse in the other, +600kHz position. Andrew pointed out that although the mod works, the ±600kHz switch is awkward to manipulate. He has suggested substituting a standard lcom volume control for the existing squelch control. This has no effect on the action of the squelch as both controls have the same value, $10k\Omega$, but, as the volume control has a built in switch that is normally used to activate the tone burst, we now have a spare switch that Andrew suggests can be used instead of the ±600kHz one. Carrying out the mod this way means that you can listen on the input by just pressing the squelch control instead of fiddling around with the ±600kHz switch. Thanks for passing on a nice idea Andrew.

Trio TR-2400

Neil GW6APS wrote to me with a request for a switchable high/low power mod for the Trio TR-2400. Fortunately I subscribe to the Users International Radio Club, an organisation that publishes two newsletters every month, one for Icom users and one for Trio/Kenwood users. These newsletters are always packed with mods and the Trio/Kenwood newsletter for January 1980 contained the one that Neil has asked for. Robert Pohorence N8RT is the publisher and the editor of the newsletters and he has given me permission to reprint his articles and so for Neil, courtesy of the UIRC, here is a mod that was originally supplied by Harrison Clark KA2R. As this mod was first published in America you may find that there are some minor differences between the circuit of your European set and the one described here.

This mod makes use of the fact that if the 10Ω emitter resistor of Q14 is increased in value, then the output power is decreased proportionately. Harrison's suggestion for the switching is to disable the sub-tone switch and then to use it as a high/low power switch but it is also possible to fit an additional s.p.s.t. sub-miniature switch instead. Remove the covers from the set and then locate the subtone switch and cut the wire that is connected to the centre. Tape it up and tuck it out of the way somewhere because it won't be used again. Now install a $15\Omega \frac{1}{4}$ watt resistor from this point on the switch to chassis. Next locate Q14 on the X44-1330-10 board and remove its 10Ω emitter resistor, R55. Replace it with a $33\Omega \frac{1}{4}$ watt one. Finally, connect a wire from the emitter of Q14 to the point on the board marked "SUB".

Before turning the set on, you should connect one side of an ohmmeter to the chassis and the other side to the emitter of Q14. If, when the sub-tone switch is turned on and off, the meter indicates approximately 10Ω and 33Ω you can then disconnect the meter, re-assemble the set and turn it on.



If you decide that you would like an even lower output, simply increase the value of the Q14 emitter resistor, but keep in mind that the value of the emitter resistor and the sub-tone switch resistor when connected in parallel must equal 10Ω if you want to maintain full output power when the switch is open.

When this mod was originally published in the newsletter it was read by Jon K. Lobe N3BDS, and he wrote a letter that was then published in the March 1981 Trio/Kenwood newsletter. He pointed out that his TR-2400 is slightly different because his R55 is $4 \cdot 7\Omega$ and not 10Ω as stated in the Trio circuit diagram. He overcame this problem by using a $5 \cdot 6\Omega$ resistor on the sub-tone switch instead of a 15Ω one. He also noticed that the emitter by-pass capacitor (C47) is different in his set, but as there is no need to change it for this mod, it would appear to be irrelevant.

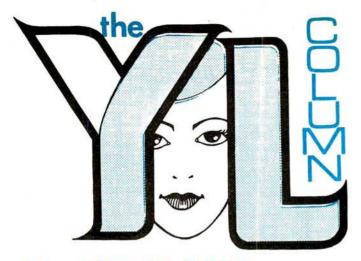
In his letter Neil also asked if I have details of an external power supply that could be used to run the TR-2400. If you can Neil, try and obtain a November 1980 copy of *PW* because it was in that issue that the first Mods page appeared and one of the first mods that appeared in that issue was for the circuit that you have asked for. If you can't find a copy, the address of our back numbers department is at the front of this magazine and they will be able to let you have one. I should point out that Trio/Kenwood have said, via the pages of the UIRC newsletter, that they do not recommend this mod as it is possible for the set to be seriously damaged in the event of the regulator device becoming short circuited.

Wanted

Brian G4ETN would like any mods for the AR-240. He has heard that it is possible to fit an automatic tone burst, an external microphone and an external power supply and he would like to hear about them, or any other mods that you may know of for this set.

If you can help with any mods, or if you have any mods or requests that you would like published, please write to: R. S. Hall, Practical Wireless, King's Reach Tower (Hatfield House), Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS.

> 73's Sam G8TNT



Elaine HOWARD G4LFM

Back again for another month. Firstly, thanks for the letters I've received since I wrote the last YL column, at least I know that I'm not the only one who reads it! I heard from Gloria G8ZYL, Carolyn G4LIL and Mary G8ZUN—all December RAE passes with new callsigns.

Gloria had both a word of praise and a moan for her local amateurs. Firstly the praise—not long after she was first licensed she was taken ill and needed to keep in contact with her husband G8STO who is "on the road" all day long. What better than to use the rig and the local repeater, that was until the batteries in her portable rig faded. She then managed to reach the shack and connect the rig to the power supply. Some of the local amateurs who had heard her on earlier began to get worried when the silence fell, and between them all they managed to keep Gloria in touch with her husband so he knew how she was getting on throughout the day. As Gloria said in her letter, it's good to have the radio if you cannot keep in touch by phone.

Now for the moan—as always, there seem to be a few who want to spoil a good thing for others. Gloria said that some people seem determined to upset the local YL's and other amateurs. "Insulted, run down and generally been harassed" were her words, which they find hardly fair. She finished her letter on a fighting note, "I enjoy my hobby and no-one is going to put me off the air."

Carolyn and Mary wrote to me just to let me know they have read the column and tell me their callsigns. Both ladies claim to be non-technical but with the RAE behind them they have evey reason to be pleased with themselves. Mary said that her fiancé was studying Morse for his Class A licence, but her French degree was taking precedence over her Morse learning.

For the first few weeks after I had my callsign I suffered from lack of sleep like most new amateurs. There always seemed to be people willing to talk to you—whatever the time of day or night. One thing I think I will remember for a long time is my first CQ call on 2m. For the first week or so all I did was reply to other people calling CQ.

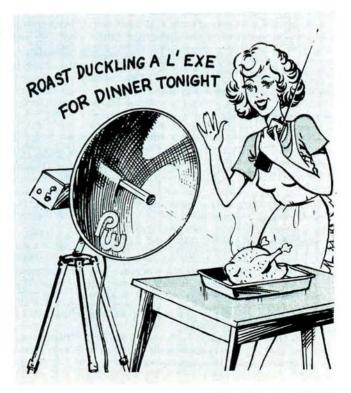
I eventually plucked up the courage to call CQ; as soon as I had finished I hoped that no-one would reply because I was sure that I wouldn't have the nerve to carry on a QSO. Then after a few calls when I did get a reply things were very much easier. I'm sure a lot of amateurs soon forget what it was like to be newly licensed, but it does take a great deal of nerve. It was a good thing that I did practice on 2m before I ventured on the h.f. bands because there is a huge difference between operating methods. I was on the air for seven hours all told one Sunday, it really was as interesting as I had been told it would. I managed to contact two Japanese stations, numerous Russians and many stations in Europe on different bands. It's now a case of waiting until I get the next chance to use the h.f. bands.

The first Italian station I ever worked turned out to be an Englishman who lived half of his time in Italy and the rest in Weymouth (not far from here). Strange what a small world it is. One very interesting contact I did have on 10m was with a YL from Finland called Inga. I was delighted to hear another YL's voice on the air so I waited until she finished her previous QSO and then I called her. She told me that she was quite active on the h.f. bands and enjoyed the hobby a great deal.

Even on 2m I have had some excitement: there I was happily scanning the band when the scanning stopped on S20, a station was calling for help. In the dark and dusty corners of my memory stirred the recollection of how to handle an emergency. It was a long time ago—but there are some things you never quite forget. The problem seemed to be that a car was on fire on one of the local dual-carriageways; being a base station with a land line it was obvious I could do something. All the others who could hear what was happening got things right too, so between us all the Fire Brigade was called and the excitement was over.

Oh, yes, before we go any further, I know you can't use the PW Exe for cooking, but what's the first thing you think of when the word "microwaves" is used? Mind you, think how useful the project could be if it had a dual function, communications and cooking!

I'm now set up with a lovely little base station (well, I think so), my IC2E serves as a base station, mobile station and a portable rig. With the aid of a power supply, regulator battery pack and a Slim Jim it has done very



continued on page 57▶▶▶

WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS

18/20 MAIN ROAD, HOCKLEY, ESSEX. TEL (0702) 206835



PS134 4 AMP 13.8v POWER SUPPLY. STABILISED & SHORT CIRCUIT PROOF **£24.95** plus £1.50 p&p

This is the power supply that we've been advertising and selling for several months. It really is a robust little unit with a transformer 50% larger than its competitors. Some cheap power supplies get hot, hum and even go bang! This one stays silent and keeps on working. It is fully protectd against short circuit and overload and is capable of delivering 4 amps continually at 13.8v DC. Ideal for transceivers.



5 miles from Southend-on-Sea Why not bring the whole family for a day out?

PROFESSIONAL AIRCRAFT MONITOR

(as supplied to pilots, ground crew etc.)

£49.50

The R517 is a professional aircraft monitor receiver, having superb sensitivity and capable of tuning across the entire aircraft band 118-143mHz. For easy tuning there is both a coarse and fine tuning control. In addition there is a 3 position switch for selecting xtal controlled channels (xtals £3.00 extra) for your local aircraft. The unit is completely

local airport. The unit is completely portable running off self-contained batteries.

R517

AR22 VHF FM MONITOR

AMATEUR MODEL £83 inc. VAT MARINE BAND £89 inc. VAT Truly amazing! The AR22 tunes across the 2 metre FM band 142-148mHz (also includes Police and Fire Brigade) in 5kHz steps. So small it will fit into a shirt pocket and yet nothing is sacrificed in terms of performance. Price includes rechargeable batteries, mains charger, fly aerial etc. You won't find a smaller monitor anywhere.

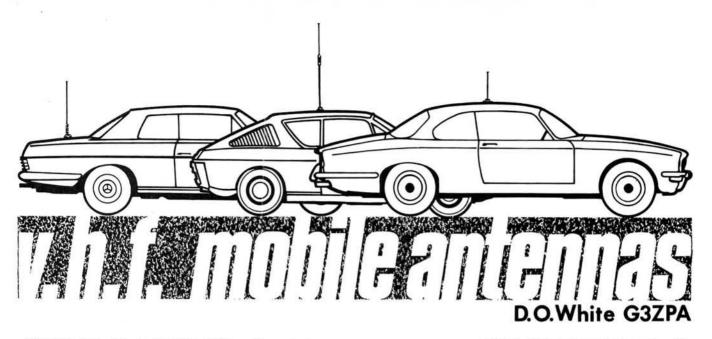
TRIO R1000 COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER OUR PRICE £305 (Free Securicor) Delivery R1000 has really caused a stir in the receiver market! Its performance

The R1000 has really caused a stir in the receiver market! Its performance matches professional receivers costing many times more and with our new competitive price of £305 it must be the best value on the market today. Full digital readout from 200kHz (actual) it operates right down to 20kHz but with reduced sensitivity) means accurate tuning and the 30 position band selector switch means really good bandspread for easy operation. Other features include noise blanker (a really good one!) built-in speaker, digital clock/timer and both 2300 AC/12v DC operation. (Yes we include the 12v DC kit free!) Each model is fully checked and delivered anywhere in the U.K. within 24 hours of receipt of payment!



The World famous Azden range of transceivers is now being imported by us. Here you see the 28mHz FM model as used by Practical Wireless in their recent CB tests. We can offer you a 27mHz version at the same price which includes the new UK channels. Digital readout, scanning, remote control etc. Send S.A.E. for details.





Whether you are a licensed radio amateur, short wave listener or just interested in the v.h.f. bands in general, if you wish to participate from your motor vehicle this article on mobile antennas will be of interest.

Polarisation

The majority of v.h.f. and u.h.f. radio signals emanating from public authority and radio amateur antennas utilise vertical polarisation. In other words the electrical part of the radiated field is emitted vertically whilst the magnetic component is radiated horizontally, perpendicular to the electric field.

The principal reasons for selecting vertical rather than horizontal polarisation are as follows:

- It makes for simple unobtrusive antennas with an associated ease of mounting to the vehicle.
- Simple single element antennas will give an omni-directional, all round, coverage yielding equal strength signals independent of the direction that the vehicle is pointing.
- Vertical polarisation has been widely accepted as the standard for mobile working throughout the country.

Types of Vertical Mobile Antennas

The main types of vertical mobile antennas fitted to vehicles today can be summarised as follows:—

Quarter wave	(λ/4)
Half wave	(λ/2)
Five eighths wave	(5/8λ)
Seven eighths wave	(7/8λ)

Ground-plane

You may have encountered the term 'ground-plane' antenna and in the mobile context any of these antennas will become ground-plane types when mounted over the large metallic plane of the vehicle roof. quired operating frequency using the practical formula:----

70358÷frequency (MHz)=length (mm) At a frequency of 145-000MHz this will result in an element length of 485mm at resonance.

As previously noted the impedance when mounted on a good metallic ground-plane will be 40 ohms. By way

Quarter Wave Antenna

This is the simplest, cheapest and most common of all the mobile antennas in use, particularly favoured by the various public authorities.

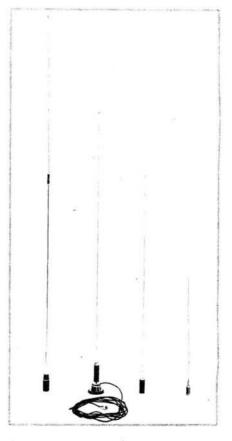
The $\lambda/4$ antenna will radiate an omni-directional signal, of even strength, when placed in the centre of the roof of a motor vehicle. If mounted on the gutter or the wing of a car the radiation pattern will become distorted with the maximum radiation usually towards the main body of metal of the vehicle.

The impedance of a $\lambda/4$ groundplane whip antenna can be shown to be approximately 40 ohms. When mounted on a roof rack or gutter the impedance becomes difficult to determine because of the uneven ground system.

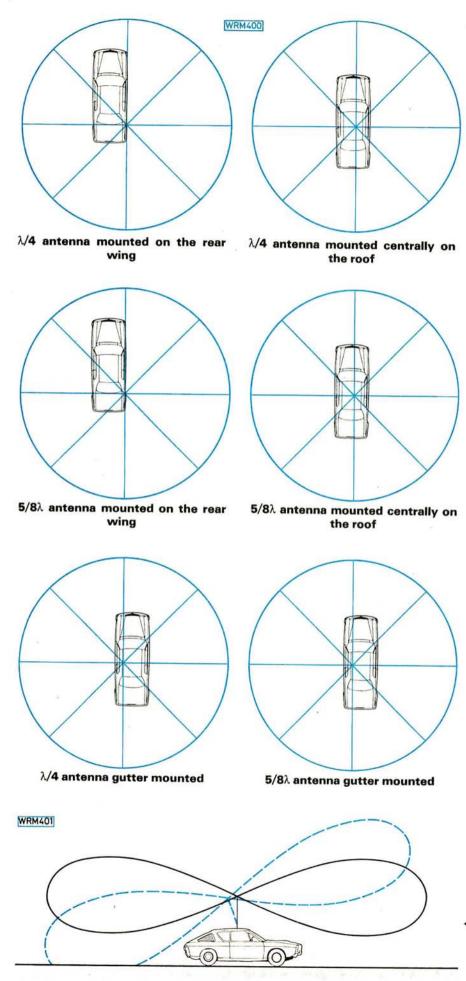
Coaxial feeder cables suitable for connecting this form of antenna to its associated transmitter or receiver usually have a characteristic impedance of 50 or 75 ohms. In this case 50 ohm cable would be the best for matching purposes.

On a voltage standing wave ratio (v.s.w.r.) meter the indicated mismatch should be approximately 1.5:1, which is slight.

The following example demonstrates the method used to obtain the physical length of the $\lambda/4$ antenna at the re-



A selection of widely used mobile antennas



Practical Wireless, September 1981

Radiation pattern plots of popular mobile antennas

of experiment, if the length of the $\lambda/4$ element is extended the indicated v.s.w.r. can be made to fall towards 1:1, a very good match. Unfortunately, the antenna will no longer be resonant at the required operating frequency but at some lower frequency determined by its new overall length. The base impedance will however be nearer to 50 ohms but possessing a small amount of inductive reactance.

Antenna Matching

A classic system used for matching the impedance at resonance uses the transmission line transformer technique shown in Fig. 3. With the frequency used in our example calculation, 318mm of 50 ohm coaxial cable connected between the $\lambda/4$ antenna and a 75 ohm feeder will allow an ideal match.

Five Eighths Wave Antenna

There is a relationship between the gain of an antenna and its directivity; any achievement of gain in a particular direction is always accompanied by a loss in another.

When a claim is made of gain in a vertical antenna, what is actually meant is that less radiation occurs in a skyward direction and more radiation is transmitted in a horizontal direction.

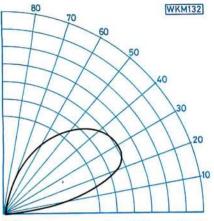
The angle made between the centre maximum of the radiated wave and ground is known as the radiation angle; the lower the angle the further the signal will go before it becomes too weak to be heard.

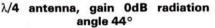
The $5/8\lambda$ antenna was derived for this very purpose; by increasing the length of the antenna the high current portion is elevated much further up the element resulting in a lower radiation angle towards the horizon.

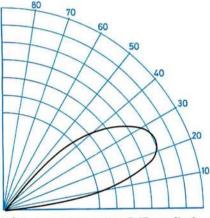
From the radiation angle plots it can be seen that the $\lambda/4$ antenna radiates at approximately 44° whilst the 5/8 λ radiates at only 30°. The resultant concentration of energy, nearer to the ground, produces an apparent gain of 3dB over the $\lambda/4$ antenna system.

In general the greater the length of a vertical antenna, compared to a $\lambda/4$,

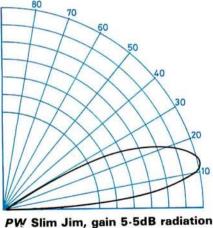
 Fig. 1: 5/8λ antenna radiation pattern—solid line vehicle stationary—dotted line vehicle on the move







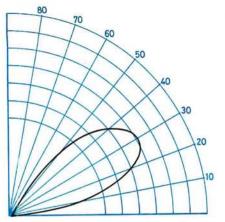
5/8λ antenna, gain 3dB radiation angle 30°



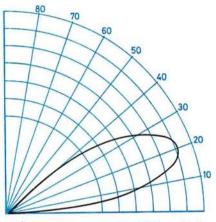
PW Slim Jim, gain 5.5dB radiatio angle 15°

the lower the angle of radiation will become. This applies equally for reception, allowing the $5/8\lambda$ to receive low angle signals better than high angle ones.

One other important factor influences reception and this is termed the capture area of the antenna. A $\lambda/4$ vertical antenna at 70MHz will perform



 $\lambda/2$ antenna, gain 2dB radiation angle 35°



7/8λ antenna, gain 4dB radiation angle 25°

far better than a vertical $\lambda/4$ at 430MHz because, due to its greater length it is able to intercept more of the wanted signal. It is not possible to connect a coaxial feeder directly to a 5/8 λ antenna due to the high impedance mismatch. What is required is a means of tricking the r.f. energy into thinking that it is feeding into a 3/4 λ antenna, as this is the nearest length likely to allow a match.

To achieve this matching condition it is necessary to insert an additional $\lambda/8$ into the base of the 5/8 λ element. By winding the additional material into a coil form the overall physical length is kept at approximately 5/8 λ but the all important electrical length becomes 3/4 λ with a corresponding reduced base impedance of 68 ohms and a close match to 75 ohm feeder. A typical v.s:w.r. reading for 75 ohm systems would be 1.2:1 and with a 50 ohm feeder 1.4;1.

At our example frequency of 145.000MHz the 5/8 λ antenna would have a length of 1245mm from its tip to the top of the λ /8 coil section. As supplied most commercial antennas of this type are produced overlength to

◄ Fig. 2: Radiation angle plots—gain figures are referenced to the test λ/4 antenna mounted on the vehicle

allow the user to trim for lowest indicated v.s.w.r. A disadvantage of the $5/8\lambda$ and other extended vertical antennas is that they will bend over towards the rear of the vehicle when travelling at speed. This effect distorts the normal radiation pattern, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and reduces the effectiveness of the antenna. At slow speeds the antenna can swing about its base mount giving rise to rapid signal fluctuations known as 'flutter', again caused by the continual change of radiation angle.

Flutter effects can also be observed when the vehicle is passing through built-up, wooded or hilly areas. In this case the flutter is created by multi-path propagation of the signal resulting from reflection from the various obstructions within the direct signal path. The minute time delays caused by the variations in path length produce signal phase changes at the receiver input with a corresponding change in signal strength.

Apart from the audible variations in signal strength a good illustration of flutter effect can be obtained by observing the "S" meter. Results are more pronounced with f.m. systems when operated under low level signal conditions due to the so called threshold effect, where a small increase in signal strength will produce a substantial increase in signal to noise ratio.

Antenna Comparisons

Four different types of antenna, suitable for mobile operation, have been evaluated by the author and the following conclusions are the result of these lengthy tests. All gain figures quoted are referenced to the value from the $\lambda/4$ antenna.

- The λ/4 antenna was found to be the most consistent for mobile use, being the least prone to flutter fade, although its overall gain was low.
- 2. The $5/8\lambda$ gave an increase in gain but, due to the bending effect whilst on the move, inconsistent results must be expected. The radiation pattern was found to be somewhat distorted when mounted in any position other than the centre of the roof but in all positions produced superior performance to the $\lambda/4$. This is probably due to the fact that

THE CRAZIEST EVER RADIO SET

►►► continued from page 23

jerked the lever up and down and this drew zigzags on the smoked paper in time with the impulses from FL. (Don't keep saying that!) The world's first Frog's Leg Radio was a success! And Dr Lefeuvre's gold half-hunter was a minute and a quarter slow.

That, in brief, is the true story of the craziest radio of all time. Why didn't it catch on? Because it suffered from a serious defect: rigor mortis. After only a few hours' use the frog would no longer operate, and the bother of frequently plugging-in a replacement amphibian killed the FLR dead—like the frog. So the thermionic valve triumphed, and men came to boast of their "six-valve superhet" instead of their "six-frog superhet". Maybe Galvani wasn't so dumb after all.

There's a postscript to this amazing history. Some years ago, the writer had a yen to build a working replica of Dr Lefeuvre's hook-up. Not having a frog, he downgraded the project to a static model fitted with an ersatz croaker moulded in green Plasticine. Since his infant daughter had only orange Plasticine, and the frog she moulded was a dead ringer for a hippopotamus, the scheme was abandoned altogether.

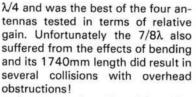
Yet it lurks in the background. Frogs are out, I can't catch one. But the cabbage patch is teeming with fauna ranging from wireworms to next-door's tomcat. Somewhere in there must be a suitable substitute.

Is mankind ready for the world's first Blackbeetle Radio?

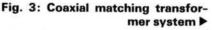
the high current part of the antenna is located well above the metallic bodywork. The $\lambda/4$ performed extremely badly when placed anywhere on the vehicle other than the centre of the roof.

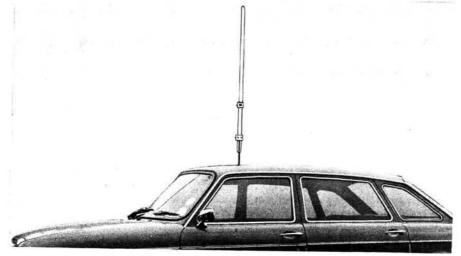
- 3. The $\lambda/2$ antenna gave 1dB less gain than the 5/8 λ but otherwise appeared to behave exactly as the former.
- The 7/8λ antenna gave a gain of approximately 4dB compared to the

PW Slim Jim mobile antenna 🔻



A cure may be effected by using nylon monofilament fishing line, but subsequent removal operations take longer.





Practical Wireless, September 1981

www.americanradiohistory.com

THE YL COLUMN

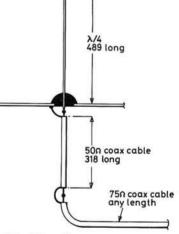
►►► continued from page 52

well. The antenna is propped up in the window sill as it is impossible to have an outside antenna at the moment. That is far more convenient than when I was using the NiCads and the helical whip antenna that comes with the rig. To use our local repeater I had to find a position in the room that I could access it and then stay there! If I so much as moved, then my transmission would drop out of the repeater, which was not very easy as the only place I seemed to be able to stand was very precarious to say the least. It tended to be rather doubtful balancing positions on chairs and the end of the bed, which risked life and limb. Things have become far less dangerous now and it makes talking to people so much easier, but doesn't provide others with quite so many laughs at my expense.

I find it very useful to have a rig that just fits into a handbag (or pocket); it can then travel everywhere with me. Seeing that I do quite a lot of travelling I get lots of chances to operate in many different locations. Mind you, when you are out and using the rig portable you collect plenty of funny looks and whispered comments. People in the street don't quite know what to make of the sight of you strolling down the main road deep in conversation with a small plastic box!

That's all the space used up for this month, I would still like to hear from any other YL's: let me know if you have something you want to say. So, 33's until I write next time.

WRM402



Mobile Slim Jim

One further antenna was tested out to see how it would perform under mobile conditions and consisted of an 'ordinary' Slim Jim, constructed from aluminium tube. This reasonably rigid device was mounted on a short length of wooden broom stick and supported from the roof rack. The results obtained were quite astonishing and a gain figure of 5.5dB was recorded, with no signs of flutter fade. If a suitable means could be devised to overcome lowflying obstacles this format would be a winner.

MATEUR RADI FXCH

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THIS MONTH FOR OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN THE NORTH WEST.

Our first branch outside London is about to open in St. Helens under the management of that well-known technical wizard Mike, G8EWU. As you would expect, he will be stocking a good, representative range of rigs by YAESU, ICOM and TRIO/KENWOOD plus a wide selection of accessories. We promise you will be made as welcome at 136 Gladstone Street, St. Helens (near the Rugby ground) as you always have been at Ealing. The only thing missing will be Brenda's coffee!

FT-101 Mk III

choice of AM or FM.

PHONE FOR PRICES

The tried and tested Yaesu

HF base station, now with

audio peak filter and reject

notch filter as standard and

FT-707

The ultimate in HF mobile transceivers from Yaesu. All the new bands, and all the latest technology. PHONE FOR PRICE INCLUDING FREE MIC.

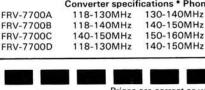






YAESU's LATEST ... the new all-mode 2m portable FT-290R So many features *10 memories *Memory scan *2 VFOs *Band scan *Clarifier *FM/LSB/USB/CW *LCD readout *Real S-meter *Priority channel *2.5W out PHONE FOR PRICE





LICENSED CREDIT BROKERS. *Ask for written quotation. INSTANT HP AND 6 MONTHS NO INTEREST HP TERMS AVAILABLE FOR LICENSED AMATEURS AND BANK/CREDIT CARD HOLDERS.



Prices are correct as we go to press, but owing to currency fluctuations etc may vary by publication

160-170MHz

70-80MHz

Closed Wednesday, but use our 24-hour Ansafone service 2 NORTHFIELD ROAD, EALING, LONDON, W13 9SY. TEL: 01-579 5311

date. Please phone for latest information. All prices include VAT, but p & p/carriage are extra.

So easy for Overseas visitors - Northfields is just seven stops from Heathrow on the Piccadilly Line.



ALAN MARTIN G8ZPW

Enclosures

Eldon Electric Ltd. stock an enormous range of enclosures from floor-standing cabinets to miniature die-cast aluminium boxes and are prepared to supply their products to the general public on a one-off basis.

Our photograph shows three examples of their "Compact" series of enclosures supplied in three different materials.

There is a choice of 76 separate sized cases which range from $50 \times 45 \times 30$ mm to $600 \times 310 \times 110$ mm and are manufactured in die-cast aluminium, polycarbonate and ABS. All the enclosures have recessed sealing gaskets in the cover which affords. protection to IP65.

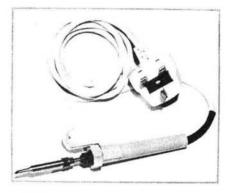
In the aluminium range the covers are secured by captive stainless steel screws. Covers for both the polycarbonate and ABS enclosures are retained by "quick release" stainless steel fasteners and can also be supplied with optional transparent covers for a small extra charge. Mounting plates and external mounting brackets are available for any of the enclosures.

As an example of prices across the three ranges, the CM160 (die-cast aluminium) measures $125 \times 80 \times 54$ mm and costs £6.00, the CK621 (polycarbonate) measures $160 \times 80 \times 55$ mm and costs £4.40 and the CK622 (ABS) measures $160 \times 80 \times 55$ mm and costs £3.50. Prices quoted include carriage but 15% VAT must be added.

A catalogue covering the "Compact" series (OB80) is available along with information and prices on the whole of their product range from: *Eldon Electric Ltd., Lovett Road, Staines TW18 3AH. Tel:* (0784) 61851.

New Soldering Irons

Antex (Electronics) Ltd., of Plymouth, Devon, has introduced a new "Ready to go" range of soldering irons for industrial and domestic use. The CS and XS miniature irons are fitted with a fused, moulded 3-pin mains plug and 0.75mm² cable. The anti-roll handle and the new first finger guide/protector are made from extra tough engineering plastic.



With a power consumption of 17W, the CS model produces a maximum tip temperature of 420°C. The larger 25W model produces up to 400°C with much greater thermal capacity for use as a general purpose soldering iron.

On sale at a recommended selling price of £5.30 plus VAT, the CS and XS soldering irons are available from electrical suppliers, hardware and chain stores.

Antex (Electronics) Ltd., Mayflower House, Plymouth, Devon. Tel: (0752) 67377/67378.

Low-cost d.f.c. Kit

Timestep Electronics Ltd. can supply a low-cost digital frequency counter kit called the DFC-4.

The DFC-4 will provide direct frequency readout to at least 150MHz, and the in-built ROM circuitry provides automatic offset for both 10-7MHz (f.m.) and 470kHz (a.m.) operation; both these offsets can be reprogrammed if required. Although primarily designed for l.w., m.w. and f.m. operation, it can also function as a direct frequency counter.

Connection to most receivers is simple and readout is via a flicker-free fluorescent display which also indicates a.m., f.m., kHz and MHz. With sensitivity of 1mV a.m. and 10mV f.m., the counter is powered from its own fully isolated mains power supply unit.

Timestep offer the DFC-4 in two kit forms, the complete kit costs £12.50 and a cost-saving kit, which omits the commonly available resistors and capacitors, costs £10.50, both prices include VAT, but £1.50 p&p must be added.

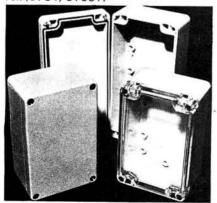
Both kits for the DFC-4 or further details (please send s.a.e. for details) are available from: *Timestep Electronics Ltd., 48 Egremont Street, Glemsford, Sudbury, Suffolk. Tel:* (0787) 280154.

The Shape of Things to Come

Fidelity Radio Ltd. has just issued a photograph of their starter unit for the 27MHz f.m. Citizens Band radio service, which the Government plans to introduce in the autumn.

The basic unit, the CB-1000 FM, is expected to retail at around £60, with a more sophisticated version selling at approximately £80.

Fidelity Radio Ltd., Victoria Road, London NW10.



Practical Wireless, September 1981



worth **ve**t ADCOLA 240V 380°C K.1000

Choose any of 10 selected kits from the Heathkit catalogue as your first order, and we'll give you a superb soldering iron worth over £10. Plus a 10% discount!

These kits have been specially designed with first-time kit builders in mind. So even if you've never built an electronic kit before you won't find it difficult. In fact, the simple to follow step-by-step instructions make it easy to build any Heathkit kit.

AREE

And with your special offer discount you can afford to see just how easy it is.

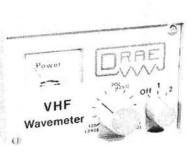
Full details of this FREE offer are available in the Heathkit 48 page catalogue. So send the coupon for your copy now.

To: Heath Electronics (UK) Limited, Dept. PW9. Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 6EE Please send me a copy of the Heathkit catalogue. I enclose 28p in stamps. Name.

Address

NB: If you are already on the Heathkit mailing list you will automatically receive a copy of the latest Heathkit catalogue without having to use this coupon.

VHF WAVEMETER



Covers 135-450MHz. With Varicap Tuning in two overlapping ranges. Designed to fulfill the home office requirements for 2 metre operation.

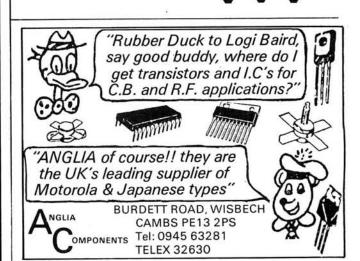
£24.95 Inc. VAT and carriage

FULLY PROTECTED **13-5 volt TRANSCEIVER** POWER SUPPLIES

DAVTREND LIMITED 89, Kimbolton Road, Portsmouth, Hants. Ports (0705) 816237

4 Amp £27.95 + £1.00 Carr. 6 Amp £44.95 + £2.00 Carr. 12 Amp £69.00 + £2.00 Carr. 24 Amp £99.00 + £3.00 Carr.

Access Cards Accepted All Prices Include VAT. MANUFACTURED IN UK.



ROBOT '400'



State of the art, full brightness, non fading pictures on a normal TV monitor. Full sound/receive facilities & easy to operate. Send 14p stamp for details & special prices of new & s/hand SSTV gear.

There are approx 14000 SSTV stations transmitting from 130 countries.

AERO & GENERAL SUPPLIES (SSTV) Building 33, East Midlands Airport, Castle Donington, Derby DE7 2SA. Tel: (0332) 812446. Telex: 37522.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

HEA



PCB Designing Aid

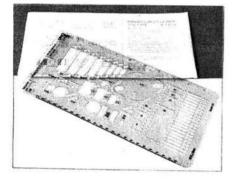
UNO Sales, the Croydon based manufacturer and distributor of drawing office products, have introduced a range of templates specifically designed to meet the requirements of designers and illustrators.

Part of the range consists of a series devoted to the electronics and electrical industry. One in particular, the DT609 p.c.b. layout template, should be very useful to the constructor who wishes to design his own p.c.b.s.

The DT609 template cutouts are twice full size and include pad spacings patterns for capacitors, resistors, transistors, i.c.s and edge connectors.

Technical templates are available from good drawing office suppliers and cost approximately £6.45.

UNO Sales, A. West & Partners Ltd., 684 Mitcham Road, Croydon CR9 3AB. Tel: 01-684 6171.





Latest from Trio

The very latest from Trio is the TR-7730, a really compact 2m f.m. mobile transceiver which measures only $147.5 \times 51.5 \times 198$ mm.

Possessing plenty of convenient operating features, such as five memories, memory scan, automatic band scan, Up/Down manual scan and the r.f. output power can be switched

from 25W to 2W.

The TR-7730 should be available in the UK by the time this issue of *Practical Wireless* is published (early August), but for confirmation of availability and further details contact: *Lowe Electronics Ltd., Bentley Bridge, Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE. Tel: (0629) 2817.*

Signal Generator

Sinclair Electronics Ltd. has recently introduced the LSG-16, a wideband mains operated signal generator with a frequency range of 100kHz to 100MHz (300MHz on harmonics) over six positions. It can be modulated internally at 1kHz or between 50Hz and 20kHz from an external source. Crystal oscillator facility is also provided for 1MHz to 15MHz.

The LSG-16 is housed in an attractive professional case and competitively priced at £55.00 plus VAT.

Further details can be obtained from:



Sinclair Electronics Ltd., London Road, St Ives, Huntingdon, Cambs. Tel: (0480) 64646.



Two New Rigs from Icom

Icom has recently announced the introduction of two new rigs. First, the IC-25E, a very compact 2m f.m. mobile transceiver that features 25W output, five memories, 1kHz or 25kHz v.f.o. steps, programmable priority channel, automatic repeater selection with alternative frequency splits available, full reverse repeater at the touch of a button and two scanning modes (all the band or just the memories) which

The photograph shows left the IC-25E and right the IC290-E

can be instigated from the front of the rig or from the microphone. There are also several controls under the top plate that can be used to adjust the length of time the scanner spends on each channel and the speed at which it scans. The large digital display is extremely bright and should remain visible even in bright daylight, as should the l.e.d. combined r.f. out/S-meter.

The IC-290E has been introduced as a replacement for the IC-260E which

will now be withdrawn. It has basically the same specification as the IC-25E and as it is a multimode operates on c.w., f.m. and s.s.b. and also has an RIT button. Facilities for listening on repeater inputs is another feature.

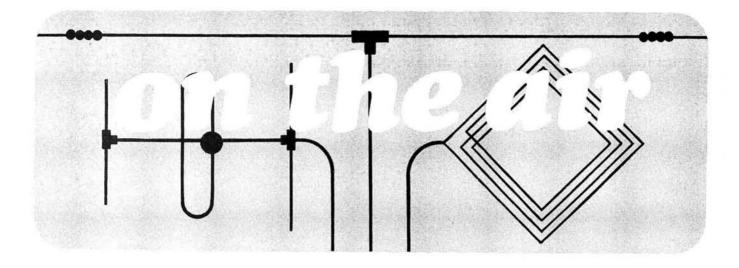
Further details of price and availability for both the rigs are obtainable from: *Thanet Electronics Ltd., 143 Reculver Road, Beltinge, Herne Bay, Kent. Tel: (022 73) 63859.*

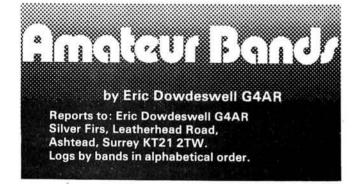


Practical Wireless, September 1981

LEEDS LS1 4BB

TEL (0532) 35649





With the release next year of one of the three amateur bands allocated at the WARC in 1979, many amateurs will be lashing up temporary antennas in order to see what the new 10MHz band can offer. There will probably be a spate of transverters for use with existing rigs and, hopefully, *PW* will come up with a design. Whether it will be worthwhile including facilities for the other two new allocations, 18 and 24MHz, is very much a matter of speculation, since their release date is indefinite at the moment and could be of the order of years.

For the listener with a general coverage receiver the problems of using the new bands are few, mainly tuning the a.t.u. to the appropriate frequency, once the band limits have been ascertained. If dipole antennas are being used then another cut for 10MHz can be soldered in parallel with an existing one.

For anyone with an amateur-bands-only receiver then an external converter would seem the only answer, preferably crystal controlled and feeding into the set which is then used as a tunable i.f. stage. While 3.5 to 4MHz is a favourite spread for this particular application, the risk of breakthrough of powerful signals in this segment is very real and perhaps the 28MHz band would be better for the tunable i.f. stage. Anyway, signals on this band are going to fall off in the next few years as we slide down the slippery slope of the present solar cycle!

With such a converter, coverage of all three new bands would be wise from the outset, involving only a few extra components. Naturally, anyone buying a communications receiver today should ensure that it does cover the 10, 18 and 24MHz bands, and while this would seem very obvious there is one new set being advertised for several hundred pounds that does not do so! The same reasoning applies to transceivers, of course, where the vast majority are amateur-bands-only. We might even be getting some good bargains before long in transceivers and receivers that do not meet our future requirements in much the same way as the 22-channel 27MHz CB sets became dirt cheap once 40 channels were allocated, forming a good foundation for a 28MHz set-up.

Come to think of it, the present illegal CB a.m. rigs in this country may also come on to the surplus market before long, once the legalised f.m. service gets under way; another opportunity for PW to get some designs organised for converting such rigs to our 28MHz band?, followed by a linear, of course. Nothing new in this idea, but little has appeared in print on the subject, since such basic sets are illegal, as they stand, in the UK. The Government might be delighted if a few tens of thousands of such rigs were converted for the 10m band!

My piece on receiver i.f. filters seems to have been well received, so next month I propose to chat on the pros and cons of single and multiple frequency conversion in receivers.

Club Time

A veritable explosion of reports from secretaries, so many of the club names mentioned may be new to the column. Owing to space restrictions (note the smaller type face recently), famous club names may be missing, but be assured they are as active as ever.

Consensus of opinion is that the recent "radio only" policy of PW is more likely to mean readers of the type acceptable to the average club.

Southdown ARS. Feature is the Dreaded Draw where, every month, the committee draws members' names from the hat for the honour of writing a short article for the club newsletter. What a clever idea! The SARS, with other local clubs, was very active organising stations and social events at the recent IARU Region 1 conference at Brighton. Try R. E. Holtham G4EKS, 2 Benbow Avenue, Eastbourne, E. Sx, for up-to-date info on club actitivities, or ring Eastbourne 32777. Meetings first Monday at 7.30 at Chaseley Home for Disabled Ex-Servicemen, Southcliff, Eastbourne, with Arthur Milne G2MI of QSL bureau fame discoursing on amateur radio of the past at the August meeting.

Edgware & District RS. Second and fourth Thursdays, 8pm, Watling Community Centre, 145 Orange Hill Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, Middx, only event in August being s.s.b. f.d. briefing on the 27th. General news on club, details of slow morse from G3ASR, plus club net info from Howard Drury G4HMD, 39 Wemborough Road, Stanmore, or 01-952 6462.

Sutton Coldfield RS. Meets at S.C. Public Library, Sainsbury Centre, second and fourth Mondays, 7.30. Talks, discussions, etc, for the welcome visitor on radio and allied subjects. Contact sec Derek Turner G8TUR, 10 Jervis Crescent, S.C., W. Mids or (021) 353 2061.

Cheltenham ARA. Following the sad loss of Edgar Janes G2FWA, news is that member Bill G2AGX has also passed away. Meetings at the Old Bakery, Chester Walk, Clarence Street, on first Thursday and third Friday. EME tests are discussed by G4ERP and G8PZD on Aug 6, and the 21st is natternight, always a jolly occasion, ideal for the visitor popping in for the first time. Do contact Grant Cratchley G4ILI, 47 Golden Miller Road, Cheltenham, or 43891. Club is organising coach trip to the ARRA exhibition at Donington Park on Oct 30, so get your name down now!

Dartford Heath DF Club. No regular pm meetings but frequent d.f. hunts, which Margaret Burchmore G8LXK, 49 School Lane, Horton Kirby, Dartford, Kent, will gladly tell you about on request.

University College of N. Wales ARS (GW3UCB). Aug 2 has the club engaging in the 2m QRP contest from Cyrn-y-Brain with a 2m meteor scatter trial on the 11–12th from the same QTH and a 4m trophy contest on the 16th. All go, isn't it! Club recruitment is in full swing, and Simon Brown GW4ELI, School of Eng. Science, Dean Street, Bangor, Gwynedd, would be particularly glad to hear from any s.w.l. or licensed amateur considering a degree course, especially in electronic engineering.

Wirral ARS. First and third Weds, 7.45pm, Sports Centre, Grange Road West, Birkenhead, with G4KVP running a quiz on Aug 5 and a live demo of slow-scan TV by G4CZR on the 19th. Latest issue of newsletter has G3TKN holding forth, very practically, on DX working on 80m. More from G. O'Keeffe-Wilson G8VPF, 20 South Drive, Upton, or 677 1531.

Wigan College of Technology RS. Club in process of formation with call G4KOG, with college offering RAE course in Sept, projected code classes and practical evenings, with a "wealth of test equipment and expert advice", so what more could one ask? Senior lecturer J. Hesford G8WLS at the college, Parsons Walk, Wigan, or 494911, can help on any aspect.

Southgate RC. Second Thursday at the Scout Hut, Wilson Street, Winchmore Hill, London N21, just two mins from W'more Hill BR station. Interesting newsletter *Bandspread* has details of RAE classes and code sessions for its 130 or more members, and following a recent club vote it's "no smoking" at lectures. Write to PRO Stuart Lindell G4IEH, 73 Old Park Ridings, Winchmore Hill, London N21, or 01-360 4936.

Stevenage & District ARS. First and third Thurs, 8.15, Senior Staff Canteen, British Aerospace, Plant B, Gunnelswood Road, Stevenage. Aug 6 is natternight and club station on the air with a beginner's night on the 20th. Make a note of Sept 3 when Mike Waterman chats on video recorders. Contact S. Clarke G8LXY, 126 Putteridge Road, Luton, Beds, or try the f.m. net on 145-25MHz Mondays at 2000 local.

Mid-Sussex ARS. At the QTH of G3ZMS, Marle Place, Leylands Road, Burgess Hill, W. Sx, at 7.45. although during August meetings will be informal. Recent highlight was presentation of two trophies in club constructional contest. Club was another of those concerned with the GB1IARU venture at Brighton. Details from G3ZMS, as above.

Wireless Preservation Society. Bit off the usual track but advance notice of annual get-together on Sunday, Sept 20, at the National Wireless Museum, Arreton Manor, near Newport, IOW, from 2.30pm. Talk-ins GB3WM on S22 and (SYLEDIS permitting) GB3IW on RB4. More from Doug Byrne G3KPO, Arlington House, 34 Pellhurst Road, Ryde, IOW, or it might be easier to ring Ryde 62513.

School of Engineering Radio Club (G3IHH). At the REME Arborfield Garrison, near Reading, Berks, every Thursday, 1930 hours. Excellent newsletter tells of activities such as film nights, visit to the Racal plant, socials, satellite communication, and many practical projects. Very wisely, the club is considering buying CB f.m. equipment in due course for contacting the many students at the School who will be similarly equipped but perhaps unaware of the club's activities. Write to John Northcott, at Shardcroft, 328 Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berks, Eversley 732218, who will tell how to reach the club.

East Antrim ARC. The Carntall Hall at 8pm on Sept 8 for the AGM will be a good opportunity for visitors to find out all about this club, where new members are especially welcome. Sec is Jim Welsh GI4JXM, 20 Bryantang Brae, Doagh, Ballyclare, Co Antrim, BT39 0RJ.

Chichester & District ARC. It's room 34A, Lancastrian Wing, Chichester High School, Basin Road, Chichester, first and third Thurs at 7.30pm, although August is a closed month. However, Sept 1 sees Peter Brooks enlarging on electronic games machines. More from S. Talbot G8FCX, 31 Pier Road, Littlehampton, W. Sx, or Littlehampton 5082.

City of Belfast YMCA RC. "Increasing number of members reading PW with recent orientation towards radio, and amateur radio in particular", says hon sec Paul McTaggart GI6BJO. Club holds famous old call GI6YM with own shack in Belfast YMCA, meetings at 7pm, Tuesdays. The tri-bander antenna is 100ft over street level! Try Paul at YMCA Radio Club, 12 Wellington Place, Belfast BT1 6GE.

Harwell ARS (G3PIA). Third Tuesday of the month, 7.30pm, in the Social Club, AERE, Harwell, with visitors assured of a warm welcome. RAE classes look like adding nearly a dozen new licences before very long, with local CBers expressing a lot of interest in the club's activities. So says Ann Stevens G8NVI, 78 Whitehorns Way, Drayton, Abingdon, Oxon, who will be pleased to answer your queries. Drayton 430 will also do.

Torbay ARS. Fridays, 7pm, Bath Lane, rear of 94 Belgrave Road, Torquay, with a general meeting on last Sat of month at same QTH. Big event to come is the Torbay Rally at ITT Social Centre, Old Brixham Road, Paignton, on Aug 30, with trade stands, prize draws and refreshments, hard and soft. Talk-in on S23 with G8NJA and through GB3TR. Have a word with L. G. Mays G2CWR, Atlantis, Clennon Avenue, Paignton, for more details.

Mexborough & District ARS. Fridays, 7pm, at Harrop Hall, Dolcliffe Road, Mexborough, with meeting details from Ian Abel G3ZHI, 9 Grove Terrace, Maltby, Rotherham, or R'ham 814911.

Gloucester ARS. Thursdays, 7.30pm, Chequers Bridge Centre, Painswick Road, Gloucester, with other outdoor activities like d.f. hunts, picnics, etc, during the summer (?) months. Pat Perkins, 40 Carlton Road, Gloucester, will fill you in.

Fareham RC. From Sept to Dec meetings every Wednesday, at 7.30pm, Portchester Community Centre, Room 12, with forthcoming events dealing with TVI matters, club 80m receiver project and computers. Three members are already working on the PW Exe transceiver project but why blame me if PW ran out of dishes at Ally Pally! I wasn't even there! Brian Davey G4ITG, 31 Somervell Drive, Fareham, Hants, or F'ham 234904 will help with the details.

Bury RS. Second Tuesday of the month with other Tuesdays for morse tuition, construction projects and operation of club station G3BRS or you can just have a "noggin and natter". Just go along, that's all. Aug 11 is a d.f. foxhunt event, with notice of a talk on meteor scatter techniques by G8JHL on Sept 8th. More from Peter Butterworth, 6 Wilton Avenue, Prestwich, Manchester M25 8HB, or on (061) 798 0970. Congrats, Peter, on your excellent calligraphy, it's a pleasure to look at as well as to read!

North Bristol ARC. Meetings at SHE7, Braemar Crescent, Northville, Bristol, every Friday at 7.30pm for lectures, RAE classes, code instruction and club projects. I'm sure club sec W. E. Bidmead, 4 Pine Grove, Northville, Bristol BS7 0SL, will be pleased to tell you what "SHE7" is. Afraid I don't know!

Andover RAC. Second Wednesdays and fourth Tuesdays at the Wolverdene, Love Lane, 8pm, says club treasurer Bill Wynn G4EUQ, 263 Oak Close, Middle Wallop, near Stockbridge, Hants.

Loughborough Falcon ARC. Every Friday, 8pm, at Brush Sports and Social Club, Fennel Street, L'boro, Leics, although during this time of the year d.f. hunt station G3RAL is kept pretty busy, with signal reports welcomed. Try around 1850kHz a.m./c.w. Routine matters mean RAE classes, morse tuition and constructional work. Write, only, to Jim Smith G4DZL, 91 Anson Road, Shepshed, Leics, or try the 2m f.m. net on S17–145-425MHz Tuesdays from "eight till late"!

Cray Valley RS. Advance notice of popular s.w.l. contest on Sept 12 1800GMT to Sept 13 1800GMT, with up to 18 hours logging time, but there is a multi-op section, plus phone and c.w. sections. Details from CVRS chairman Owen Cross G4DFI, 28 Garden Avenue, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 4LF. Member G3VLX recently activated 9H3AM on the h.f. bands with over 1500 QSOs. Meetings Christchurch Centre Hall, Eltham High Street, Eltham, London SE9, at 8pm, on first and third Thursdays, and don't miss G8UVD describing his "Dopplescan" d.f. system for the 2m band on Aug 6th.

Now the DX

ISWL sec Ed Baker (Cramlington, Northumberland) has acquired a Hallicrafters SX62A which pleases him mightily getting CT2AK, N6YK/VP2A on 80m, CO2MQ and M1IPA on 40, plus 9Y4NP and FO8DX on 20m. The antenna is 20m long. From C. Griffiths in Northam, Devon, come reports of 9G1SJ, C31VE, 5N2EME, ZB2BL and OY9K on 14MHz, DU7RLC on 21 and 6W8AR on 28MHz with his CR150 and two long wires.

YL Anne Edmondson still awaits her BRS number from the RSGB but already belongs to the RNARS (1743). Her DX200

and short wire brought in YC6NH (QSL Box 1, Medan, Indonesia), VP2MDG (QSL W6FDG) and N2APR/4X4 of PO Box 5707, Jerusalem 91056, with M1C, HI3BEA, SVØBL, U4DP (QSL UK4ABZ), VP2AK (QSL Box 1156, Antigua), 8Q7AZ on the 20m band. Ah, yes, QTH is Edinburgh.

First report from Graeme Caselton BRS44984 of Orpington, Kent, where a BC348 is in use with a 50ft inverted-V. This set is an "R" model and covers 10m where HH2BW, 9M2CW and TU2JQ were captured, with PJ2MN, VP8AGY (QSL G4DEP) on 15m plus EA8TE, W9RBD/VP9 and FM7AV on 20m, with nothing special on 80 or 160m. I suspect this last-mentioned state of affairs ought to be looked into as 80m, in particular, is very active with DX.

Another first timer for the column is **Stephen Pearson** of Arundel, W. Sx, also using a BC348 on 20m where he found VP8HZ, VP2VJ, DU1EH, 9H1ET and EA8LD, after only a few months in the hobby. In Truro, Cornwall, **Bill Rendell** has not been too active on the bands of late but does mention the whopping signal from VP8QI who has now moved from Faraday Base on Argentine Is. to Rothera Base on the SE side of Adelaide Is. with QSLs to G4CHD.

Just along the corridor from my office resides Frank Ogden G4JST of *Electronics Weekly* (and ex-*PW*!) and over a lunchtime noggin he tells me he has just completed an all-band s.s.b. rig, and was delighted to work a DF7 on 10m when using only 50mW input while testing the rig. The DF sent Frank an excellent tape recording of the QSO as a memento. QTH is Ardingly, West Sussex.

Just to prove me wrong about no c.w. reports for the column, Jim Dunnett, of Prestatyn, Clwyd, reels off 4U6ITU on 3.5MHz, C31DB, N6YK/VP2A on 7MHz, EA8TY, FM7AV, HS5AID, ZB2EO, ZS4T and 9X5AB on 14 with dozens on 21MHz like CP8DK, CX7AQ, D4CBC, HH2VP, HKØBKX, JTØWA, SV1IW/5 in the Dodecanese, TU4BD, ZC4AR, ZL2FH, and 9X5AB again. 28MHz wasn't quite so exciting, with N6YK/VP2A again, ZD8TC and 4U6ITU. Interesting DX on s.s.b. included C5AAP and ZS2KG on 21, but the best, possibly, is yet to come! Jim also copies RTTY stuff so, at long last, Dennis Sheppard, of Earl Shilton, Leics, gets a companion in this mode. A 7B machine uses an all-i.c. design terminal unit to record local or off-air traffic on to a tape cassette. DX on RTTY runs to EA8RU, K4VDM, LX2LH, Y53UA on 14MHz with 21 coming up with FP8DF, K4ZS, and Y53UA again among others. Receivers are an AR88 and SRX30 and two short wires.

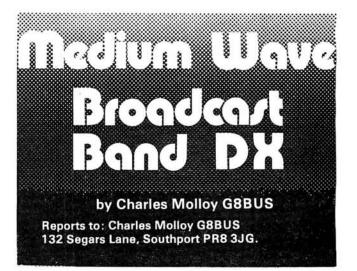
Dave Coggins, of Knutsford, Cheshire, hasn't found conditions too good generally with his FRG7700M receiver, but he did get two QSL cards from VR6TC on Pitcairn for reports of one, and one and a half years ago, just to cheer him up! With a two-element quad on 10m and inverted-L on other bands plus a.t.u. Dave logged something on all bands with EL2AU, S79WHW, TU2JD, ZE1AR, 3D6BE on 10m, KH6AFM, TY9ER, ZK1AR, 9X5PP on 15, AH8A on American Samoa, VK9NS and VR6TC on 20m while on 40m it was KG4WM for a rare one, TG9AL, VK2WC and 6W8AR. CW was copied from several UA-land stations on 160m.

John Kaczmarek BRS46526 of London SW10, has got going finding that an a.t.u. did wonders for his FRG7700M from the 100ft wire. Best find was VP2MDG on Montserrat on 21MHz band. Present plans call for a go at the RAE in 1982, probably sticking to a "B" ticket for a while. Well OM, it is well worth while having a go at the code, too, if you possibly can, and anyway, it's cheaper in the long run to get the full ticket right away!

Something strange going on! Several readers report getting a QSL card from GB4RS special event station which infers that their report was the only one received. "Unique" is the word used on the card, but someone seems to have got it wrong somewhere!

As usual, reports by around the 15th of the month please, with a few more logs covering c.w. operation very welcome.

One last note. The East Herts College at Turnford will be offering an RAE course over three terms from September this year aiming at the May, 1982, exam. Times probably between 7 and 9pm Mondays, but up-to-date details from Jim Sleight G3OJI, 18 Coltsfoot Road, Ware, Herts, or (0920) 4316 of the Chesham and District Radio Club, which meets at the Church Rooms, Church Lane, Wormley, not far from the College, at 8pm on Wednesdays.



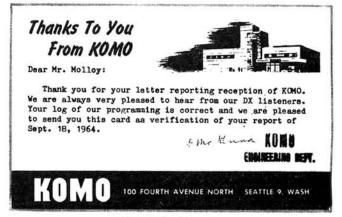
As the nights start to grow longer it is worth having another look at DX from North America. In the June issue we saw that it is possible to hear North America during that month although reception is limited to the maritime provinces of Canada and the eastern states of the USA. There must be a path of darkness between transmitter and receiver. Signals peak up for a short period at sunrise in the UK which corresponds in mid-June to sunset on the eastern seaboard of North America and, if the path is open, we get half an hour or so of very good reception. What is the situation then a couple of months later?

North America East Coast

Signals will now fade in when sunset occurs at the North American end of the path, provided of course that propagation is favourable. Reception will then settle down for a couple of hours until the arrival of sunrise in the UK when signals will peak up again before fading out. This is the pattern for the rest of the year. Signals peak up as they fade in and peak up again as they fade out. During winter, these peaks occur at times of heavy QRM so they pass largely un-noticed, though occasionally CJYQ in St John's, Newfoundland, is logged in the early evening as it peaks in.

North America West Coast

As the period of darkness increases, how far west will nighttime extend when sunrise occurs in the UK? By the last week in August dawn in the UK corresponds roughly to sunset along the west coast of North America. Signals from that area will then get a double boost, just like those from the east coast in June. This occasion marks the start of a six week season during which the west coast can be heard well in the UK while Europe can be logged by DXers in north west USA and British Columbia in Canada.



KOMO in Seattle

My first logging of the west coast was at 0530 UTC on September 18th 1964 when I listened for half an hour to KOMO on 1000kHz, which is located in Seattle in the state of Washington. Others followed including KING on 1090kHz which is also in Seattle, KFBK on 1530kHz in Sacramento, California, and two stations in Portland, Oregon, KEX on 1190kHz and KYMN (now KYXI) on 1520kHz. This was at a time of low sunspot activity which favours medium wave propagation. What about the present?

Last year, DXers in Seattle and Victoria BC pulled in a number of European medium wave stations between September 27th and October 3rd. DXers in the UK seemed to have missed this opening but two stations have been picked up recently in the UK—KEX on 1190 and CJVB in Vancouver on 1470kHz.

So if you can make the effort to get out of bed half an hour before sunrise during September you may be lucky enough to hear some real North American DX. Some frequencies to try are 1000, 1090, 1220, 1410, 1470 and 1530kHz, and the time zone is Pacific Standard Time (or daylight saving) which is 8 hours back. A communications receiver and m.w. loop antenna is essential for this sort of DXing and don't forget to have your tape recorder at the ready.



KFBK in Sacramento



KYMN in Portland, Oregon

TVI

These letters stand for Television Interference and the interference (QRM) referred to is QRM picked up by television receivers. TVI means interference with the reception of TV programmes. There is another type of TV QRM which is radio interference produced by TV receivers. In the United States this sort of QRM is called i.t.v. (interference from TV) but as this term might cause some confusion in the UK I'll just call if TV buzz. What is TV buzz, how does it occur, who does it affect and what can be done about it?

A TV set operating on the 625 line system generates a strong signal at 15.625kHz in order to produce the lines on the screen. This signal also produces a buzz at intervals of 15.625kHz across the long, medium and tropical bands. In severe cases these harmonics can be heard on the international s.w. bands as well but usually it is only the lower frequencies that are affected. TV buzz is radiated in three ways: direct from the TV set which is the main cause of QRM, from the TV antenna and its feeder, from the TV set into the house mains wiring which then acts as an antenna.

A letter from reader **Norman King** started me off on this subject. Norman lives on the top floor of a four-storey block of flats in Scotsburgh in the RSA and he is troubled with TV buzz which he thinks is coming from the 220 volt mains wiring.

What can be done about it. The first thing is to find where it is coming from. An ordinary portable receiver with internal antenna will help track it down. Tune across the medium waves to a point on the scale where the buzz is audible. Then use the receiver as a detector and try to find a spot where the buzz is weak. You might also try it with your own TV switched off, for if you live in flats the buzz may be coming from a neighbour's TV.

In general, if you use a battery operated receiver near a window as far away from the TV set as you can get and you have a whip antenna mounted on the window ledge with a screened lead to the receiver, you stand a good chance of reducing TV buzz. I've found I can null out buzz at my QTH using a m.w. loop which can be used for m.w. DXing provided you don't move it, or as a passable antenna for the tropical or short-wave bands.

Radiation from Mains Wiring

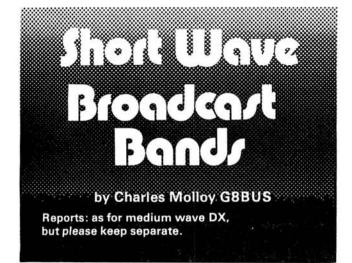
If you are sure this is happening then fit a mains suppression filter in the mains lead between the TV set and the mains socket. A typical suppressor is the RS Components 238-435 which is rated at 2 amps and attenuates in the range 150kHz to 30MHz. This means that it can be used with equipment that consumes no more than 480 watts on 240 volt mains and that radio frequencies within the long, medium and short wave broadcast bands will not pass through it. Has anyone been successful in dealing with TV buzz? It is quite a serious problem for some DXers.

Readers' Letters

Reader **David Appleyard**, who lives at the university town of Uppsala in Sweden, has built a medium wave loop and his first catches with it "during this period of extremely short nights up here" are Damman in Saudi Arabia on 1440kHz which knocked out Luxemburg at 1950 and Metro Radio in Newcastle on 1153kHz at 0100. David has been on a month long visit to New Zealand where "I enjoyed the most sensational listening I have ever known". Using up to 1500m of antenna (Bev _____e) at Tiwai Point, South Island, he picked up La Voz de Cuba 600kHz, TWR Bonaire 800kHz and a number of stations in eastern USA including the 5kW WSIX in Nashville on 980kHz. Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a 1500m longwire!

"The longwaves are quite interesting" writes Edward Baker of Cramlington in Northumberland who has received QSL cards from Baku 218kHz, Algeria 251kHz, Yerevan in Armenia on 254kHz, Poland 227kHz and Czechoslovakia on 272kHz. A Realistic DX100L is in use by Colin Watson (Cumbernauld) who pulled in Manx Radio 1368kHz and Dublin on 1278kHz during the daytime. Harold Brodribb of St Leonards-on-Sea is another local radio enthusiast. He used his AR88LF, which covers the top end only of the medium waves above 1484kHz, to pull in the 250 watt Kings Lynn on 1602kHz. The antenna is a longwire and reception was during the day. Harold reckons that the good reception he experiences to the north and the south west is due to the sea path in those directions. "I had my letter answered over Radio Finland's Airmail

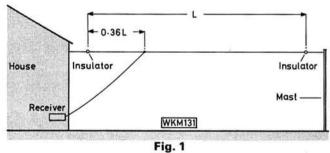
"I had my letter answered over Radio Finland's Airmail (Mondays at 2030 on 254kHz, 558kHz and 963kHz) and Radio Sweden's Mailbag (Sundays on 1179kHz at 1830, 2100 and 2315)" writes **Simon Hamer** of New Radnor. He reports the medium wave reception on his Grundig Melody Boy is improved by connecting a 20 metre antenna and earth to it. Harold Brodribb has had a different experience. He followed Simon's advice (July issue) and connected a longwire via a loop to a portable and got "dreadful second channel whistles even when using the socket provided by the maker". It probably depends a lot on the particular receiver but it is a dodgy practice to connect a longwire to a portable designed to work off its internal antenna.



Antennas for DXing is a subject that is endless. My preference is for the end fed (longwire) used with an antenna tuning unit (a.t.u.) but many DXers prefer the half wave dipole and its variant the inverted V. These two are directional antennas, maximum pick up being broadside-on to the wire and both give a boost to signals in the band for which they are cut. On other bands these antennas are non-directional and they give no gain. There is also the inverted L which is really a longwire with downlead and both have similar properties. Is there any other antenna we can try.

The Windom is a cross between the inverted L and the half wave dipole (see Fig. 1) and it has some of the properties of each. It is a non-directional antenna, which may be handy at a QTH where a choice of direction is not available. The windom is an all-band antenna and can be used with an a.t.u. but it does, so it is claimed, produce optimum results on the waveband for which it is cut and on half and one quarter that wavelength.

The horizontal part (L) equals half a wavelength minus 5 per cent at the lowest frequency to be used and the downlead is attached to a point 0.36L from either end, the end nearer the house being more convenient. An antenna cut for the 49m band (6MHz) could be 23.75 metres in length with the downlead 8.55 metres from the end. It will perform well on the 49m, 25m (12MHz) and probably on the 13m (21MHz) bands. If this is too long then one for the 31m band (9MHz) could be 15.4 metres with the downlead at 5.55 metres from the house and this antenna should work reasonably well on the 31m and 16m (18MHz) bands. There is plenty of scope for the experimenter here.



Reception Reports

"I would be grateful if you would sometime in your column give a model example of a short-wave report as I wish to start collecting QSL cards" writes **Stephan Rogalson** from Birmingham.

The model medium wave reception report in the February 1981 issue will do when writing to stations in the Tropical Bands or to short-wave stations that are not broadcasting to your area. Times have changed though, when writing to international broadcasters who are beaming to your part of the world. These are no longer experimental transmissions. The stations know they are being received well in the target area so what they want is feedback from the audience about the programmes.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

This point was made forcibly by the Two Bobs during a Swiss Short-Wave Merry-go-round programme recently. What they said in essence was that "you wouldn't send a reception report to your local TV or radio station so why send one to us?" They went on to say that Swiss Radio International has a network of reception monitors who provide all the reception information that is required by their engineering section. SRI will however issue a QSL card to listeners who write in, but what they are asking for is comment on the programme. "If you don't like our programmes write and say so and get them changed."

I read somewhere recently that the BBC Monitoring Station at Caversham have a continuous check on Radio Canada International's transmissions to Europe. If this is so then it is hardly surprising if RCI are not over enthusiastic about reception reports from listeners in the UK. On the other hand this station's Sunday Weekend Magazine programme is built round listeners' letters which has led to some interesting mini-talks on a variety of subject. You can also experience the thrill of hearing your name broadcast all over the world.

Many stations run a letterbox type of programme. This is what stations want, so if you supply material for their programmes or comment on them, you can reasonably expect a QSL or listener card in return.

When writing to a DX station such as Radio New Zealand, which does not beam to Europe, then the traditional type of report is in order. You are asking for a verification of reception so you have to supply "evidence" that you really pick them up.



QSL card from Iceland (12.175MHz) received by Martin Whittington

Return postage in the form of an international reply coupon is appropriate in this case as you are not one of the station's audience and they are really doing you a favour in answering at all.

The European DX Council produces the EDXC Reporting Guide which "explains how to write a constructive reception report in English and other languages". It is aimed at the DXer and a DX vocabulary is included. Further details of this and other EDXC publications are obtainable by sending an SAE to EDXC, PO Box 4, St Ives, Huntingdon, PE17 4FE.

International Listeners Guide

I have recently taken out a subscription to this 16 page A5 size guide to programmes on the international short-wave bands. The ILG, which comes out four times a year in March, May, September and November, is a directory of external broadcasts in English to Europe and overseas. It gives the times, frequencies, target areas and relay stations in use throughout the day and there is also some information about programme structure, world news and commentaries and important English language DX programmes.

A specimen copy of the English version of the ILG (there is also a German version) is available for one IRC from Bernd Friedwald, Merianstr 2, D-3588 Homberg, FRG-West Germany. The annual subscription is DM7 or 10 IRC. This publication is of particular interest to the s.w. programme listener as it indicates what is on the air throughout the 24 hours.



Practical Wireless, September 1981

Time Signal Stations

The reference to these stations in the July issue prompted reader Alan Procter of Bristol to reply. Alan uses a Drake R7 receiver with 30 metre longwire and he reports that CHU in Canada can also be heard on 3.33MHz in the 90m band when Radio Rwanda on 3.30MHz is off the air. ZSC in Cape Town is recognisable regularly on the three higher frequencies which are 22.245MHz, 17.018MHz and 12.724MHz, mainly because of their distinctive brief transmissions. JJY in Japan comes through occasionally on 10MHz and 15MHz.

DX Heard

An R1000 receiver and 30 metre longwire with antenna tuning unit (a.t.u.) are in use by **Jim Edwards** who prefers this receiver to the FRG7 on account of the narrower filters (better selectivity). He mentions hearing Paramaribo on 4.85MHz at 0415 and Apinte on 5.005MHz at 0615, both stations being in Surinam on the north east coast of South America. Jim wonders if any reader has heard of a Hartley Tuner which covers the l.w., m.w. and s.w. bands, the valve types being VP4B, TDD4, TH4B, TV4A. Replies direct to Jim please at 7 Clifton Road, Bryn, Nr Wigan, Lancs, WW4 OA2.



QSL card from Denmark received by reader Ken Wilkins. This station broadcasts in Danish only.

More DX comes from Mathew Phillips who has come back to DXing after a long break. With his re-aligned HR0, longwire and a.t.u. he pulled in Uruguay on $15 \cdot 27$ MHz at 0020, Radio Gobo Brasil on $15 \cdot 265$ MHz at 0015, Radio el Mundo Argentina on $15 \cdot 290$ MHz at 0040 and Radio New Zealand on two channels, $15 \cdot 485$ MHz at 0810 and $11 \cdot 945$ MHz at 0830, plus an unidentified on $10 \cdot 005$ MHz at 1745 with either Arabic or Indian music. Mathew is looking for the $1 \cdot 7$ to 4MHz coil pack for his HR0. Anyone who can help can contact him at 4 Nether Court, Halstead, Essex, CO9 2HE.

Readers' Letters

The confusion, in my mind at least, between the Voice of Hope and the Voice of Peace has been cleared up by **Gavin Robertson** of Edinburgh. The Voice of Hope is the short wave service of a station which also operates a m.w. and TV station in Israeli occupied Lebanon. The station will verify reports as Gavin received a QSL card recently from Hotel Arazim, Metulla, Israel, and there is also an American address which is PO Box 7466, Van Nuys, California 91409, USA. This station has been heard on 6-215MHz. The Voice of Peace broadcasts from a coaster off Tel Aviv on 1530kHz medium wave and their address is PO Box 4399, Tel Aviv, Israel. Gavin edits a section of "Communication" which is the

Gavin edits a section of "Communication" which is the monthly journal of the British DX Club. A sample copy can be obtained for return postage from the club secretary at 55 Boundary Rd., Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 4LL.



Although I spent most of June 7th at the Chalk Pits Museum and missed all the fun, I heard from one of my readers that there were so many stations on 2m, due to a tropospheric opening, that he had great difficulty in working the extra DX caused, in the late afternoon, by an extensive Sporadic-E and as it turned out, this was only one of several DXy days during the first three weeks of June.

Solar

Both Cmdr Henry Hatfield, Sevenoaks, and I recorded a solar noise storm, at 136 and 143 MHz respectively, between May 18 and 22 and individual bursts of noise on May 27 and June 12 and 16. Despite the poor weather conditions Ted Waring, Bristol, did get a few glimpses of the sun and counted 60 sunspots on May 16, 35 on the 19th, 8 on June 3, 14 on the 9th and 28 on the 13th.

The 10m Band

Conditions were generally poor for h.f. and for long periods on many of the 34 days between May 18 and June 20, 10m was completely dead, not even a beacon signal broke the silence, a point confirmed by a near neighbour of mine, **Ron Munn** G2ALO. During the 34 days, I heard signals, at varying strengths, from the International Beacon Project stations in Australia VK5WI on 3 days, Bahrain A9XC on 16 days, Bermuda VP9BA on 2 days, Cyprus 5B4CY on 20 days, Germany DL0IGI on 16 days and DK0TE on 3 days, Mauritius 3B8MS and Norway LA5TEN on 5 days, South Africa ZS6PW on 8 days and Venezuela YV5AYV on 3 days. Ted Waring's beacon log, covering the period May 15 to June 14, is similar to mine and we both found that 5B4CY was the most consistent beacon signal on the band. Despite the poor conditions I did hear signals from amateur stations in Australia on May 30 and June 1 and 13 and from Japan on May 29 and June 5.

RTTY

Earlier this year, **Jim Usher** RS46955, Bournemouth, began listening on the amateur bands and now has a Yaesu FRG7700 receiver fed by two long-wire antennas and a MM2000 RTTY unit feeding its signals to a Binatone 12 inch TV receiver. Jim has enrolled on an RAE course and hopes to take the exam in December. Good luck to you Jim and congratulations to G8PWX, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who, between 2000 and 2100 on June 21 almost certainly put up a first, when he made a RTTY contact with LA3EQ on 70cm and to G8RBY, Melton Mowbray, who established another possible first soon after, by working the Norwegian station on 2m RTTY. Between May 18 and June 20 I logged 60 RTTY stations on 20m spread over 12 countries, CN, DJ, EA, F, HA, I, LA, OE, OH, OZ, SM and UK and at 1400 on May 20, I copied both sides of a QSO between OE8LKK and OH2HN and at 1308 on June 12 I logged DL3WL calling CQ DX giving me my first RTTY signal on 10m.

Sporadic-E

During an extensive Sporadic-E disturbance on 2m around 1730 on June 7, **Phil Hodson**, G8RBY, Melton Mowbray, heard



a station in Poland and worked another in Russia, John Cooper, G8NGO, Cowfold, worked 4 SPs and 1 UB. J.R. Matthews, G3WZT in nearby Partridge Green, worked 2 UCs, 2 UBs and a SP and another Sussex station, Harold Goble, G4FDQ, Lancing, worked 70 year old Edward Kawczynski, SP8CK, who has been on the air since 1929 and was as pleased as Harold was to make the contact because it was his first 'G' QSO on 145 MHz. For most of June 9, all bands from 28 to 100 MHz were disturbed by Sporadic-E and although the 10m band was quiet, I received 599 signals from DL0IGI and DK0TE and 559 signals from LASTEN. During the afternoon, **Barry Ainsworth**, G4GPW, Lancing, heard 599 plus signals from ZB2VHF on the 6m band. Walter Carmichael, a member of the British DX Club from Haywards Heath, Sussex, using a Technics ST8044L tuner and a 3-element beam, heard strong signals in Band II from broadcast stations in Yugoslavia and like myself heard orchestral music on 101 MHz frequently interrupted by the announcement—"This is a test transmission from the Belgian Radio Television, in co-operation with mobile services in the United Kingdom. The frequency is 101 MHz"—any ideas? Ken Smith, BRS20001 also heard the Yugoslavian stations among the many continentals in Band-II and at midday both Harold **Brodribb** and I counted 31 east-European broadcast stations between 66 and 73 MHz and at 1845 most of them were still there and exceptionally strong. "This was the most remarkable v.h.f. opening I have ever heard" said Harold who like many other readers sent me a detailed report. Similar, but some less in-tense disturbances occurred on May 21 and 26 and June 2, 8, 10, 11 and 12 when, at the peak of each event I counted 18, 13, 33, 27, 34, 54 and 12 east-European stations respectively, between 66 and 73 MHz. Edward Baker, Cramlington, Northumberland, also logs these broadcast stations with a Hallicrafters communications receiver and R.C. Taylor, Glasgow, using an Armstrong 624 and a temporary indoor antenna for Band II, heard Italian stations at 1650 on June 2nd, Spanish stations be-tween 1807 and 1936 on the 8th and Yugoslavian between 1805 and 1835 on the 11th. It is important for readers to keep in mind that the propagation of radio signals in Band II (88-108 MHz) can be influenced by both Sporadic-E and tropospheric openings and it is not unusual to have both together during the midsummer months.

Tropospheric

The atmospheric pressure remained steady at 30.0 inches (1015mb) from midday on June 2nd to noon on the 7th and, true to form, as it fell, a v.h.f. opening occurred and G4DFQ with his Multi 800D and a Ringo Ranger Colinear antenna worked into Dorset, London and France on 2m f.m. from his home in Lancing. During the morning of the 7th, John Williams, Cheltenham, was listening to Radio 3 f.m. and became aware of other music breaking through, so he tuned his Fidelity RAD 26, with its telescopic antenna, higher in frequency and heard flamingo style music from a Spanish station and later in the day G8NGO worked stations in DL, F, G, GJ, HB9, ON and PA on 2m s.s.b. The pressure began to rise again at midday on June 12 and after reaching a peak of 30.4 inches (1029mb) at 0800 on the 13th the v.h.f.s opened and as the pressure fell, Mike Rowe, G8JVE, Chichester, worked many French stations on the Mediterranean coast and stations in EA, HB9 at 20 over S9, ON and PA0 on 2m s.s.b. Gloria Hills, G8ZYL, Gillingham, worked several ONs around 2300 and earlier at 2045, Alan Baker, G4GNX, Newhaven, worked EA1XH with 59 signals, like Gloria on 2m s.s.b. As usual Simon Hamer, Presteigne, sent an interesting log for Band II covering the openings on May 24 and 29 and June 4, 7, 12 and 15 when he received signals from stations in Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, BBC radios London, Medway and Solent and ILR stations Capitol, LBC and Thames Valley. During this DX hunt Simon heard adverts, discussions, popmusic, country and western music, news, jazz, the French national anthem at close-down and a talk about flower pruning. For the past 4 years, Derek Cooper, G8CUP and G8KAH, both in York, have kept a regular sked on 144-365 MHz at 1700 on Fridays and Saturdays with PEORTM and PE1AGN. "We don't always make it, but it's worth trying" said Derek. It sure is Derek because this is one way of learning a great deal about a particular signal path.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

On June 14, I met husband and wife team Roy and Gloria Hills, G8STO and G8ZYL, at the Chalk Pits Museum and as we sat in the sun and talked about radio Gloria said "from one YL to all the others, where are you? and what about a sked". She often works **Elaine Howard**, G4LFM, our Technical Sub-Editor, and although Gloria is a keen contest worker and DX hunter on 2m she is looking forward to getting her G4 call so that she can chase the DX on the h.f. bands. Both Roy and Gloria are members of the Medway Amateur Receiving and Transmitting Society and are often heard working through the Kent repeater, GB3KN R4. Roy has a great interest in v.h.f. RTTY and uses a Creed 75 printer and BARTG ST5 terminal unit for receiving and a home brew electronic key board for transmitting. At contest time on 2m Roy and Gloria join forces with G4LZV, G4JJX, G8VJU, G8XLH and G8ZTE and as a group they enter the events with the club call-sign G8MWA.

Hard Boiled?

At 2220 on August 26, 1976, a QSO lasting more than 4 minutes took place on 2m s.s.b. between G8EGG in Surrey and G8CUP in York. Later both stations exchanged QSL cards appropriately marked.

News Items

During Sporadic-E events on June 2nd to 8th inclusive, Phil Hodson, G8RBY, heard a Polish voice on 144-596MHz and wonders if this is a harmonic from a broadcast station around 72.25MHz. Any ideas? Can anyone help **Derek Cooper**, G8CUP, QTHR, with a genuine ex-RAF manual, or photocopy, for a R1224 which he is renovating.

Many amateurs from all over the country attended the first meeting of the UK Horizontal FM Group on May 16 when a sound and progressive constitution was formed. The gathering elected **Paul Hancock**, G8UAV, Chairman, **Arthur Dorsett** G8YLH, Secretary, **Rod Walker**, G8WJF, Treasurer and **Mitch Tribe**, G8PMT, Contest Officer. The group is organising contests, rallies, a field day for the disabled and are applying for affiliation to the RSGB. Further information is available from G8YLH, The Coach House, Dogmersfield Park, Dogmersfield, Hants. The membership fee is £1 per annum and the group net is on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 1930 BST on 144-670MHz and listener reports, to the secretary, are welcome.



It is obvious from my postbag that the number of TV DXers is growing, especially now that several well known Japanese manufacturers are incorporating 625 line Band I and III tuners in their domestic sets. In fact the Sanyo 9300 pn VCR has 8 buttons all capable of tuning through Bands I, III and V. Although it is not always possible to receive the sound on the v.h.f. bands owing to the differing international systems, the DX picture alone can give much pleasure, particularly during an atmospheric disturbance.



Members of the London TV DX Group. T. Ampi (left) with Wendy Evans, George Grzebieniak and Norman Reynolds

Sporadic-E

"Absolutely fabulous conditions on Bands I and II resulting in some really excellent video from many countries" writes Sam Faulkner and that just about sums it up for most of my readers. Although the larger Sporadic-E disturbances occurred on May 21 and 26 and June 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 19, there were several short lived events which also produced some good DX on the other days. Detailed information about these events came from David Appleyard, Uppsala, Sweden, T. Ampi, London, Edward Baker, Cramlington, Northumberland, Harold Brodribb, St Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, Mike Evans, London, Sam Faulkner, Burton-on-Trent, Keith Hamer, Derby, Michael Hahn, Rainham, Essex, Simon Hamer, Presteigne, Wales, Ian Rennison, Horsham, Sussex, Andrew Rogers, Bristol, Philip Sado, London, Garry Smith, Derby, John Thompson, Gillingham, Kent, B. Walsh, Romford and Nicholas Wythe, Folkestone, Kent. Between them they received programmes and test cards from stations in Albania RTS, Austria ORF, Belgium BRT and RTBF, Bulgaria BT, Czechoslovakia CST-O1 and TN, Finland YLE-HLKI, East and West Germany DDR-F and ZDF respectively, Holland NED-2, Hungary MTV and MTU-1 Budapest (Fig. 2), Iceland RUU, Italy RAI, Norway NRK, Gulen, Melhus, Gamlemsveten and Hemnes, Poland (Fig. 3) TP and TVP, Portugal RTP, Spain RTVE and Control Central RTVE, Sweden TV1, USSR TSS (Fig. 4) and Yugoslavia JRT (Fig. 5) and RTU. My readers reported seeing adverts for Coca Cola, Fiat cars, Gillette and Kelloggs cornflakes and among the identifiable programmes were American police films with subtitles, Bullfights, Circus, cycle racing, children's specials, car-toons (Figs. 6, 7), dancing, football, a variety of films. T. Ampi watched one from Yugoslavia about Samuel Morse and the Telegraph, news including the landing of the Salyut space-craft, Mr Brezhnev giving out medals, the shots fired at the Queen and the launch of Ariane, motor-cycle racing, Travel (Fig. 8), tennis, and many bits of technical films impossible to identify because very often programmes and test cards, from different stations, are fighting for predominance on the screen. A typical example

of this was seen between 1300 and 1340 on June 11, when rock crushing pictures, often in colour, were received from Iceland and Norway with my beam toward them but when the beam was turned toward Poland, the pictures from Iceland were still strong enough to overpower the Polish signal during periods of deep QSB. Test cards from Poland and Spain were received during the afternoon and early evening of June 19 by Brian Renforth, Chippenham, Wilts. Brian is 15 years old and a keen TV DXer and I look forward to more reports from him in the future.

Tropospheric

At 1530 on June 11, T. Ampi received test cards from Belgium BRT UTU-2 on Channels 25 and 62 and again on the 12th with the addition of RTBF1 on Ch 52. At 2245 on the 12th I saw a clock showing 2345 followed by a test card, BRT UTU-1 on Ch E10. This clock appeared again at 1845, on the 13th, showing 1945 on Ch E10, followed by the news. Toward the end of this mild tropospheric opening, I received strong test cards from RTBF1 on Ch E8 and BRT UTU-1 on Ch E10 at midday on the 15th.

SSTV

Norman Reynolds, G8YXL, London, has installed Slow Scan television equipment and would like to arrange skeds with other SSTV enthusiasts on 2m. So far, using his Trio communications receiver and a Robot 400 SSTV converter, Norman has received pictures from France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland and the USA. Despite the poor conditions on 10m, Sam Faulkner managed to log signals from DL, EA, 17, LU, OH, ON, W1, WO and ZS6 between May 14 and June 10, using mainly the 28.680MHz calling channel. Signals from EA8RX showing pictures of himself, equipment and various circuits were excellent during the evening of May 17 Sam told me and at 1716 the EA worked WD0FNL. Later Sam saw a portrait of ZS6BFU while he was in QSO with a W and said that European SSTV stations were received during the Sporadic-E disturbances on May 31 and June 7 and 8. He also received SSTV pictures from JA1DEQ and JA1PGH which he stored on audio cassette tape (Figs. 9, 10).

Equipment

Among my new contributors, Mike Evans is using a 5in National Panasonic 5060 fed with a 6-element antenna for Band I, a 3-element for Band III and a 91-element for u.h.f., all driven by a Stolle 2010 rotator. Andrew Rogers has a Teleng upconverter and a 3-element wide-band antenna and John Thompson uses a JVC 3040 and *Practical Wireless* wide-band preamp fed with an 'H' aerial for Band I, a 9-element for Band



SSTV equipment installed by Norman Reynolds G8YXL



Fig. 2

(N. Wythe)



Fig. 5

(N. Wythe)



Fig. 8

(R. Ham)

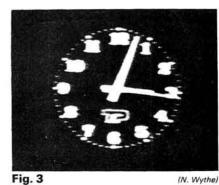
III and should by now be using a JVC CX610GB colour set. Edward Baker tunes the Band I TV sound channels on a Hallicrafters SX62A communications receiver and for vision he uses a Baird TV receiver fed with a Band I dipole. B. Walsh began TV DXing last September and now uses a varicap tuner via a 'G8' selectivity module into a Rank TV161 receiver fed with crossed dipoles in the loft and Brian Renforth feeds one of Hugh Cocks's converters into a Baird 8807 receiver fed by an 'X' antenna for Band I, a 6-element Yagi for Band III and a 43-element Fuba for u.h.f.

"Pauze"

My thanks to J.F. Coulter, Winchester, Harold Brodribb and B. Walsh for telling me that the caption "PAUZE" I referred to in my July column is most likely to come from a Dutch station meaning pause or break.

Finally I apologise for putting the wrong caption on Fig. 4 in my July column; this should have been Rumania and not Italy as I said.

Practical Wireless, September 1981



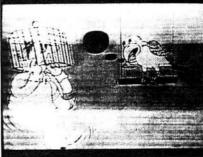


Fig. 6





Fig. 9



(S. Faulkner)

Fig. 4

(N. Wythe)



Fig. 7

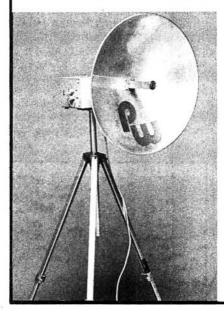
(R. Ham)



Fig. 10

(S. Faulkner)

PW EXE PARABOLIC DISH OFFER



The antenna system designed for the PW Exe uses a specially designed and spun aluminium dish and arrangements have been made for the supply of this special item to our readers.

Although designed primarily for the PW Exe project, this 128mm focal length, 460mm black anodised aluminium parabolic dish should be useful for many other projects in the future, some of which are more than just "pie in the sky".

The special offer price is £7.50 if collected direct from PW offices. Post and packing is £2.00 for one dish and £2.50 for two dishes. Please make your cheques or postal orders payable to IPC Magazines Ltd.

New! Sinclair ZX81 Personal Computer. Kit: £49.⁹⁵ complete

Reach advanced computer comprehension **Built** in a few absorbing hours

1980 saw a genuine breakthrough-the Sinclair ZX80, world's first complete personal computer for under £100. At £99.95, the ZX80 offered a specification unchallenged at the price.

Over 50,000 were sold, and the ZX80 won virtually universal praise from computer professionals.

Now the Sinclair lead is increased: for just £69.95, the new Sinclair ZX81 offers even more advanced computer facilities at an even lower price. And the ZX81 kit means an even bigger. saving. At £49.95 it costs almost 40% less than the ZX80 kit!

Lower price: higher capability With the ZX81, it's just as simple to teach yourself computing, but the ZX81 packs even greater working capability than the ZX80.

It uses the same micro-processor, but incorporates a new, more powerful 8KBASICROM-the'trained intelligence' of the computer. This chip works in decimals, handles logs and trig, allows you to plot graphs, and builds up animated displays.

And the ZX81 incorporates other operation refinements - the facility to load and save named programs on cassette, for example, or to select a program off a cassette through the keyboard.

Higher specification, lower price how's it done?

Quite simply, by design. The ZX80 reduced the chips in a working computer from 40 or so, to 21. The ZX81 reduces the 21 to 4!

The secret lies in a totally new master chip. Designed by Sinclair and custom-built in Britain, this unique chip replaces 18 chips from the ZX80!

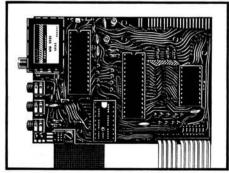
> Proven micro-processor, new 8K BASIC ROM, RAM-and unique new master chip.

complete

Kit or built it's up to you!

The picture shows dramatically how easy the ZX81 kit is to build: just four chips to assemble (plus, of course the other discrete components) - a few hours' work with a fine-tipped soldering iron. And you may already have a suitable mains adaptor-600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated (supplied with built version).

Kit and built versions come complete with all leads to connect to your TV (colour or black and white) and cassette recorder.



New Sinclair teach-yourself BASIC

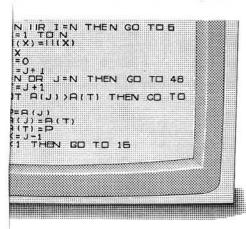
23 53 53 53 53 53 53

manual Every ZX81 comes with a comprehensive, speciallywritten manual-a complete course



24262

in BASIC programming, from first principles to complex programs. You need no prior knowledge -children from 12 upwards soon become familiar with computer operation.



New, improved specification

 Z80A micro-processor – new faster version of the famous Z80 chip, widely recognised as the best ever made.

> Unique 'one-touch' key word entry: the ZX81 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, LIST, PRINT, etc.) have their own single-key entry.

 Unique syntaxcheck and report codes identify programming errors immediately.

 Full range of mathematical and scientific functions accurate to eight decimal places.

 Graph-drawing and animateddisplay facilities.

 Multi-dimensional string and numerical arrays.

Up to 26 FOR/NEXT loops.

 Randomise function – useful for games as well as serious applications.

 Cassette LOAD and SAVE with named programs.

 1K-byte RAM expandable to 16K bytes with Sinclair RAM pack.

Able to drive the new Sinclair printer (not available yet-but coming soon!)

Advanced 4-chip design: microprocessor, ROM, RAM, plus master chip -unique, custom-built chip replacing 18 ZX80 chips.



Sinclair Research Ltd. 6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB21SN. Tel: 0276 66104. Reg. no: 214 4630 00

Practical Wireless, September 1981

if you own a Sinclair ZX80...

The new 8K BASIC ROM used in the Sinclair ZX81 is available to ZX80 owners as a drop-in replacement chip. (Complete with new keyboard template and operating manual.)

With the exception of animated graphics, all the advanced features of the ZX81 are now available on your ZX80-including the ability to drive the Sinclair ZX Printer.

Coming soonthe ZX Printer.

Designed exclusively for use with the ZX81 (and ZX80 with 8K BASIC ROM), the printer offers full alphanumerics across 32 columns, and highly sophisticated graphics. Special features include COPY, which prints out exactly what is on the whole TV screen without the need for further instructions. The ZX Printer will be available in Summer 1981, at around £50-watch this space!



16K-BYTE RAM pack for massive add-on memory.

Designed as a complete module to fit your Sinclair ZX80 or ZX81, the RAM pack simply plugs into the existing expansion port at the rear of the computer to multiply your data/program storage by 16!

Use it for long and complex programs or as a personal database. Yet it costs as little as half the price of competitive additional memory.



How to order your ZX81

BY PHONE - Access or Barclaycard holders can call 01-200 0200 for personal attention 24 hours a day, every day. BY FREEPOST - use the no-stampneeded coupon below. You can pay by cheque, postal order, Access or Barclaycard.

EITHER WAY - please allow up to 28 days for delivery. And there's a 14-day money-back option, of course. We want you to be satisfied beyond doubt-and we have no doubt that you will be.

Qty	Item	Code	Item price £	Total £		
	Sinclair ZX81 Personal Computer kit(s). Price includes ZX81 BASIC manual, excludes mains adaptor.	12	49.95			
	Ready-assembled Sinclair ZX81 Personal Computer(s). Price includes ZX81 BASIC manual and mains adaptor.	11	69.95			
	Mains Adaptor(s) (600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated).	10	8.95			
	16K-BYTE RAM pack(s).	18	49.95			
	8K BASIC ROM to fit ZX80.	17	19.95			
	Post and Packing.			2.95		
	se tick if you require a VAT receipt 🗆		TOTAL £	2.55		
*l end						
*l end *Plea	se tick if you require a VAT receipt □ close a cheque/postal order payable to Sinclair Resea		for £			
*I end *Plea *Plea	se tick if you require a VAT receipt close a cheque/postal order payable to Sinclair Resea ase charge to my Access/Barclaycard/Trustcard accou		for £			
*I end *Plea *Plea	se tick if you require a VAT receipt close a cheque/postal order payable to Sinclair Resea use charge to my Access/Barclaycard/Trustcard accor 		for £			
*I end *Plea *Plea Name	se tick if you require a VAT receipt close a cheque/postal order payable to Sinclair Resea use charge to my Access/Barclaycard/Trustcard accor 		for £	2.55		

EAT BES7

SERVICE KEEN BUYERS! A S.A.E. BRINGS COMPREHENSIVE

PRICE LIST (Valid 3 mths.) COVERING CATALOGUE '81.

ACCESS AND

BARCLAYCARDS

ACCEPTED EVERYTHING

RRAND NEW &

GUARANTEED HARD TO FIND ITEMS **KEEN PRICES &** DISCOUNTS SPECIAL

QUANTITY

DISCOUNTS SPEEDY TURN ROUND

ON ORDERS NO P/P CHARGES

ON U.K. C.W.O. **ORDERS OVER** £5.75. (Add handling charge of 40p if under).

PLEASE ADD 15%

VAT TO TOTAL VALUE OF ALL ORDERS.

★ Shop Hours – 9–5.30: Sats. 9–1 pm.

BEST SELLERS

RECHARGEABLE CELLS by SANY©CADNICA size AA 950. C 2 27. D 3.76. PP3 4.10 with lugs: AA 1.06. C 2. 43. 0 3.99. CHARGERS PP3 4.75. AA 4.95. A. C or D 7.60. PLASTIC BOXES PB1 116 × 77 × 35 mm 622, SMALL ALI BOXES FROM 550. READBOARDS Euro 5.70. Verobic 2.63. Bimboard 8.03 BUZZER 6.16V 800. CAPACITORS polystyreme 47.4700 pr each 79, C280 0.01-0.022 69, 0.03-01.79, C28 29, L/2 - 62b, Polyster (PCM7.5 mm 10.001-0.0033 60, 0.0047 70 D056-0.068 89, 0.082.*1 99, 0.22 12p, Variable. Dilecon 100 pr 208, 500 pr 3.21. Electrohytic .pFV 163. 2.2763. A1/40, 10125. 21/10 ea 10.0140. 22762. 2240. 47765. 100/10 ea 11p. 2.2725. 1001/16, 100725. 100/40, ea 13p. 220(25, 470/16 or 25 ea 169 and may, many other values and veps. 5000 gaanity 015C0UNTS. CONNECTORS]' Jack plug 32p. str. 12p. 35 mm jackbig 17p. str. 14p. 25 mm 12p. DIP hader 14 pm 38p. 16 pin 180° 17p. str. 450, 6 pin ping 18p. str. 14p. res holders 20 mm ganel 22p. chassis 6p. 12⁺ panel 40p. Chassis 13p. Fusa links 1form 3p. HARDWARE large range 0 an uts, st. strews. spacet. warkshe shacks 52. C-type 25 wary job 2.50, 105 12p. 1056 27p. 10220 25p. T01 12p. large 2×103 from 12p. 172.

The sinks Top 25, Top 12, TOBS 27, Top 22, TOBS 27, Top 220 25, To 11, 72, Jarge 22, TOB 3 from 1, 72, INTEGRATED CIRCUITS Hundreds of types, 741 192, 555 230, CA3140E 40p LM380N 939, S5668 214, TCA955 1.20, Keen legic IC prices. IC bolders 6 and 99, 14-40 pin 1p per vay. **DUANTITY DISCONTS**. (bolders 6 and 99, 14-40 e4 ohms 330, 11, ¹⁴ 389, **MAGNET** 1" \times ¹ sq 40p. **Magneto resistors from 160**, Multimeters FULL ICE range & accessories. Meters, panel 60 \times 45 mm 50, 100, 250, 500 μ A, 1, 51, 05, 500 , 500mA, 1A e4 80. Test prods 70p pr, Test leads from 140 pr. **OPTOELECTANTERS** calls from 740 pr. **OPTOELECTANTERS** from 750 pr. **IIII 65**; ECH resist pen 105, 51116, 5125 pr. **EMEICONULTORS** examples from 1arge range 1N4007 6p, 1N4148 39, RCA2N3055 50, **EMEICONULTORS** examples from 1arge range 1N4007 6p, 1N4148 39, RCA2N3055 118, **IIII 731** A1248 calls 450, TIC2305 calls 550, TIC3460 124, 850, FIC2340 B161 1.75 **THARS 100V** IIIC1050 D5 A380, TIC1260 12A 650, TIC2460 16A 550, **SOUDER** 500 gm 60/40 205WG 7.30N & MULTICORE range.

Soluter 500 m 5040 2050 53.0 4 MultitOBE range to the solution of the solution

ELECTROVALUE LTD. DEPT. PW9, 28 St. Judes Road, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HB. Phone Egham 33803 (STD 0784 . London 87). Talex 264475 Northern Branch (Personal Shoppers only) 680 Burnage Lane, Burnage, Manchester M19 1NA. Phone (D61) 432 4945.

MARCO TRADING

Brand New 3-channel chart recorders **£65.00** (P+P £8) Multimeters V4324-20,000 O.P.V.

BARGAIN PRICE £11.00 (P+P £1.50)

	British ma	de transformers a	at very attrac	tive pric	es.	
TE	Primary 240v: 240v: 240v: 240v: 240v:		Current 400m/a 100m/a 500m/a 200m/a	1+ 50p 58p 65p 75p	10+ 45p 52p 60p 70p	100+ 35p 43p 48p 58p
EUROPEAN	Manufactu quantities	of the above tran	can supply isformers an	FROM d adapto	STOCK.	1000+
	are ideal	for driving Rac etc. The adapto	dios, cassat	te recor	ders, TV	adaptors games,
F	REF. EOB EM3 EO9 ET4	D.C. Voltage 4.5V 6V 6V 9V	Current 200m/a 200m/a 400m/a 150m/a	1+ 50p £1.00 £1.50 £1.50	10+ 45p 80p £1.25 £1.25	100+ 32p 55p 85p 85p
	transform	te that there is no ers & adaptors. ase add Sea/Air i			the abov	e
	Callers we	elcome Mon-Fri	9-5.			
	ion of our range, . (Free over £5.00 Dept. PW8,)). Add 15% VAT	to total. Sen	nd orders	ase add 3 to:	15p P/P
The Old Sch	TEN DESIGNET		20110112	• • • • • •	4 5R.	Ι.
All orders despatched by	Constant Andrews	1999 - 1999 -			2) 464	Same

SOUND INVESTMENT

Replacement tape heads from Monolith could mean a big improvement in sound quality from your tape recorder. A full catalogue is available, price 50p, which features a wide range of heads for cassette and reel to reel machines, as well as replacement motors, tape transports, etc.

Universal cassette heads to EIAJ standard, hole centres 17mm apart, 12mm from head face:

B12-02	Mono record/playback	£ 4.62
B24-01	Stereo playback	£ 4.62
B24-02	Stereo r/p	£ 7.66
B24-07	Stereo r/p for Dolby systems	£ 9.05
C42RPH20	Stereo r/p sendust head, suitable for chrome &	
	metal tapes	£10.67
C42RPH04	Stereo r/p glass ferrite, the ultimate long life,	
	high performance head	£13.34
C42RPS18	Stereo twin gap r/p long life head for record	
	* monitoring	£28.99
C21ES18	Mono/Stereo erase head	£ 2.13
C44RPH03	Four channel/track r/p	£15.15
C22ES04	Twin half track erase	£ 5.43
Ex stock de	liveries all prices include VAT. Pest and page	line ton

Ex stock deliveries, all prices include VAT. Post and packing 40p.

electronic produ

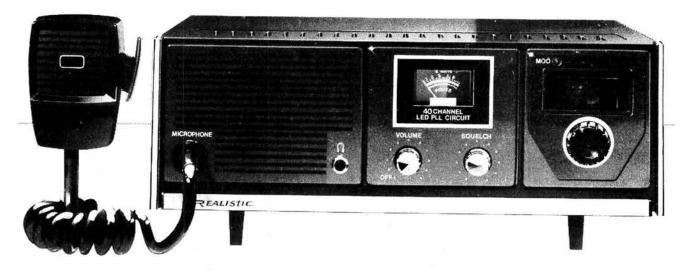
The Monolith Electronics Co. Ltd., 5/7 Church Street, Crewkerne, Somerset TA18 7HR. Tel: 0460 74321. Telex: 46306 MONLTH G.

17 1w L0d8 12 175MHz CL08 H P 5082.2835 Hot Car Diodes £10 53 2.5w 94B 2.8 175MHz CL17 H P 5082.2835 Hot Car Diodes £10 113 2.w 74B 12 470MHz £141 H P 5082.3800 Pin Switch Diodes £12 27 4w 124B 12 175MHz £242 Motorola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC. with 08 4w 1248 12 175MHz £242 Motorola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC. with 08 4w 1248 12 175MHz £242 Adstronola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC.	1.0 1		£1.
153 25w 9dB 28 175MH; C117 P D062/353 Hot Car Undets L1 13 2w 7dB 12 470MH; C117 HP 5082/308 Pin Car Nonich Diodes E1 27 4w 12dB 12 175MH; C242 Moturola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC. with 80 4w 12dB 12 175MH; C422 Moturola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC. with 41 10w 10dB 12 175MH; C422 Moturola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC. with 41 10w 10dB 12 175MH; C420 Ball 050; BF180 £0.50; BF110; E0.50; BF112 £0.50; BF12 E1 42 50w 5.788 12 175MH; C425 SW5179 £0.82; BF190 £1.15; S12110; BSX20/2N23 48 40w 4.568 12 175MH; C128 2.030. 48 548	1.0 1		60
13 2w 3dB 28 173MHz Cl.17 H P 5082-3080 Pin Switch Diodes Eff 13 2w 74B 12 470MHz Cl.17 H P 5082-3080 Pin Switch Diodes Eff 27 4w 12dB 12 175MHz C242 Maturola MC120131 + 10 Prescaler LC with 43 10w 104B 12 175MHz C42d dataristructions C11 H 5082-3080 Pin Switz C11 H 10 Prescaler LC with 43 10w 104B 12 175MHz C42d dataristructions E11 181 15w 6.3dB 12 175MHz C43d THP33 C0.56; 2V918 C0.50; BF180 C0.50; BF115 C0 E050; BF110-BSX20/2N23 184 40w 4.5dB 12 175MHz C12a C0.30. E124 C30d.	1.0 1		
277 4w 1248 12 175MHz 62.42 Moturola MC12013L + 10 Prescaler LC with 80 4w 1248 12 175MHz 64.22 data'mstructions £11 80 4w 1248 12 175MHz 64.22 BB B05 Varicap Diodes £11 81 15w 6.3e8 12 175MHz 67.48 THP33 £0.56; 2M918 £0.50; BF180 £0.50; BF115 £0 512 155 512110-85X20/2N23 82 55w 5.748 12 175MHz £12.66 2M5179 £0.82; BFY90 £1.15; S12110-85X20/2N23 84 40w 4.568 12 175MHz £12.86 2M5179 £0.82; BFY90 £1.15; S12110-85X20/2N23 84 40w 4.568 12 175MHz £12.86 20.30.	1.0.		
800 4w 1248 12 125MH C472 data/instructions £11 43 10w 1048 12 175MH C472 data/instructions £11 881 1048 12 175MH C490 B8103 Varcap Diddes £12 881 5.788 12 175MH C481 T033 C0.56; 2N918 £0.50; BF180 £0.50; BF1515 £115 £115 £12 £204 £117 £117 £116 £117 £117 £116 £117	16.1	0.00	
43 10w 10d8 12 175MH; C490 BB103 Varicap Diodes CC 881 15w 6.3d8 12 175MH; C406 TP33 C0.56; 2N918 C0.50; BF180 C0.50; BF180 E0.50; BF110 ES52 25w 27w 25w			
181 15w 6.3dB 12 175MHz C746 101/03 Values powers 00005 K 882 25w 5.7dB 12 175MHz C4.83 T1P33 (0.56: 2019)88 (0.50; BF180 £0.50; BF180 £0.50; BF15 £0 884 40w 4.5dB 12 175MHz £12.85 2761179 £0.82; BF190 £1.15; ST2110-BSX20/2N23 844 563B 12 175MHz £12.85 2051179 £0.82; BF190 £1.15; ST2110-BSX20/2N23 845 654B 12 175MHz £12.82 £0.30.			
182 25w 578B 12 175Mit E8.3 107.3 10.057 Av316 10.307 B+130 10.307 10.307			£0.
184 40w 4.5dB 12 175MHz £12.65 2N5179 £0.82; BFY90 £1.15; S12110-BSX20/2N23 128 45w 6.5dB 12 175MHz £13.28 £0.30.	; BF11	F115	5 £0.5
128 45w 6.5dB 12 175MHz £1328 £0.30.	SX20/2	20/21	N236
17 100- 0040 12 12644- 020 30			
90 10w 5.248 13.5 125MH; (6.33 IRIMMERS			
91 25w 4.4dB 13.6 175MHz C7.49 Tetter PTFE 1 10pF 33p. 7mm or Stripline. DAU PTFE 1	DAU P	U PT	TFE FI
244 2w 9dB 12 470MHz 26.79 1 9pF or 1 5 18pF 28p. Surplus 2.5-25pF 10mm 15	10mm	0mm	1 150
45 Au 848 13 A7040, COA3			201 *
35 5w 75dB 12 470MHz C520 SPRAGUE (Grade 1) Mica Trimmers (500v) for R.F. Am			
36 10w 6dB 12 470MHz £7.77 2.5-7pF 81p. 4-20pF 86p. 7-40pF 86p. 16-100pF 91	6-100	100pl	pF 98
146 10w 6d8 12 470MHz £10.93 25-150pF £1.09. 40-200pF £1.15.			
188 25w 6.8dB 12 470MHz C18.40 HEATSINKS single sided ideal for RF amps. Redpo			
	mps. r	s. ne	
34 50w 6.0dB 12 470MHz £28.45 6M1 2.6 deg/w £1.			£1.9
914 RCA 12v 470MHz 2w 708 E4.60 PrintSitc make of And Tester Edulyment BLY Mul Studiess BLY38 2w 470MHz E345 FA32 Preamplifier BTRGA Studiess Sim C1-12 CIC E345 stripline M0SFET the BF900.1½" square for fitting in 1g 500 in/out imp. Daty E8.05 with instructions. Ata sheets with all purchases which include typical its etc mNF < 2dB E8.63.	far fitti structio	fittin	ng in ns.
NOISE SMALL SIGNAL SEMICONDUCTORS.			
0 Mul T Pack 2 5dB N/F 16Hz C2.82 LINEAR AMPLIFIER MODULES, without Ch'Over	I Ch'O	Ch/Ov	ver. S
Image Tools Look 2548 N/F 126Hz LLC LINEAR AMPLIFER MODULES, without CNVer. 11 Mail T Pack, 2548 N/F 126Hz C345 55.892 mm with thermal interface: 500. 124 T Pack, 468 N/F 6Hz C225 PM2.10 0.4w in 10w out. 13.8w C11 126 Iow Intermont TO72 C259 PM2.15 15.w in 15w out. 13.8w C11 126 TO MOS MOSFET C269 PM2.25 15.w out. 13.8w C11 12 Brch MOSET C269 PM2.25 4w on 25w out. 13.8w C11			
4a T Pack. 4dB N/F GHz E225 PM2 10 0.4w in 10w put. 13.8v E18			£18.
6 Low Intermod. T072 £2.59 PM2 15 1 5w in 15w put 13.8v £15			£19.
06 "D" MOS MOSFET £2.60 PM2 25 4w in 25w out 13 8v £20			£20.
	hanana		
DO UHF MOSFET Equiv 35K88 E1.30 Error Unterna Amin's with 10th Chargever 82×102mm preamp can be fitted in RX. SPEC. AS FOR PM Series. Specify CPM type and add £1			
LCO Cased RF Mica Caps. Following Pfs 20/30/40/50/60/70/80pF £1.61; 100/150/180/250pF			
Sheet 0.25mm 300mm Square £2.30 amplifier (2×BFR34a) sens. 40mV 432mc uses A			
951 170 12v Aerial Relays. SPST. Good to 1296MHz MC120121 I/C. 500MHz typ 600MHz. Only £23.00. 5v	£23.00	3.00.). 5v r
r Plated RG43 Type £8.60 E supply			

m invoiced order to approved customers £15.00. ALL PRICES NOW INCLUDE VAT AT 15%.

TRANSFORMERS

CHATTER-BOXES SERVED HERE.



Realistic is the biggest name in Citizens Band Radio and accessories – and you will be able to buy the full range at Tandy – the world's largest retailer of CB equipment!



TTL: BY TEXAS 7400 11p 7407 1800 7401 12p 74100 1385 7402 14p 74105 655 7404 14p 74107 346 7405 15p 74107 346 7405 15p 74107 347 7405 22p 74111 707 7407 32p 74111 707 7408 18p 74116 3007 7409 18p 74116 13007 7410 15p 74119 210 7410 14p 7419 1102	74251 140p 74LS193 140p 74259 250p 74LS195 140p 74255 90p 74LS195 140p 74265 90p 74LS195 140p 74265 90p 74LS195 140p 74278 290p 74LS196 120p 74278 140p 74LS240 175p 74283 190p 74LS241 175p 74284 400p 74LS242 175p 74285 400p 74LS243 175p 74293 150p 74LS245 200p 74293 150p 74LS245 170p 74293 200p 74LS245 120p 74294 200p 74LS245 120p 74293 200p 74LS245 120p 74294 200p 74LS245 120p 74293 200p 74LS257 120p 74294 200p 74LS257 120p	74C161 155p AY1-1313 648p A 74C162 155p AY1-5050 712p A 74C163 155p AY1-51315 640p A 74C163 155p AY5-1315 640p A 74C163 152p AY5-1317 780p A 74C173 120p AY5-1317 780p A 74C174 160p AY5-1320 320p A 74C175 160p CA3048 70p A 74C182 150p CA3048 225p A 74C192 150p CA3080E 72p A 74C192 150p CA3080E 72p A	IC3340 120p AD149 70p B IC3350 12ab AD161/2 45p B IC3360 12ab AD161/2 45p B IK50388 750p BC107/8 11p B IE543 25p BC147/8 9p I IE555 25p BC147/8 10p I IE556 70p BC157/8 10p I IE568 425p BC169C 12p I IE565 130p BC172 12p I IE565 130p BC172 12p I IE565 130p BC172 12p I	FY51(2) 22p Tip+22A 70p FY56 33p Tip+22C 82p FY50 90p Tip+2255 78p FY30 90p Tip+2355 70p FX30 90p Tip+3055 70p SX19/20 20p TiS43 34p BU105 190p Tis43 30p BU106 20p ZTX300 31p BU205 220p ZTX500 31p BU205 220p ZTX500 32p BU406 145p ZTX502 18p ZTX502 225p 2M57A 32p	2N3866 90p DIODES 2N3903/4 18p BY127 12p 2N3905/6 20p OA47 9p 2N4035 65p OA81 15p 2N4058/9 12p OA85 15p 2N4065/12p OA90 9p 2N41651/2 22p OA90 9p 2N4123/6 22p OA90 9p 2N4123/6 22p OA202 10p 2N4429/ 20p OA202 10p 2N4429/ 30p 1N916 7p 2N44571 60p 1N916 7p 2N44571 60p 1N916 7p 2N44571 7p 1N916 7p 2N44571 7p 1N916 7p 2N44571 7p 1N916 7p 2N4571 7p 1N916 7p
7412 20p 74121 20p 7413 30p 74122 40p 7414 60p 74123 40p 7416 27p 74123 55p 7417 27p 74125 55p 7401 72p 74128 55p 7420 17p 74128 60p 7422 24p 74133 46p 7422 24p 74133 60p 7422 24p 74133 60p 7422 24p 74141 70p 7425 34p 74141 70p 7426 40p 74143 70p 7426 40p 74143 70p 7430 17p 741514 70p 7433 30p 741514 70p 7433 35p 74153 70p 74433 12p 74161 10p 74434 112p 741616 10p 744	741566 1500 741.5298 240p 74357 1500 741.5373 200p 74358 1500 741.5373 200p 74380 1500 741.5373 200p 74390 200p 811.595 140p 74393 200p 811.595 140p 74490 252p 811.597 140p 74450 25p 812.98 140p 741.500 14p 9301 160p 741.502 21p 9310 275p 741.502 22p 9311 275p 741.502 22p 9312 160p 741.510 22p 9312 160p 741.512 21p 9316 225p 741.522 23p 9316 235p 741.523 30p 3662 200p 741.535 30p 3661 100p 741.537 40p 9374 200p 741.537 30p	Image Server Server </td <td>C4151 400 p BC178 (22)3 10p f P8515 750 p BC184 (11 p M BA840 225 p BC184 (11 p M BA810 225 p BC212/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2412/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2412/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2417/8 (30 p M CA940 (175 p BC2417/8 (30 p M A04004 (175 p) BC2417/8 (15 p M A04004 (175 p) BC2407 (15 p M A04004 (175 p) BC350C (15 p M R2207 (40 p) BC2552 (15 p M R2207 (40 p) BC2558 (10 p M R2414 (13 p) BF200 (32 p N R4216 (175 p) BC358 (20 p) F R4216 (17 p) BF237/8 (32 p) N R4254 (40 p) BF257/8 (32 p) N</td> <td>IJ3001 225p 2K697 25p VIE340 55p 2K697 45p VIE3505 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIF103(44p) 2K930 18p VIF5105(44p) 2K9130 18p VIPS103(44p) 2K9130 25p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K11711 25p VIPS106(63p) 2K2160 120p VIPS105(73p) 2K222A 20p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 30p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 30p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 24p VIPS0070A 30p 2K2906A 2K2906A VIP30A 45p 2K3906A</td> <td>2N5069 27p IN4003/4 9p 2N5172 27p IN4005 6p 2N5179 27p IN4005 6p 2N5179 27p IN4005 6p 2N5194 90p IN540/3 14p 2N5295 55p 2.7V-33V 2N5405 50p 400 mW 9p 2N5457/8 40p J W 15p 2N5457/8 40p J W 15p 2N5457/8 40p SPECIAL 2N5460 40p OFFERS 2N5456 44p 100+741 2N5460 40p CFFERS 2N5455 44p 100+741 2N5457 48p £16 2N6292 45p RCA 2N3055 2N6295 4130p £20 2N6290 65p 100+355 2N6292 65p RCA 2N3055 2N6292 65p RCA 2N3055 2N6295 4100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P 1A 50V 32p 40380 40p 1A 400V 32p 40381/2 45p 2A 50V 30p 40408 7p 2A 400V 45p 40409 65p 3A 200V 40p 40410 65p 3A 200V 40p 40411 300 P 4A 100V 95p 40473 75p 6A 50V 100 P 40871/2 9p 10A 400V 200 P</td>	C4151 400 p BC178 (22)3 10p f P8515 750 p BC184 (11 p M BA840 225 p BC184 (11 p M BA810 225 p BC212/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2412/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2412/3 (11 p M BA810 (10 p BC2417/8 (30 p M CA940 (175 p BC2417/8 (30 p M A04004 (175 p) BC2417/8 (15 p M A04004 (175 p) BC2407 (15 p M A04004 (175 p) BC350C (15 p M R2207 (40 p) BC2552 (15 p M R2207 (40 p) BC2558 (10 p M R2414 (13 p) BF200 (32 p N R4216 (175 p) BC358 (20 p) F R4216 (17 p) BF237/8 (32 p) N R4254 (40 p) BF257/8 (32 p) N	IJ3001 225p 2K697 25p VIE340 55p 2K697 45p VIE3505 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIE3055 700p 2K706A 20p VIF103(44p) 2K930 18p VIF5105(44p) 2K9130 18p VIPS103(44p) 2K9130 25p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K1131(2 20p VIPS105(40p) 2K11711 25p VIPS106(63p) 2K2160 120p VIPS105(73p) 2K222A 20p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 30p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 30p VIC28 130p 2K2306A 24p VIPS0070A 30p 2K2906A 2K2906A VIP30A 45p 2K3906A	2N5069 27p IN4003/4 9p 2N5172 27p IN4005 6p 2N5179 27p IN4005 6p 2N5179 27p IN4005 6p 2N5194 90p IN540/3 14p 2N5295 55p 2.7V-33V 2N5405 50p 400 mW 9p 2N5457/8 40p J W 15p 2N5457/8 40p J W 15p 2N5457/8 40p SPECIAL 2N5460 40p OFFERS 2N5456 44p 100+741 2N5460 40p CFFERS 2N5455 44p 100+741 2N5457 48p £16 2N6292 45p RCA 2N3055 2N6295 4130p £20 2N6290 65p 100+355 2N6292 65p RCA 2N3055 2N6292 65p RCA 2N3055 2N6295 4100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P BRIDGE 3N201 100 P 1A 50V 32p 40380 40p 1A 400V 32p 40381/2 45p 2A 50V 30p 40408 7p 2A 400V 45p 40409 65p 3A 200V 40p 40410 65p 3A 200V 40p 40411 300 P 4A 100V 95p 40473 75p 6A 50V 100 P 40871/2 9p 10A 400V 200 P
7474 30 p 74177 90 p 7475 35 p 74178 160 p 7476 35 p 74180 80 p 7480 50 p 74181 160 p 7480 50 p 74181 20 p 7481 100 p 74182 90 p 7483 90 p 74185 150 p 7483 100 p 74186 100 p 7485 110 p 74190 100 p 7485 34 p 74191 100 p 7489 36 p 74191 100 p 7489 36 p 74191 100 p 7489 36 p 74191 100 p 7493 36 p 74191 100 p 7492 48 p 74191 100 p 7492 36 p 74191 100 p 7493 36 p 74191 100 p 7493 36 p 74195 35 p	74LS130 960 74CD3 27p 74LS131 190p 74C10 27p 74LS151 190p 74C11 90p 74LS151 190p 74C10 90p 74LS153 190p 74C10 90p 74LS154 190p 74C20 27p 74LS158 130p 74C20 27p 74LS161 190p 74C23 37p 74LS161 190p 74C34 250p 74LS161 190p 74C36 250p 74LS165 190p 74C85 200p 74LS165 190p 74C85 200p 74LS165 190p 74C85 250p 74LS174 110p 74C95 130p	0041 100 120 7812 600 120 0042 100 15V 7815 600 15 0043 100 15V 7815 600 15 0043 100 15V 7815 600 16 0044 100 14V 7824 600 24 0044 100 160 A TO-92 100 044 100 160 A TO-92 100 044 100 15V 781.12 35p 15 049 12V 781.12 35p 15 050 479 OTHER REGULAT 35p 15 050 479 OTHER 135p 15	V 7915 SOP BFY50 22p Ti V 7915 SOP RED LEDS 0.125" 12p V 7924 SOP 0.2" 12p V 7915 SOP 0.2" 12p V 7910 SOP 0.2" 12p V 79115 SOP 0.2" 12p V 79115 SOP Please add 30 DRS 130 SSP MGT2C 140 Govt., Colleg orders accept Callers weicc	IP41A 65p 2N3823 70p 50+10p For full is our full is E.T.I., With our full is E.T.I., With our	sts please send S.A.E. or see page advertisements in P.E., reless World.
7494 36p 74197 80p 7495A 70p 74198 150p 7496 65p 74199 150p	74LS190 100p 74C150 250p 4	060 115p OPTO-ELECTRON 1063 120p 2N5777 45p ORP12 9 1066 55p OCP71 130p ORP60 9	Op ORP61 90p MON-FRI 9.30-	5.30 - 1 (04) (1	52 1500 Telex: 922800
bands uses 13 min handbook, see July I RADIOSONDE T transmitted in the are sent in turn by £12.50 RADIOSONDE II design these use 3 & 2v LT) in these t 1000c/s these sign one for each senso	NS RX. ex Navy covers 60/550 n valves reqs ext power supp P.W. or list for full spec. £115. YPE M60 these measure Temp, form of slow morse code MCW motor driven swt req only 3v I . these serve the same purpose valves with AF %c Mod & RF % the temp etc is sent as a AF sig hals are generated by var inducta r these are selected in turn by a . Supplied new boxed with Cal ch	ly supplied tested with , Press & R.H. these are on 27 Mc/s the signals battery to operate new. e as the M.60 but older sc on 27 Mc/s (Req 90v nal in the range 600 to ince osc, their are 3 osc commutator swt driven	TRANSFORI We have capa tion, either onu LOW VOLTA 6:3V 1-5A ± £3.75; 3A CT 1.5A CT £7.9 £1800; 8A CT LOT -12-14-1 24.30 2A ± 2A £12-00; 0 AUTO & 15C 30 to 4000 w. MAINS TRA 24/02 CA ±		nquiries please. 90 ; 12V 1.5A 5A £3.00 ; 18V T £9.75 ; 5A CT im 240V sc. b ; 0-12-15-20- b (0V 1A £9.00 ; £12-00. 240/110V s.c. FFER. Prim £3.00 ; 9V 3A

METER TEST SET with 2.5Ma FSD meter linear scale 0 to 25 also 3x Yax Swts 2p 8w, 3p 11w & 4p 11w 4x Neon Ind, 3x insul term, 20x close tol res, meter rect etc in case size $8 \times 12 \times 4^{\prime\prime}$ contains most parts for 5/25/250/500/1kv AC/DC voltmeter. **£6.50**.

TRANSFORMERS C core 240v Pria Sec 37-0-37v at 15 amps DC size $6\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5''$ supplied with two 30 amp stud rect. **£25**. We can supply step down trans to enable these trans to do nom 18-0-18v for 13.8v stab p.u. will do 20 amps at 13v. **£7.70**.

TRANSFORMER HT. Pria 200/250v Sec 1500-0-1500v at 500 Ma good cond crated. £25.

BATTERIES. Nic Cadmium type rechargeable, tubular type, available in 6v 550 Ma/Hr £4.50, 12 or 13.2v 550 Ma/Hr both £6.50 all new unused.

RECEIVER UNIT small battery operated 2 to 8 Mc/s in two bands 4 valves plus BFO direct cal req 135 & 1.5v LT O/P for HR phones in case size $8 \times 5 \times 4^{\prime\prime}$ new cond with circ. £15.

VIDEO RECORDERS Philips reel to reel type Vid in & out plus sound $\frac{1}{2}$ tape 240v mains with two tapes, untested good cond with service handbook few left to clear. £95.

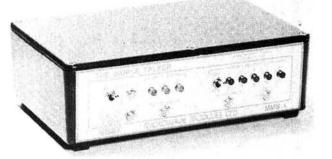
Above prices include Carr/Postage & VAT. Goods ex equipment unless stated new. SAE with enquiry or 2 x 14p stamps for list 26

A. H. SUPPLIES 122, HANDSWORTH ROAD, SHEFFIELD S9 4AE. PHONE 444278 (0742)



46, Kenilworth Road, Edgware, Middsx. HA8 8YG. Tel: 01-958 9314

THE MORSETALKER



FEATURES

 Complete self contained speaking morse tutor

PRODUCT

- Latest state of the art microprocessor speech synthesis sytem
- ★ Suitable for beginners & proficient operators alike
- ★ Wide speed range: 2-20 WPM
- ★ High speed option: 12-48 WPM
- ★ Variable group length & single character facility

DESCRIPTION

This unique product is a self-contained and SPEAKING MORSE TUTOR and, unlike a random morse generator, the MMS1 incorporates a microprocessor speech synthesis system which provides talk back of the morse after transmission, giving the pupil the opportunity of checking his proficiency. This unit represents a truly cost-effective means of obtaining a full class A amateur licence, without having to rely on a third party for instruction.

The unit requires only a DC power supply, 9 to 13.8 volts, to enable operation and this should be connected to the power socket located on the rear panel via the supplied plug.

To give this product appeal not only to the beginner but also to the proficient operator we have incorporated six 'learning levels'. In this way it is a simple matter to become more and more proficient, even after passing the Morse Test.

The six ranges are:-

LETTERS ONLY NUMBERS ONLY LETTERS & NUMBERS

Also for each of the above ranges the user can select:-

1)	One letter	

- 2) Five letters (One word)
- 3) Fifty letters (Ten words)

BEFORETALKBACK

: 0-9

: 0-Z

: A-F, A-M, A-U, A-Z.

In addition a useful facility is provided in that continuous morse can be sent. (No talkback facility in this mode).

Morse can be sent in the range 2-20 words per minute (w.p.m.) in 2 w.p.m. increments. Speed selection is made by depressing the front panel mounted switch marked 'SPEED SELECT'. However, at speeds of 12 w.p.m. or less, characters are sent at 12 w.p.m. but the spacing is adjusted for the selected speed. In this way morse rhythm will be instilled, since this is the essence of good morse rather than the 'dots and dashes' approach. The incorporation of a crystal-controlled reference ensures totally accurate character and space, lengths and intervals thereby producing a perfect rhythm.

The MMS1 contains an internal loudspeaker which may be supplemented by either headphones or an external loudspeaker, by connection to the socket marked 'EXTERNAL SPEAKER' located on the rear panel. The available audio output level at this socket is 250mW. In addition a tape recorder socket is also located on the rear panel, so that recordings may be made at any time, without disabling the internal loudspeaker.

It is also possible to use the internal sidetone oscillator for sending practice and this may be achieved by connecting a suitable morse key to the socket marked 'KEY'. (N.B. – This facility does not provide talkback).

The MMS1 utilises 2 microprocessors, 2 memory I.C.'s and various other integrated circuits and semiconductors. All circuitry is constructed on high quality glass-fibre printed circuit board, and the unit is housed in a highly durable black diecast enclosure.

Price: £99 inc. VAT.



Technical Training in Radio, **Television** and Electronics

ICS have helped thousands of ambitious people to move up into higher paid, more secure jobs in the field of electronics— now it can be your turn. Whether you are a newcomer to the field or are already working in the industry, ICS can provide you with the specialised training so essential to success.

Personal Tuition and Guaranteed Success

The expert and personal guidance by fully qualified tutors, backed by the ICS guarantee of tuition until successful is the key to our outstanding record in the technical training field. You study at the time and pace that suits you best and in your own home. In the words of one of our many successful students: "Since starting my course, my salary has trebled and I am expecting a further increase when my course is completed."

City and Guilds Certificates

Excellent job prospects await those who hold one of these recognised certificates. ICS can coach you for: **Telecommunications Technicians** Radio, TV Electronics Technicians **Technical** Communications Radio Servicing Theory Radio Amateurs Electrical Installation Work Also MPT Radio Communications Certificate

Diploma Courses

Colour TV Servicing Electronic Engineering and Maintenance Computer Engineering and Programming Radio, TV and Audio, Engineering and Servicing Electrical Engineering, Installations and Contracting

Qualify for a New Career

Home study courses for leading professional examinations and diploma courses for business and technical subjects:-

G.C.E. 60 subjects at "O" & "A" levels Accountancy Air

Engineering Farming Heating Industrial Management Mechanical

Purchasing

Storekeeping

Work Study

Sales

Conditioning Building

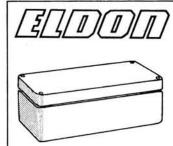
POST OR PHONE TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET.

SINCE 1890 To: International Correspondence	
Dept. 276L Intertext House, London W8 4UJ or telephone 622 9911	
Subject of Interest	

LISISIN					Γ			T	Т	Г		ł	Т	Т				1			1	I.	Т								
Telephone	Num	ber	••	••	•••	•••	•		• •			• •			•		•	•••	•	•	• •		•			•••				•	
	••••		•••	•••	•••	••	•	• •	•	•••	•••	•	•••	• •		•••	•	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	•	• •		•••
Address	••••			•••	•••	••		•	•	••	••		•••	• •	i.	•••	1	•••	4		•				4			-			
Name		••••	•••	••	••	•		• •	•	• •	•••	•	•••	•••			•	• •	•		•										
Subject of I	intere		• • •	••	• •	• •		•••	•	•••	•••	•	0	• •	•	•••	•	•••	• •	•	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •		•	• •	•	• •

Ep Ep AZ31 1.10 CL33 2.00 DV86/7 0.84 E880C 3.36 E180F 8.40 E810F 1.44 E840 1.86 E849 0.82 E849 0.82 E051 7.56 ECC33 3.50 ECC34 0.48 ECC83 0.48 ECC84 0.40 ECC85 1.20 ECC84 1.20 ECH31 2.00 ECC84 1.20 ECH32 2.00 ECH33 2.00 ECH34 1.20	EM87 1-50 EM87 1-50 EM91 3-50 EV51 1-75 EV86 0-84 EV88 1-75 EV500A 1-94 EZ80 0-84 EZ81 0-84 EZ81 0-84 EZ81 0-84 EZ81 2-75 GZ32 1-25 GZ33 4-00 GZ34 2-50 GZ34 2-50 GZ34 2-50 CZ37 4-00 KT61 3-50 KT61 3-50 CZ37 4-00 KT62 2-55 CZ3 4-00 CZ3 2-25 CZ3 4-00 CZ3 1-22 CZ3 4-00 CZ3 1-22 CZ3 4-00 CZ3 1-20 CZ3 1-	AL EXPRESS / PY81 0-84 PY82 0-80 PY83 0-70 PY88 0-88 PY500A 1-80 PY800 0-84 PY801 0-84 QAV02-612-56 QAV03-20A 17.50 QAV06-40A 36-34 QAV03-12 4-46 R18 4-25 R19 1-20 SP61 2-00 U19 13.75 U25 1-16 U26 1-44 U37 9-00 UA8C80 1-25 U8F69 1-20	MAIL ORDER 6AN5 4.74 6AN84 3.45 6AD5 0.96 6AA76 1.98 6AA56 4.98 6AS56 4.98 6AS56 4.98 6AS7GA 6.76 6AU5GT 4.32 6AX7 4.32 6BA7 1.50 6BA7 5.12 6BBA6 1.08 6BH6 1.85 6BBA7 4.00 6BR7 4.00 6BR7 4.00 6BR7 4.00 6BW7 1.52 6BZ6 2.37	607 2-20 65A7 1-45 65C7 1-50 65K7 1-80 65K7 1-80 65K7 1-80 65S7 1-80 65S7 1-80 65S7 1-80 65S7 1-80 608 0-80 67C5 2-55 7C5 2-55 7C
EC180 1.400 EC183 1.600 EC183 1.200 EC184 1.200 FF37A 3.500 FF37A 3.500 FF37A 3.500 FF37A 3.500 FF37 2.75 FF41 2.000 FF55 2.500 FF50 0.800 FF86 0.820 FF86 1.52 FF91 1.800 FF183 0.80 FF183 3.600 EL341 2.600 EL342 1.500 EL343 1.600 EL344 1.600 EL341 1.600 EL861 2.500 EL861 3.500 EL861 1.322 EL951 1.32 EL961 1.32 EL961 1.320	PC32 1-22 PC37 1-20 PC37 1-20 PC37 1-20 PC580 1-00 PC583 1-00 PC583 1-60 PC583 1-60 PC583 1-60 PC583 1-60 PC583 1-60 PC583 1-60 PC183 2-00 PC183 1-00 PC183 1-00 PC185 1-08 PC186 1-08 PC18	UBr89 1-20 UCH42 1-20 UCH81 2-32 UCH81 2-32 UCH81 2-32 UCH81 2-32 UCH81 2-32 UCH82 1-04 UC89 1-44 UL89 1-44 UL81 1-25 UY85 1-04 VR105/30 1-92 Z759 16-80 UY85 1-04 YR105/30 1-92 Z759 16-80 S2803 1-52 SV46 1-52 SV46 1-52 SV46 1-52 SV46 1-52 SV46 1-50 SA46 1-	682/6 2.37 6C4 0.88 6C6 1.75 6C86 2.49 6CD6GA 2.49 6CD6GA 5.07 6C16 3.72 6C06 1.75 6C06 1.76 6D05 5.94 6E48 2.94 6E64 1.85 6F6 1.75 6GK6 2.67 6H5 1.75 6GK6 3.50 6J7 2.50 6K7 1.50 6K7 1.50 6K7 6.36 6L56 2.50 6L56 2.50 6L6 3.50 6L6 3.60 6L7 2.00	12HG7 4-17 30FL12 1-12 30P4 1-20 30P19 1-20 30PL13 1-80 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C1 2-35 75C2 1-23 150C2 1-32 150C2 1-32 150C2 1-32 150C2 2-35 75C2 2-35 75C2 2-35 805 20-00 807 3-75 807 3-75 804 1-25 805 20-00 807 3-75 804 4-3 805 4-4 805 4-

VALVE MAIL ORDER CO



We have for years supplied industry and individuals alike, with all kinds of enclosures, from plastic to stainless steel, from one off to one thousand and one off.

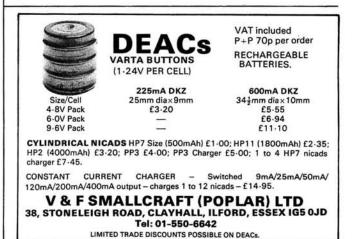
and one off. The COMPACT range (illustrated) is usually available by return of post in ABS poly-carbonate or aluminium. Another advantage is that they are sealed with a rubber gasket giving dust and water protection 'to IP 65 (BS 5490).

If you like to order, want a brochure or just have an enclosure problem you would like to discuss, please contact:

PETER HUGHES or JENNY CHEETAHM

Lovett Road, Staines, TW18 3AH. electric limited

Tel. Staines (0784) 61851 Telex: 934717.



makes for a better job. The biggest name in solder worldwide

Tool Box Reels 3 flux-cored solders that cover a range of electrical and non-electrical applications. ARAX 40/60 tin/lead size 11 £4.14 each. ALU-SOL size 4 £7.36 each. ERSIN 40/60 tin/lead size 3 £4.14 each



Wire Strippers & Cutters No tool box is complete without this handy wire stripper which will adjust to most sizes of flex and cable. Easy grip plastic coated handles. Automatic opening. Handle locking device. Ref 9 £2.69.



Handy Dispensers Size 19A 5-core solder Ersin flux 1.22mm dia for electrical work £0.97. Size PC115 extra thin gauge for small electrical

components £1.27. Size SV130 5-core Savbit specially for copper bits and wires £1.61

Size AR140 Arax solder for all metal repairs

except aluminium £1.38. Size AL150 Alu-sol for most metals especially aluminium £1.93.

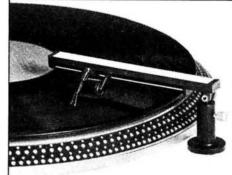
Size SS160 for stainless steel and silver jewellery £2 53



makes for a better sound



Electronic Cassette Head Demagnetizer Demagnetizes the tape heads to improve performance and reduce background noise. Audible tone indicates demagnetizing action. Works on all cassette machines including in-car. No external power needed. Ref 23 £10.49.



Bib Groove-Kleen

For single play turntables. Velvet pad and tracking brush track across the record as it plays picking up harmful dust to improve sound performance Ref. 101B £4.69 British Patent Number 1519881



Cassette Tape Hand Winder Winds a C90 cassette in 60 seconds - faster than most cassette machines. Especially ideal for battery powered recorders to save consumption when used on fast wind. Ref 78 £1.66. British Patent Number 1443628

Bib Groove-Guard-XL-2 Unique formula liquid, when applied to record, gives antistatic protection and helps reduce friction between stylus tip and groove. Complete with pump spray dispenser and special cleaning pad. Treats up to 12 LPs. Ref 27 **£2.60**.





Bib Audio/ **Video Products Limited** Kelsey House, Wood Lane End, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP24RQ Telephone: (0442) 61291.



Record Valet and Liquid Handy kit contains special anti-static fluid and velvet record cleaning pad. Ideal to remove dust and other particles from records and provides an anti-static effect to help keep your records clean. Ref 47 £3.45.



Tape Head Cleaning Kit Contains everything needed to clean and maintain the heads, capstan and pinch wheel on all types of cassette and tape machines. Kit includes cleaning and polishing pad, special liquid and handy inspection mirror. Ref 25 £2.48. British Patent Number 1485069

All prices given are recommended retail including VAT. If you have difficulty in purchasing your Multicore solder product or Bib Hi-Fi accessory, send direct to the address above quoting the reference number and including your remittance plus 40p P&P. Send SAE for free colour catalogue showing complete range.



When replying to Classified Advertisements please ensure:

- (A) That you have clearly stated your requirements.
- (B) That you have enclosed the right remittance.
- (C) That your name and address is written in block capitals, and
- (D) That your letter is correctly addressed to the advertiser.

This will assist advertisers in processing and despatching orders with the minimum of delay.

Receivers and Components

CRYSTALS Brand new high-precision. You benefit from very large stocks held for industrial supplies. All normal frag standards, baud rates. MPU, and all magazine projects inc: HC33(U: 1-0, E3-75, 2-5625 MHz, E3-50, HC18(U: 4-0, 5-0, 6-0, 7-0, 8-0, 9-0, 10-0, 10-7, 12-0, 15-0, 18-0, 18-0, 20-0, 38-6667 MHz, E3-35, Selected fregs stocked in Glider, Marine and 27 MHz bands, Any freg made to order in 8 weeks from E4-10, 2-3 week service available. FILTERS Your best source for 5 and 8 pole and monoithics for AM, CVV, SSB, FM, on 455 kHz, 1-6, 9-0, 10-7, 21-4 MHz, etc. MHz, etc. Prices inc. VAT and UK post. SAE lists.

P. R. GOLLEDGE ELECTRONICS G3EDW, Merriott, Someraet, TA16 5NS. Tel: 0460 73718

BALLARD'S OF TUNBRIDGE WELLS have moved to 54 Grosvenor Road, no lists. S.A.E. all enquiries phone Tunbridge Wells 31803.

CRYSTALS MADE TO ORDER within 6 weeks. 4-105MHz, wire or pins. £3.90 each inclusive. HARTLEY CRYSTALS, Green Lane, Milford, Godalming, Surrey GU8 5BG.

Southern Valve Co., 2nd Floor, 6 Potters Road, New Barnet, Herts. Tel: 01-440 8641 for current prices & availability, all popular 'valves stocked. SAE Lists. Cash with order. Same Day Postal 'Despatch. Telephone alternoons preferred. Not Thursday.

Valves, Tubes, Aerials etc by LEADING-MAKERS, Send SAE Lists or Phone for current prices. Counter or MAIL ORDER, NO COD. Speedy Despatch assured. No order under £1. Philip Bearman, 6 Potters Road, New Barnet, Herts. Tel: 01-449 1934/5 (1934 Recording Machine). Closed Thursday. Telephone for Shop Hours.

BOURNEMOUTH/BOSCOMBE, Electronic components specialists for 33 years. Forresters (National Radio Supplies) late Holdenhurst Rd. now at 36, Ashley Rd., Boscombe. Tel. 302204. Closed Weds.

WE REPAIR/RESTORE valve type communication receivers with a one year guarantee. For a free quote telephone Corby 61697. Vintage British Radio Components Co., 22 Thurso Walk, Corby, Northants. "Barclaycard/Visa welcome".

VHF TUNERS. 140-150MHz. 10.7MHz IF mechanically tuned (inc s/m drive) Moster RF amplifier section £8.75 inc pp. Identical 65-75MHz versions ideal 4M/E. Europe Fm band and airband models available. 10.7MHz Wideband FM IF module £4.00. TVDX equipment, VHF/UHF convertor £10.50. SAE Data, Lists. H. Cocks, Cripps Corner, Robertsbridge, Sussex. Tel. 058083 317.

SMALL ADS

The prepaid rate for classified advertisements is 28 pence per word (minimum 12 words), box number 60p extra. Semi-display setting £9.50 per single column centimetre (minimum 2.5 cms). All cheques, postal orders etc., to be made payable to Practical Wireless and crossed "Lloyds Bank Ltd". Treasury notes should always be sent registered post. Advertisements, together with remittance should be sent to the Classified Advertisement Manager, Practical Wireless, Room 2337, IPC Magazines Limited, King's Reach Tower, Stamford St., London, SE1 9LS. (Telephone 01-261 5846).

1920's ONWARD valves, wireless. 1000s modern components. Lists 25p. S.A.E. Sole Electronics, PW, 37 Stanley Street, Ormskirk, Lancs.

BRAND NEW COMPONENTS BY RETURN

HIGH STABILITY RESISTORS. W Carbon Film E12 Series 1R-10M. (E24 2R-6M2)—1p W, JW & 1W Metal Film E12 Series 10R-2M2—2p HIGH STABILLIY RECOVERENCE AND ALL AND 100/25 100/50 220/16 220/25 220/50 470/16 22/25 6p 22/50 6p 47/16 6p 47/25 6p 47/56 6p 100/16 7p 7p 8p 8p 10p 11p 0.47/50 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 470/25 470/40 2 2/50 1000/15 4 7/50 1000/25 1000/40 35p 20p 2200/16 2216 6 10016 7 17016 11 2200/6 20 TANTALUM BEAD SUBMINIATURE ELECTROLYTICS. 0.1, 0.22, 0.47, 1.0, 2.2 * 35V & 4.7 * 6.3V-149, 1/35V, 22/6V, 74/6.3V, 68/3V & 1/0/3V-309, 1/35V, 22/16V, 74/6.3V, 68/3V & 1/0/3V-309, 15/25, 22/25, 47/10-35p, 47/16-80p, 220/16-£1.20 Polystyreme 63V WKg, E12 Series Long Axial Wires. 10 pf. to 820 pf.-3p, 1000 pf. to 10,000pf.-4p TRANSISTORS. BC107/8/9 10p BC182L 8p BF197 10p BC147/8/9 10p BC182L 8p BF197 10p BC147/8/9 10p BC184L 8p BFY50/51/52 18p BC5472/80/27p BF194 10p 2N3055 50p 8 Pin DL ic's 741 00/2mo-18p, 555 Timez-240 22/16
 BC557/8C/9C7p
 BF194
 10p
 ZN3055
 50p

 8 Pin D.L. ic's 741
 Op/amp.-18p. 555
 Timer--24p

 Holders 8 pin--9p. 14 Pin-12p. 16 Pin--14p. 28 Pin--25p
 40 Pin-30p.
 DIODES (pi.v./amps).

 DIODES (pi.v./amps).
 1250/1A
 BY127
 10p

 100/1A
 1N4002
 4p
 400/3A
 1N5404
 14p

 800/1A
 1N4002
 4p
 400/3A
 1N5404
 14p

 100/1A
 1N4007
 7p
 30/150mA
 AAY32
 12p

 ZEMER DIODES.
 Exerce DIODES
 Exerce DIODES
 Exerce DIODES
 Exerce DIODES
 Exerce DIODES
 1000/1A 1N4007 7p 30/150mA AAY32 12p ZENER DIODES. E24 Series 3V3 to 33V 400mW—8p, 1W—14p LE.D.'s 3mm. & 5 mm. Red—10p, Green, Yellow—14p Grommets for 3 mm.—11p. Holders for 5 mm.—2p FUSES.20 mm. Glass. 100mA to 5A. 0.B.—3p. A/S.—5p VOLTAGE REGULATORS+. SV. 8V, 12V, 15V 100mA.—35p SV. 8V, 12V, 15V, 18V & 24V 0.5A.—60p. 1A.—65p PRESET POTENTIOMETERS 50mW & 1W 100R to 1M0-7p.

THE C. R. SUPPLY CO. 127, Chesterfield Road, Sheffield S8 ORN. V.A.T. Inclusive Prices, Postage 15p (FREE over £5.00)

T.V. PRE AMP with built in TVI filter £16.10. See August issue for other TVI filters. Apex Enterprises, 329 Welford Road. Leicester. 0533 704284.

RADIO, TELEVISION, industrial valves. Free lists. Access, Barclaycard, Vintage Wireless Co., 64 Broad Street, Bristol BS16 5NL, (0272) 565472.

Wanted

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS PURCHASED. All types considered - Must be new. Send detailed list - Offer return -WALTONS, 55A Worcester Street, Wolverhampton.

WE BUY SURPLUS ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS. PCB's etc, for cash. Tel: (0703) 785862.

Personal

CHRISTIAN SINGLES HOLIDAYS. Weekend houseparties, friendship, contacts nationwide. C.F.F. Dept/B89, Edenthorpe, Doncaster.

NOTICE TO READERS

Whilst prices of goods shown in advertisements are correct at the time of closing for press, readers are advised to check with the advertiser both prices and availability of goods before ordering from non-current issues of the magazine.

For Sale

TRIMPHONES, push-button, ex-GPO. Fully reconditioned. £36 + £2.00 p.p. 0385-711544.

EUROPA 70cms. SU20 Fitted. Plus slim Jim VGC. Details Terry. Farnborough 47436.

CR100 RECEIVER (60KHZ-30MHZ) £40. 2M Converter with power-pack £10. Ring Humphreys Barnstaple (0271) 5452.

NEW BACK ISSUES of "Practical Wireless" available 90p each post free. Cheque or uncrossed P/O returned if not in stock. Bell's Television Service, 190 Kings Road, Harrogate, N. Yorks. Tel: (0423) 55885.

Books and Publications

STATION LOGBOOKS with invaluable reference information £2.25. Mobile Minilogs 80p. Callsign Window Stickers £1.50. Beauprint, Meltham Road, Honley, Huddersfield. Trade/Club enquiries welcome. Tel. 0484-662824

OUT OF PRINT BOOK SERVICE. 17 Fairwater Grove (F) Cardiff. Send S.a.e. for details.

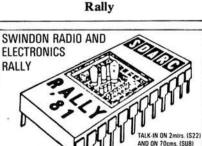
BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS. Large range of radio and electronics books in stock. Send s.a.e. for lists. Servio Radio, Dept. PW9 156-158 Merton Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 1EG.

WHY NOT START YOUR OWN BUSINESS REWINDING ELECTRIC MOTORS. A genuine opportunity to success. LARGE PROFITS. You can't help but make money if you follow the easy, step by step, instructions in our fully illustrated manual showing how to rewind Electric Motors, Armatures and Field coils as used in Vacuum Cleaners, Electric Drills and Power Tools. NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE IS REQUIRED, as the manual covers in 13 chapters, where to obtain all the work you need, materials required, all instructions, rewind charts and how to take data etc. A gold mine of information. How to set up your home workshop and how to cost each job to your customer. £4.80 inclusive of P&P. UK. CWO to: INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES, 102 Parrswood Rd.,

Withington, Manchester 20. Dept. PW.

Record Accessories

STYLI. Cartridges for Music Centres, etc., Free list no. 30 for S.A.E. includes Leads, Mikes, Phones etc. Felstead Electronics, Longley Lane, Gatley, Cheadle Ches., SK8 4EE



SUNDAY, 23rd AUGUST

FROM 10.00 a

ADMISSION: 50n

Practical Wireless, September 1981

AT PARK SCHOOL.

SWINDON

MARLOWE AVENUE.

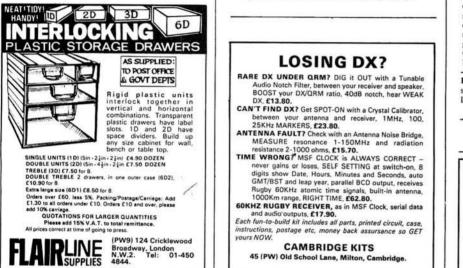
Miscellaneous

DIECAST weathersealed boxes 4" × 2" × 3" containing elec. ignition circuit on PCB. Approx 200. 60p each, you collect, Reigate 45408.

UK AIRCRAFT FREQUENCIES List including spot frequencies of airports, air traffic control services, weather reports, navigation becacos, etc. El. UK MARINE FRE-QUENCIES LIST including spot frequencies of coast stations, (plus broadcast times), port operations, naviga-tion beacons, etc. £1. INTERNATIONAL DISTRESS FREQUENCIES CHART 75p. Prices include postage, same day despatch. PLH Electronics, 20 Vallis Road, Frome, Somerset BA11 3EH.

PRINTED CIRCUITS. Make your own simply, cheaply and quickly! Golden Fotolak Light Sensitive Lacquer and query: Golden Potolak Light Sensitive Lacquer – now greatly improved and very much faster. Aerosol cans with full instructions £2.25. Developer 35p. Ferric Chloride 55p. Clear Acetate sheet for master 14p. Copper-clad Fibre-glass. Board approx. Imm thick £1.70 sq. ft. Post/Packing 75p. WHITE HOUSE ELECTRONICS, P.O. BOX 19, Castle Drive, Penzance, Cornwall.

C.W.A.S. ALARM. Send now for the latest discount catalogue of Professional Burglar Alarm Equipment. C.W.A.S. Alarm, 11 Denbrook Walk, Bradford BD4 0QS, W. Yorks. Phone 0274 682674.



	Telephone			
ENA	MELLED	COPPE	RWIRE	
SWG	1 lb	8 oz	4 oz	2 02
8 to 29	2.76	1.50	0.80	0.60
30 to 34	3.20	1.80	0.90	0.70
35 to 39	3.40	2.00	1.10	0.80
40 to 43	4.75	2.60	2.00	1.42
44 to 47	5.90	3.40	2.39	2.00
48 to 49	15.96	9.58	6.38	3.69
SILVE	R PLATE	D COPP	ERWIE	RE
14 to 30	6.50	3.75	2.20	1.40
T	NNED CO	PPERV	VIRE	
14 to 30	3.85	2.36	1.34	0.90
	P&P and VAT. for list of Copp			20p.

THE COLEMENTS

ELECTRONIC KITS. Largest range of kits in the U.K. Everything from stroboscopic lights to transmitters, at un-beatable prices. Send S.A.E. for free catalogue to: EASTLING ELECTRONICS (Kits), 64b Hawthorne Road, Winton, Bournemouth,

DX SHORTWAVE MARITIME RADIO station list, worldwide. 100 stations, 950 frequencies, £1.75. B. J. Phillipson, 20 Church Meadow, Rhydymwyn, Clwyd. MORSE CODE TUITION AIDS

Cassette A: 1-12 w.p.m. for amateur radio examination Cassette 8, 1-12-24 wp.m. for professional examination. Cassette 8, 12-24 wp.m. for professional examination preparation. Each Cassette are type C90. Morse Key and Buzzer unit for sending practice. Price each Cassette (including booklets) £4-75. Morse Key and Buzzer £4-75.

Prices include postage etc. Overseas Airmail £1-50 extra.

ELECTRONICS MHEL (Dent 21 Longshore Way, Milton, Portsmouth PO4 8LS.

MISCELLANEOUS PW/PE/ETI/EE from 1971 - over one hundred, inc. complete volumes. Offers? Bosham 573177

7400's NEW FROM 7p. Send SAE lists Skates Music, 1A Manor Road. Bishopsteignton, Devon. TQ14 9SU. 06267 78856

PARAPHYSICS JOURNAL (Russian translators): Psychotronic generators, Kirlianography, Gravity Lasers, Telekinesis. Details: SAE $4 \times 9^{\prime\prime}$ Paralab, Downton, Wilts.

SUPERB INSTRUMENT CASES by Bazelli, manufactured from P.V.C. Faced steel. Hundreds of people and industrial users are choosing the cases they require and industrial users are choosing the cases they require from our vast range. Competitive prices start at a low £1.05. Chassis punching facilities at very competitive prices. 400 models to choose from. Suppliers only to Industry and the Trade. BAZELLI, (Dept No. 25), St. Wilfrid's, Foundry Lane, Halton, Lancaster LA1 6LT.

AMPLIFY THE WORLD with Klifco. Modules - Chassis - & Hi Fi + free advice. 60 + 60W from £11.95! - Leaflets S.A.E. KLIFCO, I Regent Road, Ilkley LS29 9EA.

GRUNDIG stabilised power supply 2 amp push-button selection 0-25 volt. Meter indicates voltage/current, overload protected, strong metal case £20.00 + £5.00. Also millivoltmeters, multimeters, isolation transformers, signal generators/tracers. All in working order. Ring 0391 841 631 (after 6pm) or S.A.E. to A. Moore, 5 St. Joseph's Park, Ballycruttle, Downpatrick.

PRE-PACKED. Screws, nuts, washer, solder tags studding. Send for price list. A1 Sales (PW), P.O. Box 402, London SW6 6LU.

Courses

RADIO AMATEURS EXAMINATION

Classes are held on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at Paddington College, 25 Paddington Green, W2 (Nr Edgware Road, Tube Station) in connection with the Amateur Licence A and B. Please contact:

The Course Tutor, **David Peace G4KKM** 01-402 6221 EXT 54.

ORDER FORM PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

Please insert the advertisement below in the next available issue of Practical Wireless for insertions I enclose Cheque/P.O. for £

(Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed Lloyds Bank Ltd. and made payable to Practical Wireless).

Send to: Classified Advertisement Manager NAME..... PRACTICAL WIRELESS Classified Advertisement Dept., Rm. 2337, ADDRESS King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS Telephone 01-261 5846 28p per word, minimum 12 words. Box No. 60p extra.

Practical Wireless, September 1981

.

Educational

CAREERS in Marine Electronics, Courses commencing September and January. Further details, The Nautical College, Fleetwood FY7 8JS. Tel. 03917 79123.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Get the training you need to move up into a higher paid job. Take the first step now-write or phone ICS for details of ICS specialist homestudy courses on Radio, TV, Audio Eng. and Servicing, Electronics, Computers, also self-build radio kits. Full details from

ICS SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS Dept. 277L Intertext House, London SW8 4UJ Tel. 01-622 9911 (all hours)

State if under 18

COLOUR TV SERVICING

Learn the techniques of servicing Colour TV sets through new homestudy course approved by leading manufacturers. Covers principles, practice and alignment with numerous illustrations and diagrams. Other courses for radio and audio servicing. Full details from:

ICS SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS Dept. 277L Intertext House, London SW8 4UJ

Tel. 01-622 9911 (all hours) State if under 18

CITY & GUILDS EXAMS

Study for success with ICS. An ICS homestudy course will ensure that you pass your C. & G. exams. Special courses for: Telecoms, Technicians, Electrical Installations, Radio, TV & Electronics Technicians, Radio Amateurs, Full details from:

ICS SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS Dept. 277L Intertext House, London SW8 4UJ Tel. 01-622 9911 (all'hours) State if under 18

J. BIRKETT

Partners: J. H. Birkett, J. L. Birkett) **Radio Component Suppliers** 25 The Strait, Lincoln. LN2 1JF

EDDYSTONE TRANSMITTING VARIABLES 30 + 30of (60of) + £2.20. EDDTSTORE TRANSMITTING VARIABLES 30-3001 (60pt) = 22,20. FERRANTI WIRE ENDED DIODES 800 PIV 750mA 12 for £1. 500 METRE REEL OF PVC CABLE13 Strands.019 at £10 carriage paid. 80M CRYSTALS 10X Type,3642.5KHz or 3750KHz. Both 40p each. MINIATURE CERAMIC TRIMMERS 2.5 to 6pt, 3 to 10pt, 4.7 to 20pt, 7 to 35pt, 10 to MINIATORE CENANTS FILINMERS 2.5 to 00, 5 to 10, 1 to 20, (P&P 30p JUMBO ORP12 CADMIUM SULPHIDE PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELL Type RPY18 LEAD SULPHIDE PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELL RPY 75 with data = 3.50 RPY75A WITH GERMANIUM FILTER # £4.50. ORP62 CELL with data = £1.30. SUB-MINIATURE AXIAL RED LEDS- CQY60 = 20p each. MULLARD PHOTO TRANSISTORS BPX 70 + 50p. SLOTTED OPTO INFRA RED SOURCE SWITCH + £1.50. SLOTTED OPTO INFRA RED SOURCE SWITCH = £1.50. X BAND GUNN DIODES with data = £1.65. SOLDER-IN FEED THRUS 6.8pt, 27pt, 300pt, 1000pt, 20p doz. 4500 PIV 2 AMP DIODES at £1.50 each. VARIABLE CAPACITORS 10.10 + 10pt = 75p each. 6.2 VOLT WIRE ENDED 2 WATT ZEMERS = 15p, 5 for 60p. HEWLETT PACKARD HOT CARRIER DIODES 5082-2800 = 40p. VHF FETS J304 - 30p, 8F 256C = 4 for 75p. FERRITE BEADS FX115 = 15p doz. 1st Long Type 6 for 10p. MULLARD SUB-MINIATURE DISCS 1000p1 63v.w., 25p doz. DISC CERAMICS. 1uf 18v.w., .22uf 7v.w., .5uf 12v.w., All 5p each. VERNITRON FM4 10.7MHz FILTERS = 3 107 £1. MINIATURE CERAMIC TAG STRIPS 12 way 0pp15p. 21 way = 20p. 3/16° COIL FORMERS with core at 6 for 25p. 3/16" COLL FORMERS with core at 6 for 25p. TORROIDAL TRANSFORMERS 240 Volt Input, Output 30 Volt 500mA # £2.30. H.F-VHF POWER TRANSISTOR 5878/LY 40 watts, 26 to 70 MHz + £2 each. 2 CHANNEL HIGH SPEED DRIVER WITH SPST J FET SWITCHES Type DG182 with data = £1.15 each. POWER TRANSISTORS 2N4348 140 Volt 10 amp = 65p., 2N6212 PNP 350 volt 2 amp = 65p, SDT 96306 300 Volt 50 amp at £1.65, OC 36 = 50p. GENERAL PURPOSE NPN TRANSISTORS BSY95A = 6 for 50p. TRW UHF POWER TRANSISTORS useful up to 980MHz FT 1200MHz 12 Volt 2 watt out
 THW UHF POWER TRANSISTORS useful up to 980MHz FT 12/00MHz 12 Volt

 Type PT 4642 + £2.50.

 VARIABLE CAPACITORS 5pf = 75p, 10+10+10pf = 75p, 250+250p

 200+200+20+20f = 75p, 250+250+250+20-20-20 f = 75p.

 R. F. CHONES 10U.H., 30U.H., 301 at 7p, 1000U.H. = 12p.

 MULLARD BLYS5 175MHz 13 Volt 4 watt 400mW Drive ± £4.

 MULLARD 175MHz 40 watt 5 watt Drive. 570BLY 28 volt = £8.30.

 MULLARD 1000pf 63v.w., DISC CERAMICS at 25p doz.

 MULLARD UHF POWER MODULE BGY22C. 380-412MHz, 2.5 watt ± £12.50.
 10+10+10pf + 75p, 250-250pf + 85p, Please add 30p for post and packing. Orders over £3 post free.

Service Sheets

OSCILLOSCOPE repair and calibration. Quick service, competitive rates, W.I.R. Electronics 01-367-6816,

SERVICE SHEETS, Radio. TV etc., 10,000 models. Catalogue 25p. plus S.A.E. with orders, enquiries. TELRAY, 5 Henderson Street, Preston PR1 7XP.

BELL'S TELEVISION SERVICES for Service Sheets on Radio, TV etc., £1.00 plus S.A.E. Colour TV Service Manuals on request. S.A.E. with enquiries to B.T.S., 190 Kings Road, Harrogate, W. Yorkshire, Tel. (0423) 55885.

SERVICE SHEETS from 50p and S.A.E. Catalogue 25p and S.A.E. Hamilton Radio, 47 Bohemia Road, St. Leonards, Sussex.

G.T. TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES Any full size service sheet - still only £1 + s.a.e.

Thousands of different sheets & manuals in stock (many of these only obtainable from us)

Repair data your named T.V. £6 (with circuits £8)

Domestic Equipment, exploded diags, circs, etc. in 2 huge binders £26.50 S.A.E. for free newsletter, price lists, any quotation, bargain offers, unique T.V. publications.
 2 big catalogues list thousands service sheets/manuals plus £4 vouchers for £2 + large s.a.e. Complete British Colour TV circuits, etc. in 3 huge binders only £39.50.

Phone: 0698 883334 anytime. Callers 4-6 pm weekdays, Sat. after 10.

Aerials



ANTI-TVI TRAP DIPOLES **1981 Range: Shortwave Listener Aerials**

30,000 SERVICE SHEETS IN STOCK COLOUR MANUALS ALSO AVAILABLE

TV Monos, Radios **f1.25** – Tipes **F25** – Tipes **F25** – Tipes **F21** – Tipes **F25** – Tipes **F21** – Tipes **F25** – Car Radios, Stereograms, Radiograms from **£1.25** – Except Colour TV Circuits from **£2** – State. If circuit will do. If sheets are not in stock. All TV sheets are full length **24** × 12⁻⁴, not in Bits & Pieces. All other Data full lengths. Free Fault Finding Chart or TV Catalogue with order. Crossed P.O.s returned, if sheets not in stock. S.A.E. please.

C. CARANNA

71, Beaufort Park, London NW11 6BX 01-458 4882 (Mail Order)

Indoor models £14.50 & £27.50 Outdoor models £30.00 & £36.00 Lists 10 x 8 in 17p SAE, Aerial Guide 50p Indoor and Invisible Aerials £3.50 Tel: 03986-215 Callers Welcome

G2DYM, Uplowman, Tiverton, Devon.

10, Old Boundary Road, Shaftesbury, Dorset. Tel. (0747) 4370. COPPER AERIAL WIRE 14swg hard drawn 70' £5.34, 140' £8.84 inc. VAT. Postage £1.75 T.M.P. Electronics

"ROGER BUNNEY'S TVDX BOOK (2ND EDITION) £2.35

SOUTH WEST AERIAL

SYSTEMS (PW)

Supplies. Britannia Stores, Leeswood, Nr. Mold, N. Wales.

PROGRESSIVE RADIO ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN POST NICADS. "AA" size 95p, "C" 2AH £2.60p, "D" 1.2AH £2.40p, "D" 4AH £3.60p. BEREC UNIVERSAL NICAD CHARGER, charges "AA". C or D cells, up to 4 of each "Une 59 55. type £9.25p.

SWITCHES, Min. togoles, SPST 8×5×7mm 42p, DPDT 8×7×7mm 55p, DPDT c/off 12×11×9mm 77p. HEAVY DUTY-DPDT 240VAC 10 Amp 35p. PUSH TYPE, push on 16×6mm 15p, push to break version 17p, MERCURY (TILT) SWITCH, 1"×¹/₄" 35p.

NSA1198 81 digit multiplexed displays, com, cath, with data sheet **f1.45p**. SPECIAL OFFER TIL209 Red LED's 10 for **75p**. 0.2" LEDS, red, yellow, green **10p** each. MICROPHONE OFFERS: P.A/C.B. hand held mikes with thumb switch + cutly lead, 1.6000 dynamic **£3.95p**, 2.6000 noise cancelling type **£7.25p**, 3. CB power type with volume control **£7.95p**. EM103 Electret Condenser Mike, 6000, Omni, 50-1600Hz, aluminium case 172 x 22mm with battery **£7.25p**. ANTEX SOLDERING IRONS: Models C15. CX17 and X25 all **£4.45** each. STABILISED POWER SUPPLY, 240 vac input 13.8 volts at 3/5 Amps DC output. **£14.75p**. JUMPER TEST LEAD SETS. 10 pairs of leads with insulated crocs each end **90p**. 40KHZ TRANSDUCERS. BX/TX **2** 50 pairs

40KHZ TRANSDUCERS, RX/TX £3.50 pair. STC BREAK GLASS FIRE ALARM UNITS, new with mounting box £1.50p. MINIATURE SOLID STATE BUZZERS. 2 voltages available, 6 or 12VDC 75p each, Loud

12 volt buzzers 65p. Cash with order please, official orders welcome from schools etc., please add 30p postage and packing. VAT inclusive. New catalogue at printers. Sorry for delay. All S.A.E.'s sent are being held until catalogue is ready.

31, CHEAPSIDE, LIVERPOOL L2 2DY

MIGHTY NINETY PACKS ALL 90p Es. Inc. VAT. BUY SIX PACKS AND GET A SEVENTH PACK FREE! POSTAGE UP TO 4 PACKS 15p PER PACK. 5 PACKS OR MORE POST FREE.

MN1	300 ½ watt pre-formed resistors.	MN31	15 assorted trimmer caps.
MN2	200 1 and 1 watt resistors.	MN32	15 30pF beehive trimmers.
MN3	100 1 and 2 watt resistors.	MN34	25 min. glass reed switch.
MN4	50 wire wound resistors.	MN40	50 polystyrene capacitors.
MN5	100 metal oxide resistors.	MN42	10 BC107 transistors.
MN6	12 assorted potentiometers.	MN43	10 BC108 transistors.
MN7 MN8	25 assorted pre-set resistors. 50 assorted electrolytic caps.	MN44	10 slide switches sp/co.
MN9	100 assorted ceramic caps.	MN51	10 -2" red led.
MN10	100 mixed caps, poly, ceramic.	MN52	10 -125" red led.
	elect, mica, etc.	MN53	20 0-1 mfd 25V ceramic disc.
MN13	20 assorted transistors.	MN54	20 0-01 mfd 25V ceramic disc
MN14	40 1N4148 diodes.	MN58	2 × CA723 voltage reg.
		MN61	3 × TIP32 transistor.
MN22	8 .2" LED's with clips 4 red.	MN62	3 × TIP31 transistor.
	2 yellow, 2 green).	MN63	30 mixed polyester caps.,
MN23	1lb nuts, screws, washers, etc.		C280, Siemens, etc.

CHORDGATE LTD (Dept C) 75 Faringdon Road, Swindon, Wilts. Tel. (0793) 33877

Retail premises at above address.

1						
TRANSFO	RMFRS +VAT	AUTO TRAN Voltages available 200, 210, 220, 23	ISFORMERS : 105, 115, 190, 80, 240, for step up	. 🖡 0	THER PROD	UCTS 👃
30 VOLT RANGE (Split Sec) Sec Voltages available 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 30V or 12V-0- 12V or 15V-0-15V. Amps Ref. 30V 15V Price P&P 112 5, 1 2, 30V 15V 79 1 2, 393 1.00 3, 2 4 6, 35, 1.20 20 3 7, 39 1.44 21 4 8, 8, 79 1.60 51 5, 10 10.86 51 5, 10 1.84 8, 8, 16 16, 45 1.96 88 8, 16 16, 45 89 10, 120 18, 98	UK Postage as quoted. Overseas postage extra. Voltages stated are on full load Continuous Ratings 60 VOLT RANGE (Split Sec) Pri 120/240V, Voltages available 6.8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36, 40, 48, 60 or 24V-0-24V or 30V-0-30V. Amps Ref 60V (J30V Price P&P	VA VA Ref. (Watts) 113° 15 64 80 53 350 67 500 93 1500 95 2000 73 3000 80S 4000 57 5000 *0.115.20, 240 *0.115.20, 240	E P&P 2.73 1.00 4.41 1.20 10.00 1.44 12.09 1.84 20.64 2.20 25.61 0.A 38.31 0.A 65.13 0.A 84.55 0.A	AVO TES AVO 8 MK5. Latest Mo AVO 71 Electronic AVO 73 TV Service AVO MM5 Minor. AVO EM272 316KΩ/V. AVO DA216 L.C.D. Dig AVO DA211 L.C.D. Dig AVO DA212 L.C.D. Dig Battery MEGGER Band cra Plus P&P £1.32 + VA All Avos Meggers & acc	Cessories available.	SPECIAL OFFER Multimeter 20k0 B/V - with combined audio/LF, test oscillator at 1 KHz and 465 KHz AC/DC to 1000 volts DC current to 500mA resistance to 1M. Size 160×97×40mm 28-50 P & P £1 00 VAT 15%.
90 12 [24 21.09 O.A. 91 15 [30 24.18 O.A. 92 20.40 32.40 O.A. 50 VOLT RANGE (Split Sec) Pri 120/240V Sec 50V Voltages available 5. / 8. 10, 13. 15. 17. 20. 33. 40 or 20V-0-20V or	126 1 2 6.50 1.20 127 2 4 8.36 1.60 125 3 6 12.10 1.72 123 4 8 13.77 1.96 40 5 10 17 42 1.84	TRANSFORM "New" Cons Transforr	전 · 역상 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전	EDUCATIONAL M Coil) 0-10A, 0-30V. Free easily read meters terminals for quick P&P 66p+VAT. Size	standing large scale s with top screw connections. £4.50 175 × 78mm scale.	SPECIAL OFFER 5W Soldering Iron to 8S pec. £1.75 P&P 30p + VAT 5%
Ref. 50V 25V Price P&P	120 6 12 19.87 2.04 121 8 16 27.92 0.A. 122 10 20 32.51 0.A. 189 12 24 37.47 0.A.	For "clean" mains peripherals. No tr damage I.C.'s etc.	to computers or ransient spikes to	£4.58 e	Soldering Irons CN240 each. Safety Stand £1.75 P oscilloscope transfi	&P 52p each.
103 1 2 4.57 1.20 104 2 4 7.88 1.44		AK250	£98.00 £129.00	6.3V; 12.9V (aut		£9.42 £1.04
105 3 6 9.42 1.60 106 4 8 12.82 1.72 107 6 12 16.37 1.84 118 8 16 22.29 2.20 119 10 20 27.48 0.A. 109 12 12.43 32.88 0.A.	Amps Ref 12V 24V Price P&P 111 0.5 0.25 2:42 0.95 213 1.0 0.5 2:90 1.00 71 2 1 3:86 1.00	AK 1000 Appointed Distribu stabilisers & Voltsafe	£149.00	release for one han	d working. Large £5.1	aded quick action button 0 P&P 35p+VAT. Small Small 65p +VAT. Large
MAINS ISOLATORS (SCREENED) Pri 0-120: 0-100-120V (120.220.240) 240V) Sec 60-55-0-55-80 twice to give 55.00.110.115.120.125.175. 180.220.225.230.235.240. Ref. VA Ref. VA Price P.S.F P.S.F	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15V CT Range (7 <i>Ref</i> 171 500 mA 172 1A 173 2A 174 3A 175 4A*	P&P	METAL OXIDE RI 390Ω/470Ω/510Ω/5 3K/16K/20K/22K/24	ESISTORS £1 per 1 5600/8200/1K/1K1/1 4K/47K/82K/100K/110	e grey £11.50 + VAT, Ivory 00 (Electrosil) TR4 5% (2/1K6/1K8/2K/2K4/ 0K/120K/130K/
•07 20 4.84 120 149 60 7.37 120 150 100 8.38 1.44 151 200 12.28 1.72 152 250 12.28 1.72 154 500 22.52 2.20	187 30 15 19.72 2.04 226 60 30 40.41 0.4. SCREENED MINIATURES Ref mA Volts £ P&P	NEW F TRANSF Pri 120 2 windings 0-36V	RANGE ORMERS 0/240V V-48V/36V-0-36Vm	180K/220K/270K/3 100W Soldering bulb for spot-on joint PANEL N	Gun includes ts £5.39 + VAT. Plugs 12V	P&P 50p + VAT. ATTERY ELIMINATORS into 13A socket 3, 6, 7 5, 9 DC - 300 mA output £5.10 P&P 60p + VAT.
155 750 32:03 O.A. 156 1000 40:92 O.A. 157 1500 56:52 O.A.	212 1A, 1A 0-6, 0-6 3.14 1.00 13 100 9-0-9 2.35 0.50 235 330, 330 0-9, 0-9 2.19 0.60 207 500, 500 0-8-9 0-8-9 3.05 0.95 208 1A, 1A 0-8-9 0-8-9 3.88 1.20 236 200 0.00 0.15 0.15 3.19 6.01	48V-0-48V 72V or 9 Amps Ref. 1.0 431 2.0 432	Price P&P 8.12 1.44 13.35 1.22	43mm 43mm 0 50,44 6-20 0 0 500,44 5-95 0 0 1mA 5-95 0	82mm - 78mm 0 5004A 6-70 0 50004A 6-70 0 1mA 6-70 0 300 6-70 100V 200V 200V	BRIDGE RECTIFIERS 25A £1.80 500V 50A £2.20 PM7A6 2A £0.52 12A
CASED AUTO TRANSFORMERS 240V cable in 115V USA flat pin outlets VA Price P&P Ret 20 6-55 0.95 56W	214 300 300 0-20 0-20 3.08 1.00 221 700 (DC) 20-12-012-20 3.75 1.00 205 1A.1A 0-15-20 5.09 1.20 203 500 500 0-15-27 4.39 1.20 204 1A 1A 0-15-27 6.84 1.20 239 50 12-012 2.88 0.50	3.0 433 4.0 434 5.0 435 6.0 436 8.0 437	16.17 1.96 20.65 2.04 29.30 2.20 36.69 O.A. 40.03 O.A.	Jewellers Scre £2.00 + VAT. P&	P 40p + VAT. Electronic	1A £0.25 4A £0.98 P&P 20p 6A £1.44 · VAT.
75 8-50 1.20 64W 150 11.00 1.44 4W 250 13.39 1.44 69W 500 20.13 2.04 67W 1000 30.67 2.04 84W 2000 54.97 O.A. 95W	234 500 6-0-6 2.19 0.44 Send 20p stamps for Catalogue. Prices correct 1/1/81.	115. Sec 0-12- give 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	pe. Pri 0-115, 0- 15-20-24-30 to 3, 10, 12, 15, 18, amps £4.65. P&P	3, THE MINO TELEP	ORIES, LONDON HONE: 01-488 331 STATIONS ALDGATE	EC3N 1BJ 6/7/8
All items inclusive of VAT & Post Post SCOOP ONLY £29.95 VAT BRITISH MADE * 52 KEY 7 BIT ASCII CODED * POSITIVE STROBE + 5V - 12V	Ultra sonic Transmitter Complete unit (uncased requires 1.5V) Stereo Cassette Tape Heads Duality replacement for most recorders wit plate. Record/Replay (5082-7650) HIGH brightest EFFICIENCY & VERY BRIGHT lighted ONLY £1.00 each luminous segment. 1 4 pin SET OF 6 £5 National 4116 Dynamic (16K 200 N/Seconds £1.95 Less 10% per 4. 15% per 8. tock - delivery by return post di Quantity Discounts 15% per 10. 20% per 50 Stooncal ASCEIIKeybooc	rids right field for the field	BARCLAYCARD	VALVE & COMP CONINGSBY HC MEOP PL508 1.48 60 PL503 2.30 61 PL802 2.50 70 PV801 1.65 QV02/6 10.50 QV02/6 10.50 QV03-20A 12.25 QV02/6 10.50 QV03-20A 13.95 AC QV03-20A VC2125A 45.00 AC UC82 0.76 AC UC83 0.76 AC D2021 0.95 AC QV03 40 AC D504G 0.85 AF 6CA66 0.85 AF 6CA66 0.65 BC 6L56C 1.75 BC 6L62 0.85 AF 6CA66 0.85 BC C12A77 0.69 BC 6CA77 0.69 BC 6CA77 0.69 BC 6CA67 0.89 BC 6CA66 0.85 BC C12A77 0.55 BC C12A77 0	46B 4.45 BC214 25 1.50 BC214L 60 7.50 BC237	STS NRD., Bay it with Access
INSTRUMENT (G.I.) & BELL TTL OUTPUT SUPERBLY MADE SIZE 13 x 5.5 x 1.5 ins.	DATA DATA 404 Edgware Road,	& Post)	Please	5814A 2.75 BC clude VAT add 15% per order	213 0.09 BU105 Many other types availa including vintage valve CALLERS WELCOM Ion-Fri 9.30-5.30. Sat 9.30	1.22 TA7205P 1.95 TBA810S 1.60 UPC575C2 2.95 UPC1001H 3.95 UPC1025 2.50 E UPC1025 2.50

Practical Wireless, September 1981

TEL. WATFORD (0923) ALL DEVICES BRAND NEW. FULL SPE DE SPATCHED BY RETURN OF CASH/CHEGUE/PORT INQUIRY WELC UNDER 2010ALT BYTUTO TFADE AND EXPORT INQUIRY WELC UNDER £10-00. (excluding VAT). OVERS VAT Export orders no VAT. Ag stated otherwise, all prices the total cost including p & We stock many more items. It pays to Football Ground. Nearest Underground/E Monday to Saturday 9 a.m 6 p.m. Ample POLYESTER RADIAL LEAD CAPACITOR 100, 15n, 22n, 27n 6p; 33n, 47n, 68n, 100n 330n, 470n 13p; 680n 19p; 1µ 23p; 1µ5 40 ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS (Values in 1 · 5, 2.2, 3.3, 8p; 4.7 9p; 6.8, 10 10p; 15 70p; 1600 · 13p; 6800 · 1902 · 24p; 470 90p; 4700 120p; 25V: 1.5, 6.8, 10, 22 8p; 330 22p; 470 25p; 680. 1000 44p; 2200 t 9p; 125 12p; 220 13p; 470 20p; 680 · 34p; 2200 t 9p; 125 12p; 220 13p; 470 20p; 680 · 34p; 2200 t 9p; 125 12p; 220 13p; 470 0 180p; 25V: 10.0000 TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS: 35V: 0 · 1µ, 0.22, 0.33 16p; 4.7, 668, 20p; 100 28p; 16V: 2, 3, 316p; 3, 4.7, 68, 10 16p; 470 · 4700 · 16p; 15nf; 22n, 30n, 40, 47 7p; 56, 100n, 200 9p; 50V: 470nF 12p. POLYESTER (MYLAR) CAPACITORS: 100% in 16, 2n, 4n, 4n, 71 0n 6p; 15nf; 22n, 30n, 40, 47 7p; 56, 100n, 200 9p; 50V: 470nF 12p. CERAMIC CAPACITORS 50V Range: 0.5pf to 10nf 9 and 7p; 55p; 10V: 15, 22 26p; 33, 47 35p; 100 85p. POLYESTER (MYLAR) CAPACITORS: 100% in 1nf, 8p 100 Sp1, 53nf, 47nF 5p 100nf 7p POLYESTER (MYLAR) CAPACITORS 100p; to 1nf, 8p 1.5nf to 12nf, 10p. RESISTORS-5% carbon, High Stab. Miniature, Low Noise Range Val. 1.99 100+ 0 c such typen ot mixed values.	ATFORD, HERTS, ENGLAND 40588. TELEX 8956095 C. AND FULLY GUARANTEED. ORDERS POST. TERMS OF BUSINESS: POST. TERMS OF BUSINESS: PORAFT WITH ORDERS. GOVERNMENT IS OFFICIAL ORDERS ACCEPTED WACCEPTED Minimum E10-00 please). DME. P & P ADD 50p TO ALL ORDERS EAS ORDERS POSTAGE AT COST. plicable to U.K. Customers only. Unless are exclusive of VAT. Please add 15% to .visit us. We are situated behind Wetford real Station: Watford High Streat. Open Free Car Parking space available. S: 250V; 79; 150n, 220n 10p; p; 2µ2 46p. ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS 395p per pair.	BC108B 12 BC108C 12 BC109E 12 BC109C 12 BC109C 12 BC140 30 BC147B 10 BC147B 10 BC147B 10 BC147B 10 BC147B 10 BC148E 10 BC148E 10 BC148E 10 BC149C 10 BC148E 10 BC149C 10 BC157A 17 BC169C 10 BC167C 10 BC167C 15 BC172/3 10 BC182L 10 BC182L 10 BC182L 10 BC212L 10 BC212L 10 BC213L 10 BC214L 10 BC237 15 BC300B 15 BC3016/7 40 BC441<	BD144/5 BD205 BD214 BD214 BD214 BD214 BD214 BD214 BD214 BD245 BD378 BD557 BD557 BD557 BD557 BD585A BD557 BD585A BD556 BF1980 BF1980 BF1980 BF1980 BF259 BF259 BF259 BF259 BF744 BF785 BF7839 BF880/1 BF7839 BF7839 BF7839 BF7839 BF7839 BY5300 BY531 BY530 BY531 BY530 BY531 BY532 BY533 BY534 BY535 BY536 BY531	55 TIP300 48 55 TIP300 58 59 TIP310 58 59 TIP310 45 59 TIP310 45 59 TIP310 45 59 TIP320 60 50 TIP32A 45 50 TIP32A 60 51 TIP32C 60 52 TIP33A 78 51 TIP32A 88 51 TIP32A 80 51 TIP34A 78 53 TIP34A 78 54 TIP35A 170 55 TIP41B 68 55 TIP42B 70 50 TIP35A 45 51 TIP42B 70 50 TIP3055 60 51 TIP305 50 52 TIS301 30 52 TIS301 30 53 TIS301 <th>2N4427 80 2N4427 80 2N4427 80 2N44871 55 2N44871 55 2N45471 55 2N5172 18 2N5172 18 2N5172 18 2N5173 45 2N5173 45 2N5457 51 2N5457 50 2N5477 45 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 185 2SC2038 185 2SC2038</th> <th>LS20 11 LS21 11 LS21 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 12 LS22 13 LS22 14 LS22 15 LS32 12 LS32 12 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS44 40 LS44 40 LS44 40 LS44 15 LS45 350 LS55 350 LS75 22 LS76 22 LS76 22 LS90 36 LS91 36 LS91 36 LS91 36 LS92 45 LS122 45 LS122 45 LS122<</th> <th>6 IS240 96 6 IS240 96 6 IS241 96 6 IS243 85 6 IS243 85 6 IS243 85 6 IS244 86 6 IS243 86 6 IS244 86 6 IS247 40 6 IS253 40 6 IS253 40 6 IS254 48 6 IS253 40 1 IS268 85 1 IS268 25 1 IS275 290 1 IS280 260 1 IS2820 260 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 320 1 IS284 130 1 IS374 715</th> <th>VOLTAGE REGULATORE REGULATORE REGULATORE No. 12V 14</th>	2N4427 80 2N4427 80 2N4427 80 2N44871 55 2N44871 55 2N45471 55 2N5172 18 2N5172 18 2N5172 18 2N5173 45 2N5173 45 2N5457 51 2N5457 50 2N5477 45 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1037 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 125 2SC1038 185 2SC2038	LS20 11 LS21 11 LS21 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 11 LS22 12 LS22 13 LS22 14 LS22 15 LS32 12 LS32 12 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS33 16 LS44 40 LS44 40 LS44 40 LS44 15 LS45 350 LS55 350 LS75 22 LS76 22 LS76 22 LS90 36 LS91 36 LS91 36 LS91 36 LS92 45 LS122 45 LS122 45 LS122<	6 IS240 96 6 IS240 96 6 IS241 96 6 IS243 85 6 IS243 85 6 IS243 85 6 IS244 86 6 IS243 86 6 IS244 86 6 IS247 40 6 IS253 40 6 IS253 40 6 IS254 48 6 IS253 40 1 IS268 85 1 IS268 25 1 IS275 290 1 IS280 260 1 IS2820 260 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 210 1 IS282 320 1 IS284 130 1 IS374 715	VOLTAGE REGULATORE REGULATORE REGULATORE No. 12V 14
41/17* 426p — Europresubation 9 Spot face cutter 118p Superstrip 521 Pin insertion tool 162p Superstrip 521 Superstrip 521 Superstrip 521 Superstrip 521 Fibre Single- Double- SRBP Glass sided 95% 500 6*x6* 90p 110p 95p 6*x6* 90p 110p 95p 6*x12* 150p 200p SRBP 6*x6* 90p 10p 95p 6*x12* 150p 200p SRBP 6*x6* 90p 10p 95p SOLDERCON VERO WIRING PEN 95p Sold pin 60p; 500 pins 275p 500 pins 275p DIL SOCKETS EDGE CONNECTORS Low Wire 1 15 19in 10p 35p 2 16way 16p 19in 10p 32p 2 way 165p 160 162 20 pin 30p 99p 2 way 165p	710° 48 LM3081 95 56 710° 48 LM3011 70 SAB 710° 48 LM3011 70 SAB 7418 pin 14 LM324 SAB 7416 pin 14 LM324 SAB 7416 pin 36 LM324 SAB 7416 pin 36 LM349 115 SM 746 pin 36 LM349 115 SM 9400CJ 350 LM380 80 SM AY AY	71 420 ICC 136D 69 21 136D 69 21 136D 69 21 168 245 21 2217 485 21 3209 425 25 402 295 27 6003N 240 27 6018 148 40 6003N 240 27 6018 148 40 6033N 195 43 6131 125 65 6227N 95 65 6640 125 68 613 126 68 621 320 68 620 320 68 5500 320 88 8105 95 81 8200 70 81 8200 70 82 9200 320 87 9200 320 87	144.200n 99 144.200 150 14-450 99 23.232K 750 08 250 18-54 275 32.450 725 27 250 18-54K 190 02 675 20 325 22 570 03 1350 32 550 10 175 51 785 00 375 51 785 00 375 51 785 00 375 51 785 00 375 51 190 52 390 10 175 51 190 52 390 10 175 55 40 21 190 45 1195 52 390 10 175 55 40 21 190 45 1195 52 390 10 175 55 30 25	TTL 74 90 (TEXAS) 91 7400 11 92 7400 11 94 7400 11 94 7401 14 95 7402 18 97 7405 18 97 7405 18 100 7406 28 104 7407 28 104 7406 28 100 7407 28 104 7408 16 107 7410 14 110 7411 20 111 7413 24 116 7414 32 118 7417 25 112 7422 20 123 7423 212 122 7422 20 123 7423 27 123 7424 28 128 7433 27 143 7442	30 74184 30 74185 2 30 74185 2 30 74185 2 31 74188 2 31 74188 2 32 74191 35 74194 35 74194 35 74194 35 74194 35 74195 35 74194 35 74195 35 74195 35 74196 35 74195 36 74246 30 74290 30 74290 30 74290 30 74290 30 74290 30 74390 37 4000 45 4001 75 4002 75 4	75 4029 99 4030 99 4031 91 4031 92 4031 93 4031 90 4032 91 4031 92 4031 90 4032 91 4031 90 4032 90 4034 1 35 90 4036 91 91 92 40431 93 4041 93 40441 93 40441 93 40441 93 40441 93 40441 93 40441 93 40451 93 40451 93 40441 93 40451 93 4051 93 4051 93 4051 93 4051 93 4051 93 </td <td>58 4162 99 50 4163 99 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 5125 4194 105 55 4409 790 95 4410 790 95 4411 800 10 4415 480 990 4419 280 59 4422 770 60 4435 850 990 4419 280 65 4400 390 75 4500 655 90 4413 350 75 4500 655 91 4501 350 92 4502 90 30 4502 90 30 4503 290 30 4503 290 30 4511 188</td> <td>Crio33 250 OA9 OA9 OA70 12 OA79 12 OA70 12 OA79 12 OA79 12 OA79 12 OA70 12 OA7</td>	58 4162 99 50 4163 99 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 50 4175 155 5125 4194 105 55 4409 790 95 4410 790 95 4411 800 10 4415 480 990 4419 280 59 4422 770 60 4435 850 990 4419 280 65 4400 390 75 4500 655 90 4413 350 75 4500 655 91 4501 350 92 4502 90 30 4502 90 30 4503 290 30 4503 290 30 4511 188	Crio33 250 OA9 OA9 OA70 12 OA79 12 OA70 12 OA79 12 OA79 12 OA79 12 OA70 12 OA7

.



INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

A.H. Supplies						110	78
A.H. Supplies A.J.H. Electronics Aero & General Supp Allweld Engineering Amateur Radio Excha		***		22.2	1.1.7		11
Aero & General Supp	lies			1000	***	***	60
Amateur Electronics						<u></u>	70
Amateur Radio Excha	inge	***		***		1.11	58
Ambit International Amcomm Services				***	***	***	10, 11
Anglia Components				***	***		48 60
Antex Electronics							Cover 3
Auto Marine Develop	ment Co	ompany		257		111	22
Barrie Electronics	chance.		***		***		85
Bedford Audiocomm							88
Bib Hi-Fi				***	***	1.1.1	81
Birkett J Bredhurst Electronics							Cover 2
British National Radi	& Elec	tronics					13
CO Contra							10
					122		83
Caranna C							84
Catronics					+++	***	68
Cocks Hugh							82
Chordgate Ltd Cocks Hugh Colomor (Electronics Crimson Component:) Ltd		***				14
Crimson Component	S		4.4.5				82
C.R. Supply Co	•••• •						
Datong Electronics				1222	***		32
						***	60
Elden Electronics				0.00	1.123		80
Electrovalue Ltd							76
Electro-Tech Compo	nents Lte	d			***	***	62
Flairline Supplies							83
							•
G.S.C.					***	***	9
Garex Electronics Gemini Electronic Co	mponer	ts	***				12
Gemini Communicat	ions						22
Golledge Electronics	PR					•••	84
GT Technical Informa G2 Dym Aerials & Pr	oiects	vice	***				84
	0,0000				1000		
H.A.C. Shortwave			***		***		8
Heath Electronics Lto Henry's Radio	3			***	***		85
Hart Electronics					***		87
100 1-1-1-1							90.94
I.C.S. Intertext I.L.P. Electronics Ltd	***	111		***	***		80, 84
Intel Electronic Com	ponents						10
Les Fleetenies							24, 32
Lee Electronics Leeds Amateur Radio							16
Lexton Harvey					+++		24, 32 16 27 2, 3
Lowe Electronics	111	***	111				2, 3
M & B Radio							62
Macdonald Publisher	rs Ltd						88
Maplin Electronic Su	pplies						Cover 4
Marco Trading Mhel Electronics					***	***	83
Microwave Modules	***						79
Modular Electronics					***	***	76
Monolith Electronics	Ltu	111	•••	***	***		/6
Newnes Technical B		***	***		***		11
Northern Communic	ations					***	68
Osmabet							
							78
						273	78
P.M. Components	•••						78 85
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College							78 85 28 83
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd			···· ····		···· ····		78 85 28 83 68
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T		:::: ::::	 	•••	 	 	78 85 28 83 68 12
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio	 		···· ····	•••• ••• ••• •••	 		78 85 28 83 68 12 84
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Ord	 Jer			 	 		78 85 28 83 68 12 84 84 80
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Accoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Oro Radio Component Sr	der becialists	 s		•••• ••• ••• ••• •••	 		78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 80
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sp Radio Shack	der becialists	 s	 	 	 		78 28 28 83 68 12 84 80 8 30
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orr Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M.	der becialists	 s	 	···· ···· ···· ····	 		78 28 28 83 68 12 84 80 8 30
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg	der becialists	 					78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 80 8 30 28 74, 75
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orr Radio Component Sp Radio Component Sp Radio Shack Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com	der becialists	 s					78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com South Wist Aerial St	der becialists e baany imunica ystems	 s tions					78 85 83 68 83 68 84 80 84 30 28 74,75 83 15 84
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack Steince of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Con South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stenbers, James Itd	der becialist: e baany imunica ystems	 s tions					78 85 83 68 83 12 84 80 84 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 82 82
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com South Wist Aerial St	der becialist: e baany imunica ystems	 s tions					78 85 83 68 12 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 82 82 82
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orr Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Widlands Com South West Aerial Sp Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd	der beclalist: bany munica ystems ectronic	s s tions Rally					78 85 83 68 12 84 80 80 84 80 80 84 80 84 80 81 84 80 84 80 81 84 80 84 80 84 80 84 80 84 80 80 84 80
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South West Aerial St South Valve Stephens-James Ltd Swindon Radio & Elector Tandy Corporation (Lt	der becialist: bany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd	s s tions Rally					78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 82 82 82 82 82 77 78
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Oro Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Tandy Corporation (I Technomatic Ltd Tempus	der becialist: ber bany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s s tions Rally					78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 83 15 83 15 84 82 82 82 88
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Ord Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Widlands Com South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stennomatic Ltd Jempus	der becialists be boany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s s tions Rally					78 85 28 83 68 12 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 82 82 82 77 78
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Tandy Corporation (IL Technomatic Ltd Tempus	der becialist: ber bany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s s tions Rally					78 85 28 83 83 84 80
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Powell T Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orr Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Com South West Aerial S Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd	der becialists ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s s Rally					78 85 83 83 84 80 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 82 82 77 78 82 82 77 78 5, 6, 7, 22
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South West Aerial S Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Stephonatic Ltd Tennya Thanet Electronics V & F Smallcraft Waters & Stanton	der becialist: eboany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s s Rally					78 85 28 83 83 12 84 30 28 30 28 30 28 30 28 80 30 28 80 82 77 78 82 78 88 5, 6, 7, 22 80 53
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Swindon Radio & Ele Tandy Corporation (Il Technomatic Ltd Tempus Thanet Electronics V & F Smallcraft Waters & Stanton Watford Electronics	Jer pecialist: pany imunica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd 	s					78 85 28 83 83 80 80 28 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 77 78 82 77 78 83 84 82 82 77 88 5, 6, 7, 22 80 80 80 82 82 80 84 82 82 88 82 88 82 88 82 88 88 82 88 88 82 88 88 82 88 88 88 82 88 88 88 88 82 88 88 88 88 88 82 88 80 82 82
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Midlands Con South West Aerial Sy South Wiest Aerial Sy Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Swindon Radio & Ele Tandy Corporation (I Technomatic Ltd Tempus V & F Smallcraft Waters & Stanton Watford Electronics West London Direct	der becialists om munica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd	s s Rally					78 85 83 83 84 80 28 84 80 28 74,75 83 30 28 74,75 83 28 80 28 80 82 88 5,6,7,22 80 32 80 32 80
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Ord Radio Component Sp Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Willands Com South West Aerial S' Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Stephens-James Ltd Technomatic Ltd Technomatic Ltd Tempus Thanet Electronics V & F Smallcraft Waters & Stanton Wast London Direct Williams AR	der pecialist: pany ystems ectronic JK) Ltd Supplie:	s s Rally				4.	78 28 83 12 84 80 30 28 74, 75 83 15 84 80 28 74, 75 83 15 82 82 77 78 82 82 77 78 82 80 86 82 86 82 86 82 86 82 86 82 86 82 86 82 82 86 82 82 86 82 82 86 82
P.M. Components Packer Electronics Paddington College Photo Acoustics Ltd Progressive Radio R.S.T. Valve Mail Orc Radio Component Sy Radio Shack S.E.M. Science of Cambridg Scientific Wire Comp South Widlands Con South West Aerial Sy South Widlands Con South West Aerial Sy Southern Valve Stephens-James Ltd Swindon Radio & Ele Tandy Corporation (I Technomatic Ltd Tempus V & F Smallcraft Waters & Stanton Watford Electronics West London Direct	der becialists om munica ystems ectronic JK) Ltd	s s Rally					78 85 28 83 83 84 80 80 28 74, 75 83 15 84 82 82 77 88 5, 6, 7, 22 80 88 32 88 88 82 78 88 82 88 88 82 88 88 82 88 88 83 80 83 80 83 80 80 83 80 80 80 83 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 82 88 82 88 88 80 88 80 88 82 88 86 86 82 86

Practical Wireless, September 1981

RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICING 1980-81 MODELS

Editor R N Wainwright, T.Eng. (CEI), F.S.E.R.T.

The latest volume in the Radio and Television Servicing series –

 Quick reference to hundreds of models
 Essential service information – Television (Colour and Monochrome), Radio – (Portables, Clock Radios, Cassettes, In-car, Unit Audio, Record Players)

• Latest design techniques described

Receiver adjustment and alignment

Manufacturers' recommended modifications
 Receiver makes covered in Radio and Television Servicing

1980-81 Models: **Television Receivers** (Colour and Monochrome) Alba, Bush, Crown, Decca, Dynatron, Ferguson, G.E.C., Grundig, Hitachi, I.T.T., J.V.C., Murphy, National, Philips, Plustron, Pye, Roberts Video, Sanyo, Sony, T.C.E., Toshiba, Ultra, Vega, Waltham.

Radio Receivers (Tape Recorders, Record players, etc.) Alba, Binatone, Bush, Crown, Ferguson, Fidelity, Hacker Sound, Hitachi, J.V.C., Murphy, Philips, Pye, Roberts Radio, Sanyo, Sharp, Sony, Ultra, Vega, Waltham.

An essential reference book for all service engineers. £17.50 13 August

Previous volumes available are as follows: 1968-69 (£4.25) 1971-72 (£6.00) 1973-74 (£6.50) 1974-75 (£7.00) 1975-76 (£8.50) 1976-77 (£9.50) 1977-78 (£10.00) 1978-79 (£11.50) 1979-80 (£14.50)

Enquiries to Sales Dept., Macdonald and Company Publishers Ltd., From booksellers, or in case of difficulty, please use the form below.

Publishers Ltd., 8 She Please send me SERVICING 1980-81 Lenclose my cheque	ment, Macdonald and Company pherdess Walk, London N1. copy (ies) of RADIO AND TELEVISION Models at £17.50 per copy (post paid). /PO for £ acdonald and Company Publishers Ltd.)
	□ American Express
Diners Club	Barclay Card
My card number is	
Signature	Date
GIRO A/C No. 205/	
Name	
Address	
Please allow 28 days	s for delivery
	MACDONALD
	Macdonald & Co. (Publishers) Ltd.

THE LAST WORD IN POCKET CALCULATORS

The ultra-capacity calculator with "Computer Talk" programming via upper and lower case dot matrix scrolling display

CASIO FX602P * 88 memories, up to 512 steps * Full memory retention * A variety of jump commands * Up to 9 subroutines, up to

9 levels

* 33 parentheses RRP £84.95 ONLY £74.95

LCD alpha/numeric (dot matrix) scrolling display with 86 characters
 Variable range of input capacity from 32 program steps with 88 independent memories to 512 class with 22 memories

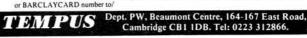
.....

.....

- independent memories to 512 steps with 22 memories.
 Memory and program retention when switched off.
- ⁴ Up to 10 pairs of unconditional jumps (GOTO). Manual jump (GOTO).
- * Conditional jumps and count jumps. Indirect addressing.
- Up to 9 subroutines, up to 9 depths (levels).
- * 50 built-in functions, all usable in programs.
- PAM (Perfect Algebraic Method) with 33 parentheses at 11 levels.
 An almost infinite number of programs can be stored on cassette
- tape via optional FA-1 adapter. (Price £19.95). * Two lithium batteries last approx. 660 hours (continuus) with Auto Power Off after approx. 6 minutes non-use.
- * Dims: 9.6 × 71 × 141.2mm $(\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2})$. Wallet.

Dims: 9.6 × /1 × 141.2mm (x × 2x × 3y), watet.
Send 20p for details of Casio's best selling products.
Including:
FX3500P. 38 step programmable for only £22.95.
CA90 and CA91. Calculator alarm watches with Digital Space Invader Game. Stopwatch, Dual Time from £19.95.
VL-1. Mini synthesiser with Record/Playback, 5 instrument voices, 10

PRICES include VAT, P&P. Return of post service. Send cheque, P.O. or phone your ACCESS





Published on approximately the 7th of each month by IPC Magazines Limited, Westover House, West Quay Road, POOLE, Dorset BH15 HG, Printed in England hy Chapel River Press, Andover, Hants, Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand--Gordon and Gotch (Asia) Ltd.: South Africa--Central News Agency Ltd, Subscriptions INLAND and OVERSEAS £11-80 payable to IPC Services, Oakfield House, Perrymount Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex, PRACTICAL WIRELESS is sold subject to the following conditions, namely that it shall not, without the written consent of the Publishers first having been given, been given given

INTRODUCING THE NEW "READY TO GO" SOLDERING IRON WITH BUILT-IN FINGER PROTECTION FROM



Models XS-BP (25 watt) and CS-BP (17 watt) have moulded-on safety plugs, 'unbreakable' handles and detachable hooks-cum-finger-protectors. High class insulation by ceramic shaft, negligible leakage. Long life iron and nickel plated bits, easily interchanged, slide on or off stainless steel shafts which enclose the heating elements for maximum efficiency of heat transfer. Both models available for 240v, 115v, 24v or 12 volt. R.S.P. £5.30 plus V.A.T.

ANTEX LIMITED, Mayflower House, Plymouth, Devon PL1 1BR. Telephone: (0752) 667377.

www.americanradiohistory.com

