TWO SHILLINGS

Wireless World

ELECTRONICS Radio · Television

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION





(POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE)

EQUIPMENT WIRES

FOR OPERATION UP TO 240°C

Unaffected by fuels oils and solvents

Flexible

Thin radial coverings

Complying with M.O.S. requirements

Coloured for easy identification

Non-inflammable

Further information on BICC P.T.F.E. Equipment Wires is contained in Publication No. 384, available on request.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED, 21 BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

Wireless World

ELECTRONICS, RADIO, TELEVISION

| Managing Editor : | HUGH S. POCOCK, M.I.E.E. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Editor : | F. L. DEVEREUX, B.sc. |
| Editorial Consultant: | H. F. SMITH |

"Ethaworld, Sedis

AUGUST 1957

| In This Issue | 353 | Editorial Comment | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 354 | Colour Television Marks Time | |
| | 355 | Electronics in Automation | |
| | 357 | World of Wireless | |
| | 361 | An Alternative Colour TV System | By E. J. Gargini |
| | 365 | Ionospheric Problems | By T. W. Bennington |
| | 368 | French Air Show | |
| | 371 | Letters to the Editor | |
| | 372 | Short-Wave Conditions | |
| VOLUME 63 No. 8 | 373 | Multi-Valve Cathode Follower Circ | cuits—2 |
| PRICE · TWO SHILLINGS | | | By J. G. Thomason |
| | 378 | Limiters and Discriminators for F.I | M. Receivers—5 |
| FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR | | | By G. G. Johnstone |
| OF PUBLICATION | 385 | "Rainbow 'Round My Shoulders" | By J. Darr |
| ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ | 388 | Unconventional Communication Re | ceiver |
| | 390 | Prefabricated Chassis | By D. M. Neale |
| Offices: Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, | 392 | Diode A.M. Detector Circuits | |
| S.E.1 | 393 | Potential | By " Cathode Ray " |
| Advertisement Manager or Publisher as appropriate | 396 | Doppler Navaid for Civil Aircraft | |
| Tublisher, as appropriate. Telephone: | 397 | Technical Notebook | |
| WATerloo 3333 (60 lines) | 400 | Random Radiations | By " Diallist " |
| Telegraphic Address : "Ethaworld, Sedist, London". | 402 | Unbiased | By " Free Grid " |

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (4th Tuesday of preceding month) by ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. *Telephone:* Waterloo 8383 (60 lines). *Telegrams:* "Ilifepres, Sedist, London." *Annual Subscription:* Home and Overseas, El 12s. 6d. U.S.A. and Canada \$5.00. BRANCH OFFICES: *BIRMINGHAM:* King Edward House, New Street, 2. *Telephone:* Midland 7191. COVENTRY: 8-10, Corporation Street. Telephone: Coventry 5210. GLASGOW: 26B Renfield Street, C.2. Telephone: Central 1265. MANCHESTER: 260, Deansgate, 3. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. OVERSEAS OFFICES: U.S.A.: 111, Broadway, New York, 6, N.Y. Telephone: Digby 9-1197. CANADA: 67, Yonge Street, Toronto, 1, Ontario. Telephone: Empire 6-0873.

Transistor

Base-to-Emitter Voltage Compensation

It is well known that satisfactory transistor performance can only be obtained by restricting the variation of collector current with temperature. Under the worst conditions of operation, stabilisation of the working point is also essential to prevent thermal runaway. The most widely used method of d.c. stabilisation consists in deriving the base bias from a potential divider

connected across the base in conjunction with an emitter resistor. One possible refinement is to give the emitter resistor a positive temperature coefficient. This method is of particular importance in circuits using power transistors, such as the OC16, with low impedance bias supplies.

Temperature Dependence of Base-to-Emitter Voltage

The increase in collector current with temperature arises in part from the temperature dependence of the base to emitter voltage. Under certain conditions, and particularly with power transistors, this increase may become more important than that produced by the temperature dependence of the collector leakage current. Referring to the figure, the base to emitter voltage which

can be measured on an actual transistor exists between b and e, and itself depends on the internal base resistance, r_{bb} , and the voltage between b¹ and e. This latter voltage, V_b^1 -e, changes with temperature at a rate which is theoretically the same for all transistors, and is equal to $-2.5 \text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. The minus sign indicates that V_b^1 -e decreases with temperature.

Emitter Resistors of Pure Metal

The change of V_b^{1} —e with temperature can be compensated by using temperature sensitive elements in the circuit. Thermistors having a negative temperature coefficient can be used in the bias circuit, but as their temperature coefficient varies with temperature, it is not possible to obtain exact compensation.

On the other hand, if the emitter resistor is wound from wire made of some pure metal, such as copper or nickel, it will have a positive temperature coefficient and compensation for changes in V_b^{1} -e can be obtained over

It is regretted that the circuit shown in Fig. 2 on this page of the July issue was incorrect. The electrolytic capacitor C should be omitted. There should be a single load resistance Z as shown in Fig. 1 and the top of the resistor $R1^1$ should be connected to the collector of Trl (point X).



the entire temperature range.

For exact compensation, the voltage across R_e should have an equal and opposite coefficient to V_{ν}^{1} —e, that is, the voltage across R_e should increase by 2.5mV/°C. Pure metals such as copper and nickel have temperature coefficients of about +0.004/°C. If the value of R_e is chosen to give a voltage drop of about 630mV, this

voltage drop will increase by about $630 \times 0.004 = 2.5 \text{mV/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ as required.

If the drop is higher, or if in fact $V_b^{1}_{-e}$ decreases by less than 2.5mV/°C, the circuit will be overcompensated. However, overcompensation is not a disadvantage as it helps to stabilise against the collector current changes produced by the temperature dependence of the collector leakage current.

Advantages

In general, an emitter resistor having a positive temperature coefficient reduces variations in collector current but does not directly improve the stability of the circuit with respect to thermal runaway, because the emitter resistor reacts to changes in ambient temperature, not junction temperature.

Signal handling capacity is reduced to a smaller extent by any rise in ambient temperature.

The collector dissipation does not rise so much with temperature. It is therefore possible to increase the dissipation by 10 or 15%, or to permit a higher ambient temperature, with any given heat sink: under these conditions the runaway stability remains unaltered.

Alternatively, a somewhat smaller heat sink suffices: the runaway stability then deteriorates somewhat and better circuit stabilisation is required.

Mounting the positive temperature coefficient resistor on the heat sink makes only a negligible improvement to the runaway stability and may actually be inadvisable because of the heat dissipated in the emitter resistor itself. It would, however, reduce the current changes which occur when first switching on.

Heat Sinks

Transistors with higher dissipation ratings, such as the OC72 and OC16, have to be fitted with some sort of metal cooling fin or mounting plate which serves to conduct away, and radiate away, heat generated in the transistor itself.

Although these heat sinks operate on such a simple principle, it becomes necessary at the power rating of the OC16 to specify the dimensions, material, and the gauge and finish of the metal plate rather exactly. Usually the chassis can be designed to be the heat sink, but, if the chassis gets hot because of the presence of valves or other heat generating components, a separate sub-chassis may be necessary.



Vol. 63 No. 8

Endurance Test

WHEN the International Geophysical Year began last month an SWI (Special World Interval) was already in force and observers in all parts of the world were hard at work measuring the effects of large solar flares on the ionosphere, the earth's magnetic field, the aurorae and many other phenomena. The sun had collaborated in confirming the choice of timing of the experiment, the world telecommunication network (tested by practice alerts since January) went "operational" for the first time, and all the months of elaborate preparation for this massive international scientific experiment gave place to the second phase, namely that of observation.

Much of the information we have about the constitution of the ionosphere is obtained by radio pulse reflection at vertical incidence. The number of stations making this type of continuous automatic measurement has been trebled and particular attention is being paid to the regions near the earth's geomagnetic equator. The basic information given by radio sounding methods is the time taken for the pulse to go and return through a heterogeneous stratified dielectric, and although much has been deduced from studies of the behaviour of pulses of different frequency, the direct physical measurement of electron density and dielectric constant has only recently been extended by rockets above the 20-mile limit of balloons. During the IGY there is to be a muchincreased expenditure of rockets, including at least twelve rounds of the specially designed "Skylark" from the Woomera range.

Studies of the turbulence of the upper atmosphere and the measurement of drifts in the ionosphere, hitherto made from observations of the scintillation of noise from radio "stars," will, if all goes well, be given an element of greater precision when the fixed-frequency, point-source transmitters of the artificial satellites come into operation. Those stations which are fortunate enough to be able to plot the track of the satellites visually, as well as by radio methods, will have a double check on the refracting properties of the ionosphere. It is confidently expected that signals will be heard in this country from the

American satellite, though its power will be only of the order of milliwatts, and plans have been made to follow its course with the Jodrell Bank telescope and by means of a special interferometer to be set up and operated by the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Lasham aerodrome in Hampshire. At this distance and with a low-elevation propagation path through the atmosphere the apparent track of the satellite will show measurable deviations from its true velocity. From these deviations it is hoped to learn something more of irregularities of the ionosphere and their variation with height.

Which turns our attention to the third and most important phase—the reduction and digestion of results. This will not begin in earnest until the end of IGY in 1958, when copies of all the figures will be sent to the World Data Centres in the U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and elsewhere.

The IGY already stands as a monument to Man's ability to organize on an international scale, and will require of him qualities of steadfastness and concentration in making what will often be dull routine observations. In this country, Sir David Brunt, Secretary of the Royal Society, has been intimately concerned with the detailed preparation of the British contribution, including responsibility for the establishment of the Halley Bay observatory in the Antarctic, and we can wholeheartedly endorse his hope, expressed at a recent conference, that we shall be given the wit and perseverance, when the time comes, to make good use of the results of all this collective effort. Some lines of enquiry are already laid down with reasonable precision and have as their object the filling in of blank areas of world maps of known geophysical phenomena by the addition of data from strategically placed new observing stations. Others, deriving from the use of new tools for measurement, such as the rocket and the artificial satellite, will extend the range of measurement and confirm or refute those of our ideas which at present rest only on hypothesis. But the hidden treasure of new knowledge can be revealed only by painstaking sifting and imaginative correlation of apparently unrelated data.

Colour Television Marks Time

RESEARCH TRENDS FROM THE PARIS INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

APART from a new French colour system which may prove a competitor to the N.T.S.C. system on 819 lines, Wireless World did not find anything at the Paris Symposium to indicate a turn in the tide away from the broad principles and techniques of American colour television. It is true that development is going ahead on a simple and cheap receiver display device to make colour television an economic possibility for the ordinary viewer. And if, as seems possible, this turns out to be something like the single-gun beam-switching or -indexing tubes, it may recommend a transmission system somewhat different from the American pattern. But no hint of this came out in Paris. Rather we found that most of the papers described researches which either lent direct support to the N.T.S.C. system or were neutral on this point.

It was perhaps significant that the French company Laboratoires d'Electronique et de Physique Appliquées, which described and demonstrated its own "double-message" system, also described and demonstrated 819-line and 625-line versions of the N.T.S.C. system. (Under the particular viewing conditions and with the display equipment available it was difficult to see much difference between any of Moreover, it appears that the powerful them.) Philips organization in Holland, which has devised its own "two-subcarrier" system, is now virtually won over to the N.T.S.C. system. In a paper describing their experiments with a 625-line version, they stated the definite opinion that such a system would be the best one for introduction in Europe.

Bandwidth Requirements

A question which seemed to concern a great many contributors to the Symposium was the bandwidth of colour television signals-particularly with regard to the subjective requirements of the viewer in picture sharpness and clarity. Here the general view seemed to be that the bandwidth of the luminance, or brightness, signal could be considerably smaller than that generally laid down for existing monochrome transmissions. For example, a paper from the Sylvania-Thorn company (Britain) des-cribed subjective viewing tests which found the optimum bandwidth for 405-line monochrome pictures, viewed at ten times the picture height, to be only 1.5 Mc/s (and for 625-line pictures only 3.0 Mc/s). In colour pictures a B.B.C. communication stated that if the chrominance component is given our full 3-Mc/s bandwidth, then the luminance component can be somewhat degraded before any loss of sharpness becomes visible. An R.C.A. paper mentioned that some statistical redundancy in American television pictures can be removed simply by passing the video signal through a 2-Mc/s lowpass filter and the result is still very acceptable. All this was confirmed, said a representative of one British receiver manufacturer, by the fact that the

buying public do not seem to show any preference for commercial receivers with wider bandwidths.

The point here seems to be that in the N.T.S.C. system there is really no need for the colour subcarrier signal to share the same band as the brightness (monochrome) signal because the viewer's eye is unable to perceive the brightness information over the shared part of the video spectrum. In other words the brightness signal could be band-limited at the optimum point so that the two signals would not overlap and there would be no sub-carrier interference problem. It is well known, of course, that American monochrome receivers do in fact achieve this effect when displaying compatible N.T.S.C. pictures by virtue of their somewhat restricted video bandwidths.

High Definition Pictures

The idea was illustrated in another way by the demonstration of the French 819-line N.T.S.C. system, with its exceptionally wide 10-Mc/s monochrome bandwidth. Glancing at the compatible picture on a black-and-white receiver, one was almost impelled by the extreme fineness of detail to view it at close quarters—much closer than ten times the picture height—but then the disadvantage of the wide bandwidth became immediately apparent in the marked visibility of the colour sub-carrier dot pattern.

Incidentally, it was perhaps significant to hear two representatives of British television broadcasting privately, enthusing over the French 819-line monochrome pictures, which at their best are undoubtedly superior to the best we can do on 405 lines and 3-Mc/s bandwidth. On the other hand, it was observed that the higher definition does not seem to offer much advantage in colour television particularly when the R.C.A. tri-colour tube with its restricted resolution of 400 lines is used as a display device.

Indeed it is true to say that most of the existing colour display devices leave much to be desired in general performance, quite apart from the question of cost. A comparative paper from Hazeltine in the U.S.A. put the single-gun beam-switching and beamindexing tubes first in order of performance, followed by the three-gun focus-grid tube, the three-gun shadow-mask tube and finally the three-tube projection system. This was also roughly the order of increasing cost. A representative of Pye, however, disagreed with the low performance assessment of projection systems. Describing a large-screen projection equipment using three Schmidt-type optical systems, he mentioned that the problem of accurate registration had been largely overcome by making all adjustments mechanical in form so that any drifts resulting from electrical controls were eliminated. This equipment used large dichroic mirrors for optical superimposition, but another speaker said he had used side-by-side Schmidt systems successfully (with

optical correction) and thereby gained in light output, definition and contrast ratio.

Another problem in registration, but this time in direct-viewing colour c.r. tubes, is to get the electron beam to fall accurately on the required phosphor at all points without energizing adjacent colours. An improved tube described in a Philips paper gave a "post focusing" action between a mask (comparable with a shadow mask) and the screen. The focusing was obtained by slits in the mask of almost elliptical shape and a reducing voltage gradient between the mask and screen. Because the holes in the focusing mask were larger than in the R.C.A. shadow mask, a considerable improvement in transparency was obtained (actually a transparency of 60 per cent), but since the screen potential was reduced by a factor of 4 there was not an equivalent gain in brightness. However, further improvements were being made by the introduction of a second mask.

A difficulty comparable with registration is the accurate matching of the gamma characteristic in the three electron guns of a tri-colour c.r. tube or in three separate projection tubes. Discrepancies can cause errors, particularly in the reproduction of brightness information. A subjective viewing test described in a Mullard paper was designed to discover what differences were permissible between the transfer characteristics of the three primarycolour channels of a colour system, and this led to the conclusion that the tolerances on tube manufacture would be very tight indeed.

At the transmitting end, there are equivalent difficulties in the registration and matching of the three camera pick-up tubes, and any discrepancies are particularly noticeable in the quality of the composite black-and-white picture. A paper from Telefunken (Germany) emphasized the desirability of using just a single tube with a three-colour filter to avoid this situation but here of course the optical and instrumental difficulties are enormous. The photoconductive pick-up tube was said to have great possibilities for three-colour cameras, and a new type using a layer of lead monoxide for the lightsensitive element was described in another Philips This tube was characterized by its high paper. sensitivity, fast response at low light levels and negligible dark current. The usual problem of storage in photoconductive tubes was overcome because the decay of the signal after interruption of light was primarily determined by the discharging scanning beam and not by the inherent inertia of the photoconductor itself.

Receiver Performance

It was disappointing to hear no results of the B.B.C. experimental transmissions on the N.T.S.C. system, but one British receiver manufacturer (G.E.C.) described subjective viewing tests which took advantage of these transmissions to discover permissible tolerances in colour receiver performance. In particular the phase stability of the local colour reference oscillator is important because it controls the hue of the displayed colours. Deliberate phase changes were made gradually to simulate drift and it appeared that the more discriminating viewers would not tolerate more than a $\pm 5^{\circ}$ variation in phase angle. At the same time, there was a range of adjustment as wide as 30° over which they were willing to actually set the reference phase control

for optimum colour reproduction. Viewers' ideas of what constituted pure white on the screen were somewhat varied, and changed with the room lighting. The results, moreover, were not centred round the official Illuminant "C" on the C.I.E. chromaticity diagram.

The G.E.C. contributors had also investigated the subjective effects of noise in colour television receivers. Another kind of interference, resulting from multi-path reception, was discussed in a paper from the Swiss P.T.T., who had taken advantage of the Swiss mountains to study the effect of this phenomenon on the frequency spectra of monochrome television signals. A swept frequency oscillator was used at the Band-I transmitter and the disturbances resulting from the multi-path propagation were assessed statistically from measurements at various domestic receivers. It was concluded that for colour television the narrower the bandwidth of the colour signal the better. These effects, of course, are likely to create quite a problem in any future colour services in Bands IV or V.

For colour television recording, a method using a lenticular film was described in a paper from the Eastman Kodak Company. The film has a fine cylindrical lenticular pattern on one side and its emulsion on the other. Three primary colour component images are directed on to the lenticular surface from different angles and they appear on the emulsion as three separate sets of interlaced thin bands—the exposure in each case corresponding to the primary colour content. One big advantage is the speed and simplicity with which the film can be developed and copies can be made.

Electronics in Automation

Viewpoint on the Brit. I.R.E. Convention

HE introduction of digital computers into process control systems was probably the most significant thing discussed at this year's Brit. I.R.E. Convention. Significant, because it is a definite step in the direction of Norbert Wiener's imaginative forecast of ultimate automation to which we drew attention two years ago*—the overall control and co-ordination of complete factories by electronic systems comparable with large-scale digital computers.

Hitherto digital computers have been isolated in laboratories and business offices and used merely as aids to human calculation. Even when employed for production planning in factories they have needed human supervisors to feed in and take out information. But there are signs of a change in this situation. Already engineers are beginning to explore the possibility of incorporating digital computers directly into control loops so that more variables can be taken into account than by ordinary servomechanisms.

Many people think that digital computers are

^{* &}quot;The Automatic Factory," W.W. August 1955.

inherently too slow for operation in "real-time" control systems. This idea was refuted by one speaker at the Convention who described a "real-time" digital computer which received its input information from shaft rotations (coded into digital form) and gave an output which directly operated an electro-hydraulic servo-mechanism. The "real time" in this instance did not mean instantaneously but extremely fast—the process of addition, for example, taking only 40μ sec.

example, taking only 40μ sec. This high speed was attained by using the "parallel" mode of operation (all digit pulses of a number advancing simultaneously on separate wires instead of in sequence on one wire). The programme of instructions was built into the connections and very little storage capacity was required because of the direct manner of receiving, processing and despatching the numerical data. High-frequency transistors were used for the logical circuits and the whole machine occupied only about onethird of a cubic foot.

The technique of feeding information directly into a digital computer from measuring instruments, instead of via the medium of punched cards on tape, was mentioned by another speaker, who described how an existing business machine (the Elliott "405") was adapted for this purpose. The output, incidentally, was used to operate an analogue type of plotting device.

Conveyer-belt Systems

In some applications, the "real time" could mean something really slow-for example, in the control of manufacturing processes based on conveyer belts. One of the Convention papers discussed the control of a conveyer-belt system in which the products on the belt could be varied in design (e.g., different paint colours on motor-car bodies) according to the day-to-day fluctuations in demand from customers. In the control apparatus the slow movement of the conveyer belt was simulated by a storage medium moving equally slowly past a complexity of "reading" and "writing" heads connected to the digital computer. Numerically coded information about the items on the belt was "written" by the computer at corresponding places on the storage medium. As a particular item reached a "decision point" on the belt, the stored information on what was to be done at that point came to a reading head, which gave out the appropriate signals for actuating the process.

Another paper considered the use of computers in control systems applied to continuous-process chemical manufacturing plants. Here the object was to keep the plant output as near as possible to a desired specification. The outputs from local control loops already existing in the plant would be continuously monitored in a scanning sequence and compared in the computer with the desired values for the product. According to the results, the computer output would be used to apply correcting signals to the control-loop equipment. It was felt that electronic circuits using such components as transistors and cryotrons would be desirable in this application so that voltages could be kept to low values for safety reasons.

A particular feature of computers used for this type of production control would be a multiplicity of input and output devices distributed about the fac-

tory. One speaker went further and suggested that the computing circuits themselves would probably have to be decentralized and distributed in a similar manner.

In order to feed information from measuring devices into digital computers it is usually necessary to convert an analogue type of indication into digital form. When, say, the angular movement of a shaft has to be measured, this can easily be done by using a commutator disc or "digitizer" on the shaft. When the output of a measuring transducer is in the form of a varying voltage, however, it is necessary to use an all-electronic converter. A high-speed electronic converter described in one paper was basically a servo-mechanism using a non-linear feedback element. The voltage to be measured was compared with a voltage analogue of a number held in a register. Any resultant error signal was used to gate digit pulses into the register in such a way that the error was reduced to zero. Thus the number in the register increased and decreased in accordance with the input voltage variations.

A somewhat sophisticated digital measuring technique described in another paper gave its output as a ratio, or as a percentage of some reference value. For this, independent sources of pulses were counted and then compared. The device was said to have applications in revolution counting and tachometry and where comparative measurements have to be made between driving and driven apparatus. Another rather complex type of digital measurement under discussion was the evaluation of correlation functions from statistical operating data taken from different points in a control system. This could be used, for example, for determining the transfer function of a control system while it was still in operation. Correlation computers are traditionally analogue devices, but greater accuracy can be obtained from digital methods, and a digital machine was described which accumulated the sum of products of pairs of numbers for this type of evaluation. It operated in the decimal scale, using Dekatrons for the arithmetic circuits. Working on pairs of twodigit decimal numbers, it could accumulate 100 products per minute.

Analogue Techniques?

The emphasis on digital computers in control loops is perhaps rather unexpected when analogue computers seem at first more obviously suited to the purpose. Analogue computers do have certain applications in continuous-process control loops, but, as one paper pointed out, when the manufactured product consists of a number of items, each with a particular identity, then these machines are quite inappropriate. It is the arithmetical accuracy, ability to perform logical operations and facility for storage of data and instructions which make the digital machine more suited to the complex organization of overall control.

Many other aspects of automatic control and inspection were discussed—machine-tool position control, ultrasonic inspection, pH control, fluid density measurements, to name just a few. It was, however, rather surprising to find a whole day's session devoted to simulators. If these come under the heading of automation then *Wireless World* gives up all hope of discovering what automation really means.

Medical Electronics

AN international organization to foster the application of electronics to medicine is being formed by Dr. V. K. Zworykin, the well-known American pioneer in electronic television. Interviewed recently by *Wireless World* in Paris, Dr. Zworykin said he felt that electronics should be applied more directly than it has been to the benefit of humanity. Already he has been instrumental in establishing a Medical Electronics Centre in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York. The aim here is to develop new electronic techniques for the medical world without any form of commercial exploitation and already several devices have been produced on this basis. Dr. Zworykin has also composed a bibliography of medical electronics literature. He hopes to organize an international conference on the subject, possibly at the time of the 1958 Brussels Exhibition.

Further Education

WITH the opening of the scholastic year in September, we have received prospectuses of radio and electronics courses from a number of polytechnics, colleges and other bodies.

The Northern Polytechnic, Holloway, London, N.7, has introduced a one-year evening course (one evening a week) covering the audio-frequency engineering syllabus, Part 5, for the Brit. I.R.E. Graduate Exam. The television engineering course (evenings) has been extended to two years and now includes the fundamentals of colour systems.

Among the short courses provided at the South-East London Technical College, Lewisham, S.E.4, is again one on transistors and their applications. The College also has a four-year C. & G. electrical technicians' course in which specialization in industrial electronics is provided.

Details of evening courses on v.h.f. techniques, radar maintenance, and radio and television servicing, plus full-time day courses in telecommunication engineering are given in the prospectus issued by the Norwood Technical College, London, S.E.27.

Courses in preparation for the Radio Amateur Examination are again being provided at the Brentford (Middlesex) Evening Institute, Ilford (Essex), Literary Institute and Northwood (Middlesex) Evening Institute.

NATIONAL RADIO EXHIBITION

(Earls Court, Aug. 28th—Sept. 7th, II a.m.—10 p.m.)

WIRELESS WORLD SHOW NUMBERS

September: Show Guide (publication date August 27th). Plan of the stands with stand-to-stand guide to the exhibits.

October: Show Review (publication date September 24th). An assessment of trends in the design of television and sound receivers.

I.E.E. Premiums

APPROXIMATELY a third of the awards made by the I.E.E. for papers read, or accepted for publication, during the 1956-57 session are for contributions in the radio and electronics field.

Two papers on signal-noise ratio in radiotelegraphy have won for H. B. Law, of the G.P.O. Research Station, Dollis Hill, the Kelvin Premium (£25). Mr. Law also shares the Fahie Premium (£10) with his Post Office colleagues, J. W. Allnatt and E. D. J. Jones, for their paper "Frequency diversity in the reception of selectively fading binary f.m. signals."

For their paper "Fading of long-distance radio signals and a comparison of space- and polarizationdiversity reception in the 6-18 Mc/s range," Dr. G. L. Grisdale (Marconi's), J. G. Morris (Government Communications Headquarters), and D. S. Palmer (Marconi's), receive the Duddell Premium (\pounds 20). Professor H. E. M. Barlow (University College, London), is awarded the Ambrose Fleming Premium (\pounds 15) for "Hall effect and its counterpart, radiation pressure, in microwave power measurement." There were also ten extra premiums, valued at \pounds 5 each, awarded for papers presented to the radio and telecommunication section.

Tape Exchanges

DURING the past five years various organizations have been formed, both in this country and abroad, to encourage the exchange between individuals of tape recordings.

World Tape Pals, which issues a bi-monthly publication *Tape Topics*, was founded in Dallas, Texas, in 1952. The British representative is Roger D. Smallwood, of 28, Wrekin Road, Sutton Coldfield.

The only British organization is the recently formed British Amateur Tape Recording Society, of which E. Yates, of 210, Stamford Road, Blacon, Cheshire, is general secretary. The society is issuing a tape-recorded bulletin—playing time, one hour —and also a quarterly tape "magazine" for blind members.

B.A.T.R.S., the Voicespondence Club (Noel, Va., U.S.A.), and the Australian Tape Recordists Association (Adelaide), are the founder members of the International Association of Recording Clubs.

In addition to the American clubs already mentioned there are Tape Respondents International, United Recording Club, International Tape Worms, and National Tapespinners.

Amateur Recording Contest.—Copies of the rules and entry forms for the Concours International du Meilleur Enregistrement Sonor, which is organized by the world's amateur recording associations, are obtainable from H. J. Houlgate, 12, Strongbow Road, London, S.E.9, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Last year two British entries won prizes in this international contest organized to find the best amateur examples of recording techniques for various subjects. The closing date for entries is September 15th.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

I.G.Y. Broadcasts.—Warnings of expected increases in solar activity and declarations of Special World Intervals, issued by the Royal Society during the International Geophysical Year, are being broadcast by the B.B.C. at 11.03 p.m. in the Home Service after the news and before the weather forecast. These announcements supplement the communications system already established by the World Warning Agency.

Test transmissions from the site of the I.T.A. station being built at St. Hilary, Glamorgan., to serve South Wales and the West of England will start on September 2nd. The station will operate in Channel 10 (199.75 Mc/s vision, 196.25 Mc/s sound). The test transmissions will be radiated from an aerial mounted at a height of about 350 feet on the partially completed 750-foot mast, and will have an e.r.p. of about 1 kW. It is hoped to start programme transmissions from the station before Christmas.

Scottish Television.—With the opening on August 16th of the B.B.C.'s television station at Rosemarkie, near Inverness, the coverage of the Scottish television service will increase to 93% of the population. The station, which is the B.B.C.'s seventeenth, will operate in Channel 2 (vision 51.75 Mc/s, sound 48.25 Mc/s) with horizontal polarization and an e.r.p. of 1.5 kW. Test transmissions will be radiated from 10.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. each weekday from July 31st until the station is brought into service.

Welsh V.H.F.—A site at Cyrn-y-Brain, near Llangollen, Denbigh, has been chosen by the B.B.C. for the north-east Wales v.h.f. sound transmitter. It is expected that the station will be brought into service by the autumn of next year. It was originally intended to build the station at Corwen, Merioneth., and to transmit only the Welsh Home Service, but it is now planned as a three-programme station radiating on 88.9, 91.1 and 93.3 Mc/s with an e.r.p. of 6 kW.

Television licences increased by 68,390 during May bringing the total to 7,118,698. The overall number of broadcast receiving licences in the United Kingdom, including those for television and 312,528 for car radio, was 14,583,256 at the end of May.

1958 Audio Fair.—Next year's London Audio Fair will again be held at the Waldorf Hotel, but it will be for five days instead of four (April 18th to 22nd). A day will be reserved for trade buyers, overseas visitors and the press.

Northern Audio Fair.—Plans are being made to hold a three-day Audio Fair at the Grand Hotel, Harrogate, from October 25th. Particulars of this show and next year's London fair are obtainable from Audio Fairs, Ltd., 42, Manchester Street, London, W.1.

Band IV television from the Television Society's transmitter installed at the Norwood Technical College are being discontinued during the summer vacation, but will be resumed on September 9th. The transmissions, which are radiated on 427 Mc/s, vision, and 423.5 Mc/s, sound, and consist of Test Card C and a tone, will be on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7.0 till 9.0.

Mobile Radio.—Reference was made at the British Electrical Power Convention at Eastbourne to the growing use of v.h.f. radio-telephony by the electricity supply industry. There are now 99 fixed stations and well over 1,000 mobile transmitters in use by electricity boards.

Amateur Television.—There are now 32 amateur television transmitting stations in the U.K. A list of call signs and locations is given in the summer edition of CQ-TV, issued by the British Amateur Television Club.

Circuit details, or instruction manual, of the Eddystone 358X receiver is being sought by a reader. Information should be addressed to M. Osborne, c/o The Editor.

Electronic Telephone Exchanges.—The Post Office has entered into an agreement with five telephone equipment manufacturers for the pooling of ideas with the object of "designing the best possible electronic switching system," and to this end a research committee has been set up under the chairmanship of the Post Office engineer-in-chief. This is recorded in the annual report of the Telecommunication Engineering and Manufacturing Association.

Computer Society.—Last year the London Computer Group was formed and from this has now grown the British Computer Society with headquarters at 29, Bury Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. The primary object of the Society is to "further the development and use of computational machinery." Among the members of the provisional council is Dr. A. D. Booth, of the Birkbeck College Computational Laboratory.

Computer Exhibition.—Plans for this country's first Electronic Computer Exhibition, to be held at Olympia, London, from November 28th to December 4th next year, include an international technical symposium organized by the National Physical Laboratory. It is also proposed to hold a business computer symposium arranged by the sponsors of the exhibition, the Radio Communication and Electronic Engineering Association and the Office Appliance and Business Equipment Trades Association. Incidentally, the Exhibition is nonprofit making and any excess of receipts over expenditure is to be returned to exhibitors.

Thorn-Champion.—Rumoured change of ownership of the Champion Electric Corporation was confirmed when Thorn Electrical Industries (makers of Ferguson receivers) announced on July 8th their acquisition of a group of three companies—Champion Corporation, Newhaven Cabinet Works, Ltd., and Austin Clark (London), Ltd.

Thorn-Bendix.—An agreement with Bendix Aviation Corporation, of the U.S.A., permits Thorn Electrical Industries to manufacture the Bendix range of A.N.. Pigmy and Unitor connectors.

Soviet Television.—According to a note in Soviet News, which is issued by the Soviet Embassy in London, the U.S.S.R. now has 24 television stations and a further ten will be opened this year. In April there were about 1.5M television receivers in the Union.

"Operation Smoke-Puff" is the title given to a series of tests being undertaken in the United States to establish two-way radio communication by reflecting signals from man-made ionized clouds produced by releasing nitric oxide gas from rockets. Members of the American Radio Relay League are participating in the tests which are sponsored by the U.S. Air Force.

Audio Engineering.—This year's convention of the Audio Engineering Society of America, at which some fifty papers will be presented, is to be held in conjunction with the New York High Fidelity Show. Both will be held in the New York Trade Show Building from October 9th to 12th.

U.S. Electronics Conference.—The 13th annual National Electronics Conference will be held from October 7th to 9th at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. Information on the Conference and the associated exhibition is obtainable from the N.E.C., 84 E. Randolph Street, Chicago 1, Illinois, U.S.A.

Interkama—an International Congress and Exhibition of Measuring Instrumentation and Automation—is being held in Düsseldorf, West Germany, from November 2nd to 10th. Particulars are obtainable from Nordwestdeutsche Ausstellungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Ehrenhof 4, Düsseldorf.

I.E.E. Students.—The 1957-58 chairman of the London Graduate and Student Section of the I.E.E. is F. L. Fielding, of Standard Telephones & Cables, and the honorary secretary, L. A. Harris, of Marconi's.

I.E.E. Council.—The new president of the I.E.E. is T. E. Goldup, a director of Mullard, and Dr. Willis Jackson, director of research and education, Metropolitan-Vickers, is elected a vice-president for the second term of three years. Those elected to fill the vacancies among the ordinary members of the council include F. C. McLean, deputy chief engineer, B.B.C., and C. E. Strong, chief radio engineer, Standard Telephones & Cables, who was a member of the council from 1949 to 1953.

Radio Section Committee.—The new chairman of the committee of the I.E.E. radio and telecommunication section is Dr. J. S. McPetrie, and the new vice-chairman M. G. L. Pulling. The three vacancies among the ordinary members of the committee will be filled by R. J. Halsey, an assistant engineer-in-chief at the G.P.O., Dr. B. G. Pressey (Radio Research Station, Slough), and W. E. Willshaw (G.E.C.).

B.S.R.A. Committee.—New members of the executive committee of the British Sound Recording Association are F. Langford-Smith, appointed a vice-president, and G. W. Higgs, E. F. R. Lilley and C. W. Morle elected members. J. F. Doust continues as president.

C. and **G.** New Headquarters.—A site has been secured at 76-78, Portland Place, London, W.1, together with the premises at the rear, for the new headquarters of the City and Guilds of London Institute. It is planned to be ready for occupation early in 1959.

"Foreign Attachments."—In the past telephone users in the U.S.A., as in this country, have not been permitted to fit "foreign attachments" to telephone instruments except in certain circumstances. The Federal Communications Commission has, however, now ruled that the telephone companies must permit the use of devices which do not impair the operation of the telephone service.

Recommended materials and finishes for telecommunication and allied electronic equipment and components are listed under "new work started" in *B.S.I. News* issued by the British Standards Institution.

PERSONALITIES

T. E. Goldup, C.B.E., elected president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for 1957/58, is a director of Mullard, which he joined in 1923. He had been a vice-president of the Institution since 1952. Mr. Goldup is particularly interested in technical education and training, and has been a member of the board of governors of the Ministry of Supply's College of Electronics, Malvern, since 1949, and chairman of the board since 1952.



Mr. Goldup, who was appointed C.B.E. in 1954, was from 1950 to 1954 a member of the Radio Research Board of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

J. S. McPetrie, Ph.D., D.Sc., the new chairman of the committee of the radio and telecommunication section of the I.E.E., has been head of the radio department of R.A.E., Farnborough, since 1950. For the previous six years he was superintendent, signals research and development in the Ministry of Supply, prior to which he was for a short time radio-physicist on the staff of

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

| National Radio Show (R.I.C.) | Aug. 28-Sept. 7 |
|--|-----------------|
| Engineering, Marine, Welding & Nuclear Energy | 29-Sept. 12 |
| Olympia, London, W.14. | |
| Farnborough Air Show (S.B.A.C.) | Sept. 3-9 |
| ranborougn, Hants. British Sound Recording Association Exhibition and Convention. | Sept. 20-22 |
| Waldorf Hotel, London, W.C.2. | w Sant 22.26 |
| in Process Plants (Society of Instrument Technology), University College, Swansea, Glamorgan | y Sept. 13-10 |
| Radio Hobbies Exhibition (R.S.G.B.), Royal Horticultural Society's Old Hall, London, S.W. | Oct. 23-26 |



RADIO TELESCOPE—The interior of the 250ft diameter bowl of the fully steerable radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, Manchester (now nearly complete), showing the 60ft aerial mast with two dipoles at right angles for simultaneous observation on 90 and 170 Mc/s.

the British Joint Services Mission in Washington. From 1925 to 1943 Dr. McPetrie was at the National Physical Laboratory.

M. J. L. Pulling, O.B.E., M.A., who becomes vicechairman of the I.E.E. radio and telecommunication section, has been senior superintendent engineer (television) with the B.B.C. since 1949. After leaving Cambridge University in 1929 he went into industry and was for a few years with Murphy Radio, where he was in charge of production testing. He joined the engineering division of the B.B.C. in 1934 and was for eight years superintendent engineer (recording) prior to being appointed to his present position.

J. N. Aldington, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.Inst.P., M.I.E.E., managing director of the new company Siemens Edison Swan, Ltd., joined Siemens at Preston in 1923 as an analytical chemist in the lamp works laboratory. Dr. Aldington was appointed head of the company's lamp research laboratories in 1935 and in 1949 was elected to the board of Siemens Electric Lamps and Supplies, Ltd. Three years later he became managing director of the company, and when, in 1955, it ceased to act autonomously, he became managing director of Siemens Brothers, the parent company. He is also chairman of Submarine Cables, Ltd., which is jointly owned by Siemens Edison Swan and the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company.

In addition to those mentioned last month, Air Commodore A. V. Harvey, C.B.E., M.P., a director of Mullard, Ltd., since 1950, was created a Knight Bachelor in the Birthday Honours, and J. A. Dunkley, senior development and experimental engineer at R. B. Pullin & Company, was appointed M.B.E.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

F

News from the Industry

Siemens Brothers & Company and the Edison Swan Electric Company have now finally been merged into a single company to be known as Siemens Edison Swan, Ltd. It will be recalled that in 1955 Siemens Brothers joined the Associated Electrical Industries group of companies, of which Edison Swan has been a member since 1928, and that last year Ediswan, Ltd., was set up to co-ordinate the activities of the two companies. The new company, of which Dr. J. N. Aldington is manag-ing director, has been divided into 18 "product divisions," each specializing in a particular type of equipment. Each division will have a chief engineer, manufacturing manager and sales manager, but there will be a single research organization for which three blocks of buildings are being built at Harlow New Town, Essex. The director of research is Dr. T. E. Allibone.

British Tungsram Radio Works, Ltd., West Road, Tottenham, London, N.17, announce that in conse-quence of the merger, of Siemens and Edison Swan, Tungsram valves will no longer be distributed by Siemens but by its own distribution organization.

British Communications Corporation have been awarded a contract for the supply of a large quantity of multi-channel recording equipment for the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation. The equipment, which will be used for air traffic control, provides for the simul-taneous recording of up to twenty channels on a single tape.

Avo, Ltd., is the new name adopted by the Automatic Coil Winder & Electrical Equipment Company, manufacturers of the wellknown series of Avo test and measuring instruments and Douglas coil-winding equipment.

Amphenol (Great Britain), Ltd., has been formed jointly by Gas Purification and Chemical Company and Amphenol Electronics Corporation (of Chicago) for the handling of Amphenol components in the British Commonwealth (except Canada) and on the Continent. Initially com-ponents will be imported, but it is polanned eventually to manufacture in this country. Among the sub-sidiaries of Gas Purification and Chemical Company are Grundig (Great Britain), Wolsey Television and A.B. Metal Products.

Livingston Laboratories, of Retcar Street, London, N.19, have been appointed exclusive sales representatives for the United Kingdom by Hewlett-Packard Company, of Palo Alto, California.

Battery-operated industrial telerecently vision equipment was recently installed experimentally in a Swiss train by Pye. Tests were conducted to assess the possibilities of its use for examination of inaccessible parts of the train especially whilst in motion.

Metro-Sound Manufacturing Company has been formed by M. S. Myers (until recently with Goldring Manufacturing Company) for the manufacture of gramophone acces-sories. The address is 64, Stoke Newington High Street, London, N.16 (Tel.: Clissold 1549).

ON THE SPOT investigations, to check the results of laboratory work on a.g.c. systems for 625-line television receivers, are being undertaken on the Continent by Mullards with a mobile experimental unit. The comprehensive equipment in the vehicle, which carries an extendible aerial system for Bands I and III, includes a line selector unit for the analysis of individual line waveforms and a line pulse generator used for measuring flywheel sync characteristics.

Radio Heaters, Ltd., manufac-turers of Radyne radio-frequency heating equipment, have opened a new research laboratory at Wokingham, Berks, where they have their works. The services of the laboratory will be available to any potential industrial user of r.f. induction and dielectric heating equipment.

Plessey Company have transferred the production of their standard communication equipment from Ilford, Essex, to West End Mills, St. Ives, Hunts. (Tel.: St. Ives 2095.) P. A. Tremaine remains as unit manager.

Morganite Resistors, Ltd., announce the appointment of M. G. B. Mason as general sales manager and of Dr. W. W. Marshall, as manager of their technical department.

Marconi Instruments are building an extension to their factory at Longacres, St. Albans, Herts., which will provide an additional 22,000 square feet of manufacturing space.

EXPORT NEWS

G.C.A .--- Three British manufacturers working together have secured a contract for the supply and instala contract for the supply and instal-lation of a complete ground-controlled approach system for one of the airfields of the Royal Rhodesian Air Force. Standard Telephones and Cables are respon-sible for the overall planning of the G.C.A. installation and are supplying the precision approach radar, Cossor are manufacturing the surveillance radar and International Aeradio are supplying the control and communication equipment.

Public address equipment, incor-porating facilities for simultaneous interpretation, for the new Paris headquarters of U.N.E.S.C.O. is to be supplied by Pamphonic Reproducers.

Electronic control equipment for machine tools is being shown by E.M.I. Electronics at the Machine Tool Exhibition to be held in Hanover, West Germany, in September.

Electro-acoustic apparatus, including domestic broadcast receivers and sound reproducing equipment, is amongst the consumer goods to the value of nearly £6M which Yugoslavia is permitting to be imported this year. The names and addresses of Yugoslav organizations parti-cipating in the scheme are obtainable from the Board of Trade, Commer-cial Relations and Exports Dept., Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Ref. C.R.E. 5919/56.)



An Alternative Colour TV System

By E. J. GARGINI*

HERE is a great temptation in Britain to adopt the American N.T.S.C. colour television system -suitably modified for 405-line standards—exactly as it stands. This would be very unwise, however, until the details of the system have been critically examined, particularly in the light of recent developments.

The author has been investigating colour systems with the ultimate aim of finding the best method of transmission to result in a simple and cheap domestic receiver-on which the success of colour television so much depends. In the course of this work several deficiencies of the N.T.S.C. system have come to light, and these have led to a proposal for an improved alternative system using a fundamentally different method of transmitting the colour information. However, the broad principle by which the N.T.S.C. system obtains its compatibility is retained-that of transmitting a luminance, or brightness, signal in the correct form for monochrome receivers, together with a colour signal providing the additional hue and saturation information required for colour receivers.

Three major features of the N.T.S.C. system are open to criticism, and these have already been discussed in *Wireless World*[†]. The first is the nature of the colour signal. This signal conveys colourdifference information—that is, differences from

* E.M.I. Research Department. † "N.T.S.C. Colour Information," by E. L. C. White, February, 1957, issue. BETTER QUALITY REPRODUCTION

FROM NON-REDUNDANT COLOUR

INFORMATION

white-and is formed from colour-difference components $E_R - E_Y$, $E_G - E_Y$ and $E_B - E_Y$ (where E_R , E_{g} and E_{B} are the red, green and blue cameratube outputs and E_{y} is the luminance or "whiteness " signal). As colours become more saturated for a given brightness level, the E_{R} , E_{G} and E_{B} camera outputs become larger and more significant in the $E_{\rm B}-E_{\rm Y}$, $E_{\rm g}-E_{\rm Y}$ and $E_{\rm B}-E_{\rm Y}$ colour-difference signals, while the $E_{\rm Y}$ signal remains constant. Thus, any brightness detail in a saturated colour (e.g., dark shadows on a bright red curtain) will produce larger amplitude changes in the appropriate colour-difference signals than with a less saturated colour (e.g., the same shadows on a pale red curtain of equal brightness). In other words, the brightness information, which properly belongs in the luminance channel, is carried increasingly by the colour signal. Since in the N.T.S.C. system the colour signal is band-limited by filters to give a narrow-band colour signal-and hence slower rates of change-the result is that with saturated colours a good deal of the brightness detail (to which the eye is particularly sensitive) is completely lost.

In the proposed alternative system this particular disadvantage is avoided by transmitting a colour signal which carries no redundant brightness informa-



Fig. 1. Three-dimensional vector diagrams illustrating the difference between a chromaticity signal (a) and a chrominance signal as used in the N.T.S.C. system (b).

tion. Consequently only true colour information that is, hue and saturation—is conveyed. For this reason the colour signal is called a *chromaticity* signal, as distinct from the *chrominance* signal of the N.T.S.C. system. The difference between the two is illustrated by the three-dimensional vector diagrams in Fig. 1. Here the colour signal vector represents hue by its phase angle and saturation by its amplitude. In the chromaticity signal (a) the colour signal amplitude is not influenced by different brightness levels, but in the chrominance signal (b) the amplitude is determined partly by the colour content and partly by the brightness.

Gamma Correction

The second feature of the N.T.S.C. system under criticism is the composition of the luminance signal. This is formed from a mixture of the red, green and blue camera-tube outputs (actually $E_{\rm Y}{=}0.59E_{\rm G}{+}0.3E_{\rm R}{+}0.11E_{\rm B}$) which are first individually gamma-corrected. The fact that an inverse square-law correction is applied to the individual components of the luminance signal at the transmitter leads to inaccuracies in the displayed luminance information at the receiver. Moreover, if the individual gamma corrections are not balanced properly the displayed colours will alter in hue and saturation at different intensity levels. This problem does not arise in the improved alternative system, since the luminance signal is gamma-corrected after formation.

The third questionable feature of the N.T.S.C. system is the use of a sub-carrier inside the normal monochrome vision band. In American receivers it is well known that the video response is substantially reduced at the sub-carrier frequency so the effect of interference from the colour signal is not very severe. In addition, although the so-called "I" modified colour-difference signal has extended sidebands to convey the more detailed information which the eye can appreciate at the red end of the optical spectrum[‡], this extra information is not, in fact, utilized in current receivers.

Consequently the N.T.S.C. system as used in America is not really a band-sharing system, but one in which colour information is virtually transmitted outside the monochrome band in the unused area close to the sound carrier. If the system were adopted in Britain, however, the wider bandwidth

[‡] The other modified colour-difference signal, called the "Q" signal has a narrower bandwidth and conveys the less detailed information required at the blue end of the optical spectrum.



Fig. 2. Frequency spectrum of the proposed alternative system. The sub-carrier is at 3Mc/s instead of 2.66Mc/s as in the British N.T.S.C. system.

of the average domestic model would insufficiently attenuate the colour sub-carrier and thus permit a display of dot patterning.

Although this may not be a severe price to pay for colour broadcasting, the fact that the colour receiver must treat the colour transmission as an outside-theluminance-band transmission, means that the luminance detail at the colour receiver is restricted. This band restriction comes about because the sub-carrier itself must not appear at the colour receiver c.r.t. control electrodes otherwise it will increase the brightness of the colour components upon rectification in any particular electron-gun assembly. Moreover, if the guns are in any way fed with unequal amounts of colour sub-carrier the colour balance will no longer be maintained at different brightness levels.

A further difficulty arises because in practice it is necessary to use a "notch" filter at the transmitter to prevent those brightness transients which produce components at frequencies close to the colour subcarrier from beating with the receiver's synchronousdetection local oscillator and so causing low-frequency colour beat patterning. This filter inevitably reduces the bandwidth of the brightness signal.

If it were possible to use a 3-Mc/s colour subcarrier in Britain, however, instead of one at 2.66Mc/s, most domestic receivers would display very little dot patterning. This, in fact, is what is proposed in the alternative system. Moreover the notch" filter mentioned above is not necessary because the low-frequency colour beat patterning is reduced by other means. In the N.T.S.C. system the interaction between the brightness transients and the colour sub-carrier actually occurs because the sub-carrier is positioned in the single-sideband part of the monochrome band. This is avoided in the alternative system by removing from the colour signal the component most susceptible to interference -the hue information-and transmitting it over the double-sideband part of the monochrome band around the main carrier. It is clearly not possible to have a sub-carrier at the same frequency as the main carrier, so the method adopted is to transmit the change of hue angle by phase modulation of the main carrier. The 3-Mc/s sub-carrier is then merely concerned with conveying the saturation information transmitted by amplitude modulation.

The complete signal of the alternative system has a frequency spectrum as illustrated in Fig. 2. Summarizing the situation, it can be said that the chromaticity information to be transmitted is separated into its two components, hue and saturation, and the hue is conveyed by phase modulation of the main carrier and the saturation by amplitude modulation of a 3-Mc/s sub-carrier just outside the normal monochrome video band.

It will be noted, first of all, that the chromaticity signals are restricted in bandwidth, compared with the luminance signal, in the same way as the chrominance signals in the N.T.S.C. system. This restriction takes advantage of the general principle that the eye is less sensitive to small colour detail than it is to small brightness detail, and that a sharp colour picture can be synthesized by combining blurred, or narrow-band, colour information with sharp or wideband, brightness information.

Actually the rate-of-change of hue information has been restricted to a bandwidth corresponding to that



of the "I" modified colour-difference signal in the N.T.S.C. system, and the rate-of-change of saturation to a bandwidth corresponding to that of the "Q" modified colour-difference signal. This has been arranged purely for the purpose of comparative tests with the N.T.S.C. system. The fact that the saturation component is assigned the narrower band is mainly a matter of expediency—and it provides another reason why the transient hue information should be phase modulated on to the main carrier. With this arrangement it will be noted that the transmission of the colour information corresponds to the colour vector diagram in Fig. 1(a)—the hue being represented by angle or phase and the saturation by amplitude.

Signal Synthesis

It now remains to be shown how the chromaticity signal is manufactured in the form of hue and saturation components and how these are combined with the luminance information to form the complete colour signal in Fig. 2. A block schematic of the system is shown in Fig. 3. To begin with, the red, green and blue camera-tube outputs, E_R , E_G and E_B , are passed into proportional adding circuits known as matrices. Various proportions of these voltages are then combined to form three brightness type signals. The first is a luminance signal E_Y , as in the N.T.S.C. system ($E_Y = 0.59E_G + 0.3E_R + 0.11E_B$), the second is an "equal-energy" brightness signal, E_E , formed from equal amounts of the three camera outputs ($E_E = (E_R + E_G + E_B) \div 3$), while the third, E_Z , has a special composition which will appear shortly.

This E_z signal is subtracted from E_B and E_B to

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

form two colour-difference signals E_{R} - E_{Z} and $E_{\rm B}$ - $E_{\rm z}$, as shown. These are passed through low-pass filters which limit them both to a bandwidth corresponding to that of the I signal in the N.T.S.C. system. The two colour-difference signals are then used to amplitude modulate two components of a 3-Mc/s sub-carrier having a phase difference of 90° between them. The two modulated components are combined to produce a single chrominance-type signal at 3Mc/s which conveys hue information by its phase angle and saturation and brightness information by its amplitude. It differs from the N.T.S.C. chrominance signal, however, in that the composition of the E_z signal is arranged so that the phase angles which represent the three primaries, red, green and blue, are equally spaced at 120° intervals. This arrangement is called a symmetrical colour-difference signal.

The symmetrical signal is passed to a splitter unit, one output of which is taken through a delay device, and the other to an amplitude detector. The output of this detector is the saturation × brightness component of the colour signal (see Fig. $1(\bar{b})$) and has the character of a video type of signal. As the $E_{\rm B}$ - $E_{\rm Z}$ and $E_{\rm B}$ - $E_{\rm Z}$ components have been passed through "I-bandwidth" filters before modulation, it follows that the chrominance signal will possess phase and amplitude changes which are related to the rise times of the two component voltages. The detected saturation signal will therefore have a rise time which depends on the rise time of the original I-bandwidth modulation signals. Consequently this signal should be passed through a narrow-bandwidth filter to restrict the saturation × brightness amplitude rates of change to that of the Q band if a narrow-band saturation signal is desired as in Fig. 2.

The hue signal is formed by passing the chrominance signal from the splitter into a limiter circuit which limits on the first perceptible colour change from white (i.e., from zero amplitude). The output of this limiter, therefore, for any picture element other than white is a continuous 3-Mc/s signal, the phase of which is determined by the hue of the transmitted colour. This signal is next passed through a delay network to ensure that hue changes occur in step with the corresponding saturation changes and finally the restricted saturation signal is used to remodulate in amplitude the steadyamplitude hue carrier. A chrominance-type signal is thus re-formed which has the special feature that hue angle changes occur at a rate determined by the I bandwidth and saturation amplitude changes at the slower rate fixed by the Q bandwidth.

Segregating Colour Information

This signal now has to be converted from a chrominance-type signal, containing redundant luminance information, into a chromaticity signal. What is required is to remove the inherent modulation due to the brightness changes, and this is done by arithmetically dividing the instantaneous value of the chrominance signal by the instantaneous value of the E_E brightness or intensity signal occurring at the same time§. In other words, any changes due to brightness in the chrominance-signal "numerator" are automatically cancelled out by the same brightness changes in the "denominator," leaving just the changes due to pure chromaticity information.

Since the brightness rates-of-change in the "numerator" have already been restricted by a Q-bandwidth filter (used on the saturation \times brightness information to give a narrow-band signal), it is obviously necessary to restrict the brightness rates-of-change in the "denominator" in the same way. This is achieved by passing the $E_{\rm g}$ signal through a low-pass Q-bandwidth filter, as shown, before it goes to the dividing circuit. (It is also passed through a "trimming" delay line to keep it in step with the "numerator" brightness changes.)

As a result of the division process a true chromaticity signal is produced, consisting of a 3-Mc/s oscillation modulated in phase by hue changes and in amplitude by saturation changes. It now remains to be shown how the hue and saturation components are separated as in Fig. 2. In the first place the 3-Mc/s chromaticity signal is added to the E_x brightness signal (after the last-mentioned has been gamma-corrected), together with short bursts of sub-carrier frequency for colour synchronizing purposes. This gives the combined signal $E_{M'}$, which can be expressed mathematically as

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{M}}' = \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Y}}^{1/\gamma} + \frac{\sqrt{(\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{R}} - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}})^2 + (\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{B}} - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}})^2}}{\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{E}}} \sin (\omega t + \theta)$$

where $\theta = \tan^{-1}(E_{\rm B}-E_{\rm Z})/(E_{\rm B}-E_{\rm Z})$, representing the changes of the hue phase angle.

The hue information, provided by the phase angle of the limited 3-Mc/s sub-carrier, is phase modulated on to the main vision carrier by means of a flywheel frequency control circuit ||, as shown, and the output of this is in turn amplitude modulated by the E_{M} ' signal. As a result of modulating an already phase-modulated carrier wave with the phase-modulated 3-Mc/s sub-carrier contained in the E_{M} ' signal, the transient phase modulation of the 3-Mc/s sub-carrier disappears. There remains only the saturation amplitude modulation of the subcarrier, which appears as in Fig. 2.

Having transmitted a signal of the form shown in Fig. 2, we may now consider briefly the situation at the receiving end of the system. After the complete colour signal has passed through the usual r.f. and i.f. stages it is fed to a detector, which recovers the E_{M} signal as already defined—that is, an E_y brightness signal plus a symmetrical chromaticity signal in which hue changes are I-bandwidth and saturation changes are of Q-bandwidth. Although originally the sub-carrier, considered as a transmitted signal, was modulated with the saturation signal only, the effect of heterodyning the steadyphase saturation signal against the hue phasemodulated main carrier at the E_{M} detector is to transfer automatically all the hue phase modulation, transmitted double sideband, to the sub-carrier signal.

This symmetrical chromaticity signal is synchronously detected, using a local 3-Mc/s reference oscillator, and the outputs are multiplied by an "equal-energy" brightness signal of the form $E_{\rm E}$ (necessary because of the division process at the transmitter). These operations subsequently yield the original $E_{\rm R}$, $E_{\rm G}$ and $E_{\rm B}$ voltages which may be applied to the colour display device. The $E_{\rm E}$ signal at the receiver is actually derived by a converter circuit¶ from the received $E_{\rm Y}$ signal.

Lower Receiver Costs

It will be noted, incidentally, that the rate of change of colour information is determined by the transmitter filters, and no expensive filters or delay lines are required at the receiver. Nor is there any need, in certain receivers with single-gun colour tubes, for matrices as used in the N.T.S.C. system receivers. As far as the average monochrome receiver is concerned, there is substantially no subcarrier to cause visual interference at the reproducing tube because of the considerable drop in the receiver's video response at 3Mc/s.

It would be an advantage in an alternative system to dispense with the colour sub-carrier altogether. This could be achieved by using the existing sound carrier as the colour sub-carrier as well as for conveying its own sound information. This is not possible with the existing 405-line system, in which the sound signal is broadcast as an amplitude modulation of the sound carrier. It is possible, however, to consider the inauguration of a new high-definition service in Band IV or V in which a number of changes could be made. For example, a 625-line system with brightness signals transmitted in the conventional vestigial side-band fashion, the hue component of the colour signal transmitted as phase modulation of the main vision carrier, the saturation signal transmitted as an amplitude modulation of the sound carrier, and the sound signal transmitted by the conventional 75-kc/s deviation of the f.m. sound carrier.

^{\$} British Patent Application No. 10976/56. || British Patent Application No. 19201/56.

[¶] British Patent Application No. 6576/57.

Ionospheric Problems

APPLICATION OF IGY DATA TO RADIO COMMUNICATION

MANY geophysical phenomena are to be specially investigated during the course of the International Geophysical Year and among them are to be found several appertaining directly or indirectly to the ionosphere. From 1st July, 1957 to 31st December, 1958, ionospheric measurements of different kinds, and observations upon extra-terrestrial phenomena which affect the region, are to be made upon a worldwide scale, and from the mass of data thus accumulated it is hoped that much will be learned.

Our present knowledge of the ionosphere has been built up largely on the basis of the information obtained by the use of exploring radio waves; but much may be missed by such a process, for the echoes bring little information about the regions lying between the points where ionization maxima exist. Knowledge of the conditions within such regions is arrived at largely by deduction, which may not always be correct. Rocket flights into the ionosphere give different ideas as to the distribution of ionization with height, but the information so far obtained in this way is sparse. It is well, therefore, that the "radio" measurements to be made during the IGY will be supplemented by those obtained by flights into, and perhaps beyond, the ionospheric regions.

The IGY is, of course, mainly a scientific project, aiming to obtain more knowledge of the physical nature of the earth and its atmosphere and of the extra-terrestrial phenomena which affect them. But it is hardly conceivable that the ionospheric and other data obtained by this effort will not have direct application to the engineering problems of longdistance communication. And it must be admitted that communications engineers are sorely in need of more ionospheric information, for it cannot be claimed that their present techniques for making use of the ionosphere are by any means completely satisfactory. In this article, therefore, we will discuss one or two outstanding ionospheric problems which are of direct consequence in radio communication. "Sporadic E". One feature of the E layer about which little is known is that of the localized " clouds ' of high ionization which frequently occur within the layer, and which are known collectively as "Sporadic This remains as perhaps the outstanding E". mystery of the ionosphere, for no real notion as to its cause yet exists.

The high ionization density of the sporadic E clouds are capable of reflecting radio waves of much higher frequency than is the normal layer. In fact, their ionization density is often high enough to "blanket" the wave from the F_2 layer, which lies higher up, and which would normally be the refracting medium for the wave in long-distance communication. Fig. 1 shows the highest frequencies which would have been reflected from the E, F_2 and sporadic E at oblique incidence during a day in June, as obtained from the vertical incidence ionospheric measurements made at a mid-latitude northern hemisphere station. It is true that during June sporadic E is

especially prevalent in such latitudes, but it is seen that, for the greater part of the day, its MUF (maximum usable frequency) was far higher than that for the other layers. Thus, the sporadic E can modify the transmission mechanism for long distances in an important manner.

Over most of the earth's surface the sporadic nature of this phenomenon is most marked: it appears to form for no apparent reason, remain in being for up to several hours, then decrease in intensity and disappear. Nevertheless, in spite of this, it has some well defined general characteristics, which Fig. 2 will help to make clear. In point of fact, there appear to be several different types of sporadic



Fig. 1. Highest frequencies on which transmission could have been sustained during a June day at a mid-latitude northern hemisphere station.

E, even at a given location. There is certainly considerable difference between the types which predominate over different zones of the earth's surface, as is evidenced by, amongst other things, differences in the distribution with time of day and month of year. In the temperate zone, of which the location of Slough is typical, it is seen that the more intense sporadic E is largely a summer-time phenomenon, and, at that time, is chiefly prevalent during In the auroral zones surrounding the the day. geomagnetic poles, of which the Greenland station is representative, it is prevalent throughout the year, but is chiefly present at night, with a peak occurrence before midnight. At a station like Ibadan, near the geomagnetic equator, it is again prevalent throughout the year, but is largely confined to the daytime, with a peak occurrence around noon. In all zones it is often present for more than 30% of the time, and in the equatorial zone, during the daytime, has such a high degree of prevalence as to be practically a permanent feature of the daytime ionosphere. An ionospheric phenomenon such as this, capable of reflecting, at oblique incidence, frequencies higher than 25 Mc/s, and present over certain transmission paths for from 30% to over 90% of the time, is evidently of considerable importance, yet the

*Research Dept., British Broadcasting Corporation

means necessary for taking account of its effects are at present inadequate.

The pronounced diurnal and seasonal features in its occurrence rate point to some sort of solar control, but, on the other hand, its generally sporadic nature would seem to indicate that it is not directly caused by the sun. In the auroral zones the sporadic E occurrence has a high degree of correlation with auroral and with geomagnetic activity, and both of these phenomena are almost certainly due to the action of solar corpuscles which, on arriving in the vicinity of the earth, are carried by its magnetic field towards the geomagnetic poles. So the auroral sporadic E may also be due to the effects of these corpuscles upon the atmospheric gas. But over the rest of the earth's surface there is no such correlation, and the origin of the "clouds" remains unknown. Various possibilities have been investigated by different workers: for example, that they are due to electric energy discharged into the E layer from thunder-clouds in the troposphere, that they are a by-product of the large electric currents which circulate in the ionosphere, that they are caused by meteors or by ionospheric winds. Some evidence has been presented in support of each of these possibilities, but none has been by any means proven. Night-time E Layer. In general, the behaviour of the E layer closely resembles that of a Chapman layer, in which the maximum ionization is proportional to the square root of the cosine of the sun's zenithal angle. This follows from a consideration of the rate of ion production by the absorption of solar radiation by the gas molecules, and of the rate of recombination and attachment, which depends on the density conditions in the atmospheric gas.

At the height of the E layer the gas is relatively dense, and during the day the ionization increases from a low value at sunrise to reach a maximum around noon, and to fall again to a low value around sunset. After sunset it would be expected to continue falling rapidly, and shortly to disappear entirely;

but in point of fact, after falling rapidly for a time the rate of decay gradually diminishes until, sometime before sunrise the ionization appears to assume a constant value. The result is that the E layer has a low but definite ionization level throughout the night. It would appear, therefore, that there is a component in the E layer ionization which has a different recombination rate from that of the main body of the daytime ionization, and is due to a different cause, and that, after dark when the ionization due to the sun has disappeared, it is this which is maintained. Its origin is not, however, known, though it has, for many years, been thought to be due to the influx into the atmosphere of countless numbers of small meteors which, by reason of their high velocity, could ionize the gas atoms. It would seem that the ions produced in this way have a lower ionization potential and, therefore, a slower recombination rate, than those produced by the sun, and that, in this way, the ionization could be main-This night-time E-layer ionization is, at any tained. rate, of considerable importance in communication, and particularly so in the new system which uses ionospheric scattering as the transmission mechanism, for this scattering occurs, both by day and night, in the ionization "turbulences" permanently existing in the E layer.

Ionospheric Disturbances. Long-distance communication via the ionosphere is subject to relatively frequent dislocation and interruption due to the effects of ionospheric disturbances. Yet little definite is known about the major kind of disturbance experienced; or, at least, insufficient is known about its cause and the mechanism of its production to be put to much practical use. If, for example, it were possible to tell within a day or two, or even within several hours, that such a disturbance were coming, extenuating measures could often be taken to prevent its worst effects.

Ionospheric disturbances are of two distinct kinds, though one kind is often associated with the other, and both have their origin in the sun. The



some far into the ultra-violet part of the spectrum. This latter penetrates into the earth's atmosphere to the level of the D layer, where it temporarily raises the ionization to a very high level. Radio waves travelling through this much enhanced ionized region, where, at the same time, there is a high density of neutral gas molecules, are subject to a greatly increased amount of absorption, due to the frequency of the electron/molecule collisions which they engender, and the resultant dissipation of their energy as heat. They therefore fail to reach the ground again, and communication is interrupted by what is called a "sudden ionospheric disturbance." The condition giving rise to this does not last long, however, for the burst of solar radiation usually dies down within a few minutes and, the recombination rate at the height of the D layer being high, the abnormal ionization within it usually disappears within an hour.

The sequence of events so far is pretty clear and well established, and, since the incidence of solar flares varies with the degree of sunspot activity we should expect that of the sudden ionospheric disturbances to correlate with sunspot activity also. Fig. 3 shows that, in general, there was, over the years 1947 to 1956, a good correlation between the Annual Sunspot Number and the annual number of sudden ionospheric disturbances.

But the latter is not the cause of the major interruptions to which h.f. communication is subject (since it is of such short duration). At the same time that the electromagnetic radiation from the flare occurs there is also emitted from the solar atmosphere, according to present ideas, a stream of corpuscles, which, in the form of a cone-shaped jet, has the disturbed solar region at its apex. Though the corpuscles constituting it possess individual charges the stream as a whole is neutral, and the corpuscles travel with a velocity of approximately 1,600 km/sec. The earth in its orbit encounters this stream (if it is emitted in such a direction that this is possible) about 26 hours later. As the corpuscles approach the earth they are affected by its magnetic field, and are swept towards the magnetic poles, so that the effects which they produce are more intense in zones surrounding the magnetic poles (the auroral regions) than elsewhere. These effects are of several kinds, viz.:

- 1. Disturbances in the earth's magnetic field (magnetic storms).
- 2. Disturbances in the ionosphere (ionospheric storms) consisting of abnormal decreases in the ionization level and in the height of the F_2 layer, giving rise to deteriorations in h.f. radio propagation via that layer.
- 3. Displays of the polar aurorae and the setting up of abnormal earth currents.

All these phenomena, it should be noted, are different effects due to a common cause, the origin of which is a flare (or a sunspot region with which it is associated) on the sun. This type of ionospheric disturbance constitutes the major form of interruption to h.f. radio services, since it generally lasts for one or two days, and sometimes for as long as a fortnight.

The problem of forecasting these disturbances, which, given an up-to-date knowledge of the positions of sunspots and the occurrence of flares, might appear to be a simple one, is, in fact, very difficult. This is because, whilst the sequence of events leading to them appears often to be as just described, in many other cases it appears not to be so. Many ionospheric storms occur without there being a flare or even a sunspot on which to pin their occurrence, and, on the other hand, many



Fig. 3. Variation with sunspot activity in number of sudden ionospheric disturbances and in number of iono-spheric storm days.

sunspots cross the solar disc without giving rise to any ionospheric disturbance. In short, the solar/ terrestrial relations appertaining during the build-up and course of ionospheric storms are not yet properly understood, and it is well appreciated that the solar phenomena mentioned (and other solar data obtained by visual and radio means) do not correlate well with ionospheric disturbances.

In Fig. 3 the dotted curve is a plot of the annual number of days affected by ionospheric storms. In 1947, when sunspot activity was at a maximum, the number was high, having increased considerably from the previous sunspot minimum, and this was, no doubt, due to the connection of many storms with sunspots. But in 1951 when the sunspot activity was decreasing sharply, the number of storm days was increasing, and continued to increase in 1952. Only towards sunspot minimum in 1954 did the number of storm days decrease to a very low value. The 1952 peak in storm days corresponds with the well-known fact that, during the declining phase of sunspot activity, many storms of a type quite unconnected with sunspots occur. These storms show a very marked tendency to repeat themselves at 27-day intervals, and the mean period of the sun's synodic rotation, that is after allowing for the earth's motion in its orbit, is 27.3 days. Thus it is apparent that the cause of the storms is a certain region on the sun, which will always be pointing" at the earth at approximately 27-day intervals. But these solar regions-called M regionsshow no significant observable features to distinguish them from the rest of the visible disc, unless it be, as has occasionally been observed, a localized magnetic field, which may be a clue as to the special activity of the region.

Fig. 4 may be of interest in this connection. During 1953 the ionospheric storms associated with solar M regions were much in evidence, and 6th May marked the beginning of such a storm, as was evidenced by a deterioration in h.f. reception over transatlantic circuits. By calling this day and the next five days occurring at 27-day intervals from

t " zero days ", and by taking the average reception quality for these circuits for the six periods about these zero days as shown, the full-line curve was obtained. This shows that there was a marked deterioration in reception during the periods following the days at 27-day intervals from 6th May. In 1955 the M-region storms had subsided and the storms which occurred may have been due to sunspots. A disturbance started on 25th May and, in the same manner as described, the dashed curve was plotted for the average of reception during six periods at 27-day intervals from it. The dotted curve is that giving the average reception during the periods around six zero days which were the days following the central meridian passage of six large sunspots during 1955, which occurred at May 21.3, June 16.4, Aug. 10.9, Oct. 7.0, Oct. 28.8 and Nov. 13.6. Neither the dashed nor the dotted curves show any significant reception variation connected with the zero days, the inference being that during 1955 there was neither a marked 27-day recurrence tendency in the ionospheric storms, nor any marked connection between the storms and the passage of the six sunspots across the sun's central meridian.

i

It is of interest to note that geophysicists are able to distinguish the *magnetic* storms associated with M regions from those due to other solar causes, such as sunspots. The latter are usually of the type with a sudden commencement (S-C type) as though they were produced by the sudden beginning of a corpuscular stream, whereas the recurring storms are more often of the non-S-C type, as though



Fig. 4. Superposed epoch curves for quality of h.f. reception from eastern America based on the first day of the following events:

Full-line curve: Six 27-day intervals from 6th May, 1953. Chain dot curve: Six 27-day intervals from 25th May, 1955. Dotted curve: Day following CMP of six large sunspots 1955.

Reception quality: 7 = good; 6 = fair to good; 5 = fair.

produced by a persistent and long-lived stream. It has not, however, been possible to distinguish different types of *ionospheric* storms in this way, except by reference to their magnetic counterparts.

It will be gathered from the above—and that is the point of this discussion—that much remains to be learnt about this interesting subject, and the solarterrestrial relations require to be better understood, before much practical use can be made of the data.

These, then, are three ionospheric problems affecting radio communications. And there remain, of course, many others. The IGY world-wide data should, when analysed and co-ordinated, throw some helpful light upon some of them.

French Air Show

New Electronic Developments at the 22nd Salon International de l'Aeronautique

V ISITORS to aeronautical exhibitions are now accustomed to a large proportion of the apparatus shown being of an electronic nature and for new systems and devices to appear each year. However, although electronics are now more important than ever for the successful and safe operation of aircraft, a period of stabilization is being reached when the accent is more on the improvement of apparatus and its reliability than on new devices.

This position was confirmed at the 22nd Salon International de l'Aeronautique held at Le Bourget aerodrome near Paris recently, where aeronautical electronic equipment from a number of countries was shown. Specifications of apparatus were more comprehensive than hitherto, and guarantees of satisfactory performance at altitudes in excess of the existing world's record were given for some of the apparatus exhibited. As an example, for such a simple device as a 75-Mc/s marker receiver aerial for use with radio ranges and instrument landing systems (ILS), Collins supply curves of the v.s.w.r. over a temperature range between -60°C and $+60^{\circ}$ C together with a polar diagram of reception. S.T.C. quote the aerodynamic drag of their Bent Sleeve v.h.f. aerial as 6.25 lb at 400 m.p.h. The operating life of the American DF301 airborne DF equipment is quoted both in terms of stability before readjustment of pre-set controls is required and in terms of minimum operational hours before removal for a bench test is needed, these characteristics being equated to the g forces, vibration and acoustic noise of very high-speed aircraft.

An examination of the latest airborne radio equipment shows that much thought is being given to rapid servicing facilities, not only for military apparatus but also for that used in civilian aircraft. If it is borne in mind that the Boeing Type 707 jet air transport is designed to carry 55,000 passengers per year across the Atlantic (equivalent to the number carried by a large ocean-going liner) the small amount of time which this aircraft can be on the ground for servicing will be appreciated. The introduction of this aircraft into regular service in the very near future will probably bring about drastic

changes in aeronautical radio and radar technique, as well as in equipment design, as it will fly at twice the altitude and twice the speed of existing airliners. As these aircraft will be entering control zones where aircraft of much slower speed are flying and, due to their high speed, will only be visible for a relatively short period on surveillance radars, their early identification will be essential. At present the procedure for identification is for aircraft to carry out a turn while under observation from the radar; such a manœuvre would of course be unsuitable for the fast jet aircraft and to meet the new requirement Collins have introduced their Type 621A Air Traffic Control Interrogator-Transponder. With this system a directional aerial and associated transmitter and receiver are installed at the ground radar site and the aerial rotation is synchronized with that of the surveillance radar. The ground station sends out a pair of spaced pulses on a frequency of 1,030 Mc/s which is received in the aircraft. The reply is sent back from the aircraft on a frequency of 1,090 Mc/s and consists of a group of 2 to 8 pulses, each spaced by 2.9 µsec.

Exhibits at the Paris Salon showed that transistors are gradually finding their way into aircraft equipment where they are making an important contribution to the reduction in the size of units. A typical fully transistorized item of airborne equipment was shown by Collins in the form of their "Interphone" which measures $12\frac{9}{16}$ in deep, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in wide and $7\frac{5}{8}$ in high and weighs about 5 lb.

For medium frequency operation transistors in their present state of development work satisfactorily and it is therefore logical that a fully transistorized radio compass should be produced for airborne use. Lear Incorporated appear to be the first manufacturers to introduce such an instrument; it is their model ADF100. A total of 23 transistors is used with the Type 2N247 in the radio frequency stages, the Type 2N139 in the i.f. amplifier and a 2N158 supplying the AF output of 150 mW. In this receiver 80% of the circuits are of etched type and of standardized (modular) construction with plug-in units to facilitate servicing. The performance of the ADF100 is equal to that of a conventional instrument, the full band from 1,705 to 190 kc/s being covered, with a sensitivity varying between 10 and 20 microvolts for a 50-milliwatt output. The compass bearing accuracy and sensitivity are $\pm 2^\circ$ with a signal of 50 microvolts per metre. The total weight

of the equipment is under 20 lb and its current drain does not exceed 0.75 A.

Doubtless transistors will find increasing uses in aircraft, not only for radio and radar units but also for instrumentation and servo mechanisms. S.T.C. exhibited a device in this latter category, the type A1205 Transistorized Aircraft Catastrophic Warning Unit, designed to alert a pilot of an aircraft acoustically to an emergency. Normally this is done visually by warning lights on the dashboard, which illuminate in similar emergency circumstances. The A1205 Unit is connected into the circuit which normally operates these lights and it generates a sound closely resembling that of an alarm bell.

At the last Paris Salon in 1955, one prototype u.h.f. airborne equipment was shown for the first time publicly in Europe. This year one American and three French made airborne u.h.f. equipments were on view, in addition to a comprehensive range of u.h.f. ground station transmitters and receivers. The u.h.f. band lying between 225 and 399.9 Mc/s will be used exclusively by military aircraft eventually, but at present a large number of American aircraft operating in Europe are using this band for communications.

More Channels

Operational needs with modern aircraft engaged on military duties are evidently very exacting, since, whereas in the 1939-45 war a total of 12 v.h.f. frequencies sufficed for most operational needs, today a total of 1,750 channels is required, any of which can be selected by the pilot, and 20 are needed for instant use. In addition, a guard-frequency receiver, entirely separate from the main receiver, is essential for command purposes. Such a specification has made it necessary to develop most advanced techniques in circuits and construction of sub-miniature units. In the American u.h.f. transmitter-receiver ARC52, pressurization is used to prevent flash-over at maximum altitudes of working, which are in the neighbourhood of 70,000ft. In all of the airborne equipments exhibited, printed wiring, modular construction and sub-miniature components are used. Pencil and sealed-disc valves are fitted in the r.f. circuits and cavity tuning is included in receiver input and transmitter output circuits. The table shows the main characteristics of these exhibits.



Lear transistorized radio compass, Type ADF100.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957



In the u.h.f. equipments at the Salon, all the control boxes are provided with a 20-frequency selector switch and also with a tuning arrangement consisting of four dials with which the hundreds, tens, units and tenths of megacycles are selected. The pre-setting of the 20 frequencies is very much simpler than with previous multi-channel apparatus, such as Service v.h.f. types, and is all done at the control box. A switch turret is removed and the contacts corresponding to each channel are adjusted to the frequency required by setting them up against a calibrated scale engraved on the turret.

To provide the 1,750 channels required, a master oscillator unit is used in current designs. Its output is multiplied and amplified directly up to the frequencies required for the first local oscillator in

| Make | Channels | Stability | Power output (watts) | Max. working alti- tude (× 1,000ft.) | No. of valves | Recvr. Sens. (μV) | No. of crystals | Weight |
|--|----------|-------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| S.A.R.A.M. Type 7-50 | 20 | ±10 kc/s | 15 | 65 | - | 5 | - | 25 kg |
| S.F.R. Type SU205 | 20 | ,, | 10 | - | 65 | 5 | 18 | 25 kg |
| Derveaux Type 157B (pressurized) | 20 | ,,, | 9 | - | - | - | 21 | 25 kg |
| Collins Type ARC52 (pressurized) | 19 | " | 20 | 70 | 43 | 5 | 36 | 23 kg |

the double superheterodyne receiver. At the v.h.f. stage of multiplication some output is drawn for the transmitter and it is applied to a transposition stage where it is heterodyned with a crystal-controlled oscillator. This arrangement enables the same fundamental frequency to be used both for transmission and for the receiver local oscillator. The frequency of the master oscillator is held stable by a frequency-controlled stage consisting of a number of crystal oscillators operating into a phase discriminator. The output from this stage is used to control a reactor valve working directly on the master oscillator and also on the motor driving the variable tuning controls of the multiplier, amplifier and output stages associated with the transmitter; and the multiplier, amplifier and input stages of the receiver.

An interesting accessory to the u.h.f. airborne equipment, the Collins DF301, was shown for the first time in Europe. It presents bearing informaCollins Type 621A Air Traffic Control Transponder for aircraft identification on ground surveillance radars.



Control box of S.F.R. Type SU205 u.h.f. aircraft equipment.

tion on a normal radio compass dial display and has a bearing accuracy under service conditions of $\pm 5^{\circ}$, and an "indicator hunt" of one degree on level flight. It is designed to operate to altitudes of 70,000 ft and between temperature limits of -55° C and $+100^{\circ}$ C.

The DF aerial, which in the form of a loop flushmounted in the aircraft fuselage, receives the signal and a mechanically-operated switch reverses the This polar diagram at a frequency of 100 c/s. switching has the effect of modulating the signal with a square wave, the amplitude and phase of which varies with the angle of the aerial. The modulated signal is fed to the receiver where it is amplified and the r.f. component is removed. The 100 c/s square wave is then passed to a phase detector which in turn feeds a saturable transformer controlling the aerial drive motor, which can turn it in either direction, and which will find the null position when the input level to the receiver is constant and there is zero error signal. A synchronous transmitter associated with the aerial motor feeds the necessary voltage to the pilot's bearing indicator.

A useful outcome of the introduction of the u.h.f. radio compass is an improvement in the Air Sea Rescue service. It is now possible to home on to a u.h.f. signal and as a consequence of this development very small transmitters, such as the British Ultra "Sarah" and the Burndept "Talbe," have been designed which can be carried in the "Mae West " life jackets worn by Service pilots and which can be used to enable search aircraft to locate "ditched" airmen. A further example of these, life jacket equipments is the Type FR308 made by Telecommunications Radioelectriques et Telephoniques. This model gives a tone-modulated transmission on the u.h.f. channel of 243 Mc/s, the international distress frequency, and also has facilities for the transmission of speech and for reception of u.h.f. signals. The speech sending and receiving facilities have been included for the practical reason that it is often easier for a "ditched" airman to see the search aircraft against a background of sky than for the search aircrew to see the man in the water against a background of sea, and it has been found that if the "ditched" airman can communicate with the aircraft he can often guide the aircraft to his position.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by his correspondents

Gramophone Reproduction

IN your June issue Mr. D. A. Barlow refers to my article in *Electronic Engineering* for May 1950 and he suggests that the three components of load on the walls of a gramophone record groove, the lateral stiffnes, the lateral inertia and the vertical stiffness, do not add but that they are largely complementary.

Consider Fig. 1 where a plan of a groove is shown cut with a pulse of long wavelength and large amplitude, and superimposed on this is a short wavelength modulation. This type of cut often happens with loud music passages. The force acting on the needle due to the long wavelength pulse is equal to the product of the horizontal stiffness of the movement and the amplitude of the pulse. The force acting on the needle due to the short wavelength modulation is equal to the product of the horizontal inertia of the movement and the acceleration of the needle; the latter should not be greater than that which will be obtained when the minimum radius of curvature of the modulation is approximately equal to that of the radius of the needle tip.

Now in position A, Fig. 1, it is true to say that the inertial force acts on one groove wall and the stiffness force on the other. But in position B this is not true and the two forces add. Thus the tracking weight must be sufficient to counteract these added forces.

Fig. 2 shows a plan of a groove and the consequent vertical motion of the needle due to the pinch effect. Without modulation of the groove the needle remains in its lowest position such as at C. If the needle is pulsed vertically then no extra tracking weight is required to hold the needle down, in fact the force between the needle and the groove is increased due to the action of the vertical stiffness of the cantilever. But suppose we have a modulation giving a large-pinch effect amplitude continuing for



a time longer than half the inverse of the low-frequency vertical resonance (and this happens often on records), then the pickup head will be raised and the needle will take up a mean position such as that shown by the line D and when the needle drops to a point such as E the vertical force on the needle will have been reduced by the product of the vertical stiffness of the cantilever and the maximum vertical amplitude (DE). This amplitude is not likely to be more than one-fifth of that I originally suggested, this later figure assumes a maximum velocity of cut of 20 cm/sec at 70 r.p.m. Unfortunately this reduction of vertical force occurs at a point when the force due to lateral stiffness and inertia is a maximum so that it is essential that the tracking weight counteract the sum of the three forces considered. Incidentally the vertical inertia may be ignored, not because it is unimportant but because its contribution to the tracking weight is small in the design of pickup considered. As the tracking weight is greater than the author suggests,

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957



the static load on the groove wall will be increased. Moreover the load will be greater still at points such as F, especially when there are only a few pulses of vertical motion. This makes the design of the pickup suggested even more difficult, perhaps impossible.

even more difficult, perhaps impossible. Be that as it may it is heartening to see yet one more article written by someone striving for better quality from gramophone records. The worst fault of present records is their radius or acceleration overmodulation. The recording companies are like a railway company who slowly improve their service from the "Rocket" days to the present time—the trains travel faster, are more comfortable, their meals become eatable—but they do not cure the unfortunate habit of laying their tracks with sharp corners so that the trains keep coming of the rails!

I maintain that some of the records cut before the war, e.g.—the Weingartner Beethoven Symphonies, are superior to most of those of the present day. On these old records there was a recording high-frequency cut-off at about 6,000 c/s and the modulation depth was lower than that of to-day, consequently there was no radius overmodulation. I would like better quality even at the expense of the high-frequency boost on recording which would give a noisier playback, or at the expense of the frequency response on recording which would give a consequent narrow playback frequency response, and then nobody could ask me to enthuse over the sound of pennies dropping or the spurious noises of orchestral instruments. However, as I grow older I tend towards the philosophy suggested in your June editorial and treat distortions as I do coughs and splutters in a live performance of music—something I do not like but which I must ignore.

Aldershot.

E. S. MALLETT.

I FEEL that I should comment on Mr. D. A. Barlow's remark in the May issue that "it used to be the practice of record companies to monitor the original wax or lacquer disc before plating to make the master."

It was toward the end of 1922 that I joined J. E. Hough, Ltd., to organise the Radio Research Dept. That company (which later became Edison Bell, Ltd.) was then making Edison Bell records, gramophones, and also mouldings for the radio trade, and wished to make components and sets.

At that time, horn recording was used in the studio. That is, one or more horns were coupled to a special soundbox driving the sapphire cutting stylus directly. I had not been with the firm long before it occurred to me that with a microphone, amplifiers and some cutting device actuated electrically (as the B.B.C. did its carrier), it should be possible to record a better representation of the original sounds.

representation of the original sounds. The suggestion was well received and I was allowed to make experiments on the subject when my radio work permitted. So by 1924 I was in and out of the studio quite often and had first-hand knowledge of their methods.

By 1926, the new system which used a slack diaphragm condenser microphone and a moving coil cutter was being operated, and in 1927 I spent six months with duplicate equipment on a recording expedition to Zagreb, Jugoslavia, where I recorded over 600 titles. Other foreign expeditions followed and my last trip for Edison Bell was in 1933 to Scotland where we were recording for the Beltona label. Edison Bell ceased operations in the slump that year. I can therefore claim to have an intimate knowledge of recording as practised at Edison Bell in the decade ending 1933.

During the whole of that period master waxes were never played (monitored) prior to processing. Such an idea would have been condemned instantly by everyone connected with the work, for the wax used for making masters was very soft and would most certainly have been damaged most seriously.

The idea that waxes were monitored may have arisen from the fact that certain waxes were regularly played back. The waxes used for that purpose however were of a harder texture, were called test waxes and made a hissing noise while being cut. When the music had been selected, cut to fit into the time, the musicians rehearsed etc., the usual thing was to make a trial recording on to a test wax. This was then immediately played back to the artists on a special machine.

When I was recording, I allowed any master waxes spoiled by technical or musical faults to cool off and played them privately after the session before releasing them for re-shaving. This gave me a better check on the equipment, for the better wax with its silent background was more revealing than the noisy test wax.

Needless to say, in due time pickups and loudspeakers were used for the playback system, but no matter how delicate the pickup might be, satisfactory masters were *never* played prior to processing.

Lacquer discs are a subsequent development and I do not know what other companies did when using these. However, I would expect that the tradition that the master wax *must* be left intact would be carried forward indefinitely in professional circles. Toronto, P. G. A. H. VOIGT.

Mobile Radio 25-kc/s Channelling Trials

THE report in your June issue (p. 256) regarding the Post Office trials of 25-kc/s mobile equipment, is not quite accurate. Trials, as recommended by the Mobile Radio Committee in fact commenced in May of this year, and are now under way using three adjacent channels in the low band and operating in the London area. They are being carried out with standard "Ranger" equipment manufactured by our Company.

The target 25-kc/s channelling specification referred to in the Committee's report, has been established with manufacturers' agreement, and is based on the same principles and requires the same degree of channel isolation laid down in the 50-kc/s specification. The Pye equipment has recently been approved to this 25-kc/s specification and some 500 "Ranger" mobiles meeting it are now in constant use in this country alone.

Our Company policy is to recommend 25-kc/s channelling equipment for all standard mobile schemes in this country even though the channels are at present spaced at 50 kc/s. At the same time all "Ranger series" equipment is readily convertible from one standard to another. In these circumstances users will have little difficulty in deciding which specification will give them maximum technical life and the minimum of channel sharing in the longer term.

Cambridge.

Edgware.

J. R. HUMPHREYS, Pye Telecommunications, Ltd.

Services Charges

MR. MAYER, in his review of colour TV in the U.S.A., refers to the "lively imagination" of those who report that an engineer is required per set installed. Your contributor has made use of a good deal of the same thing in quoting $\pounds 17$ as the comprehensive service charge in this country for a black-and-white 17-in receiver.

My own company offers these facilities for $\pounds 7$ per annum; the dearest quotation I can trace is only $\pounds 9$.

It is to be hoped that his conclusions are not coloured by any other imaginative figures of conditions in the U.K. MAURICE SOKEL,

JMS Radio and Television, Ltd.

SHORT-WAVE CONDITIONS Prediction for August



THE full curves given here indicate the highest frequencies likely to be usable at any time of the day or night for raliable communications over four longdistance paths from this country during August.

Broken-line curves give the highest frequencies that will sustain a partial service throughout the same period.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

FREQUENCY BELOW WHICH COMMUNICATION SHOULD

BE POSSIBLE FOR 25% OF THE TOTAL TIME PREDICTED AVERAGE MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCY

BE POSSIBLE ON ALL UNDISTURBED DAYS

..... FREQUENCY BELOW WHICH COMMUNICATION SHOULD

Multi-Valve Cathode Follower Circuits 2-practical design considerations

By J. G. THOMASON, B.Sc.

(Concluded from p. 313 of the previous issue)

HE various cathode followers described so far may be classed as single-stage circuits since only one valve is directly providing loop gain, other valves (or neon tubes) merely improving the gain and signal-handling capacity of this valve.

Two-stage Cathode Follower.—Where a greater increase in performance is required, it is logical to try to add an extra stage to the cathode follower in order to secure a larger loop gain and feedback factor. It is not a straightforward matter of adding a stage to the forward circuit as in the conventional negative feedback system, since the negative feedback in the cathode follower is inherent with the configuration and not an external connection imposed by the designer. The only way in which negative feedback may be applied to two cascaded plain amplifying stages is by making a connection from the anode of the second valve to the cathode of the first valve. The output is taken from the anode of the second valve. Both valves now give gain in the forward circuit, which is superior to the use of local feedback in individual stages.

For operation at frequencies down to zero frequency, however, an anode output terminal is often inconvenient because of the inherent large positive quiescent voltage (say, +150 V). A simple resistive d.c. coupling network connected to a negative line can be used to obtain zero quiescent output voltage, but the price paid is a higher output impedance.

For this reason it is attractive to add an extra stage in cascade with the basic cathode follower and to make a shunt feedback connection from the



Fig. 8. Two-stage shunt feedback cathode follower.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

cathode follower output to the grid of the first valve. A simple example of such a circuit is shown in Fig. 8, using the 12AT7 double triode. The gain of the outer negative feedback loop, via the two 1 M Ω resistors is about 12 and this reduces the output impedance of the overall circuit to about 16 ohms compared with the 200 ohms of the second triode as a simple cathode follower. The circuit will function as a feedback amplifier if the ratio of the feedback resistor (R₂) to feed-in resistor (R₁) values is increased above the figure of unity used in the circuit in Fig. 8. It may be shown that in any shunt feedback system the overall gain G is given by:

where R_1 and R_2 are the values of the feed-in and feed-back resistors respectively and L is the loop gain of the system. The minus sign indicates a phase reversal. By careful adjustment of R_1 and R_2 it is possible to make the circuit give an overall gain of exactly unity if required. This condition would only hold for a certain value of L, however, i.e.

The quiescent output voltage of the circuit (earthed input terminal) will be positive and equal to $(R_1 + R_2)/R_1$ times the grid bias on the left-hand triode e.g. approximately + 3.5 V for the circuit values shown, corresponding to a grid-cathode voltage of -1.75 V in the left-hand valve.

The circuit is a multiple-loop negative feedback system, but as the inner loop (i.e. the output stage cathode follower on its own) is stable and the outer loop remains stable whether the inner loop is operative or not, it is quite permissible to analyse the system disregarding the fact that the cathode follower stage derives its characteristics from an inherent feedback connection.

In this circuit, however, the input impedance is no longer determined by the inherent series feedback of the cathode follower but is controlled by the overall shunt feedback, giving a low input impedance (equal to R₁, approx.) which may limit the applications of the circuit as a buffer stage. Where it is desired to retain the high input impedance the added triode amplifier stage in Fig. 8 may conveniently be replaced by a long-tailed pair as shown in Fig. 9. The long-tailed pair (or " difference amplifier ") now performs the dual function of mixing, i.e. subtracting the input and feed-back voltages, and also providing extra gain for the external negative feedback loop. The long-tailed pair gives only half the gain of the single stage, but this loss is conveniently offset by changing to a low current high- μ valve such as the 12AX7, since one half is no longer

required to function as an output stage. The loss of loop gain in the feed-back and feed-in resistors of Fig. 8 is eliminated and the circuit shown has a gain of 19 round the external loop. The feedback factor is thus 20, giving an output impedance of 10 ohms compared with the 200 ohms of the cathode-follower stage alone. Note that a control is provided for arranging to feed back only a fraction of the output voltage so that the finite feedback factor may be allowed for an exactly unity gain obtained.

A further useful feature of the circuit shown in Fig. 9 is its ability to provide a quiescent output voltage of zero. This condition is set up when the long-tailed pair is adjusted so that the two grid voltages must be equal for the current partition to be such that the anode voltage of the right-band value site at

of the right-hand valve sits at the design value. The "balance" control shown enables this condition to be found since, for a given current partition, it varies the anode voltage of the left-hand valve and therefore its grid base with respect to the right-hand valve. This circuit is particularly useful where a simple buffer circuit is required which introduces neither attenuation nor d.c. shift. The long-tailed pair also assists in reducing drift due to heater fluctuations and cathode ageing, giving an improvement factor of about 10 compared with the singleended circuits.

There are no stability problems with the multistage feedback circuits shown in Figs. 8 and 9. In the circuit of Fig. 8, there are two lags of almost equal time constant, at the amplifier triode anode and at its grid, a situation which can give a dangerously large phase lag when considering also the third small time constant lag at the cathode-follower cathode. The low value of loop gain in the circuit given, however, precludes the danger of oscillation and where a valve of higher gain is used, the lag at the amplifier stage grid could be removed by shunting R_2 with a 22 pF capacitor. The frequency response of the overall system is restored by similarly bypassing R_1 with the same value of capacitance. This stabilization method, of course, places an extra 22 pF capacitive load on the signal source.

The circuit of Fig. 9 is inherently more stable since there are only two lags, the lag of large time constant at the right-hand anode of the long-tailed pair (about 2μ sec) and the lag of small time constant at the cathode-follower stage cathode (about 0.005 μ sec).

In both circuits the capacitor in the d.c. intervalve coupling network prevents the formation of an extra lag at the cathode-follower grid, at the expense of increasing the time constant of the lag at the preceding anode. It is, of course, standard practice in negative feedback work to reduce the number of lags to the absolute minimum in the interests of stability.

Two Examples of Complex Multi-stage Cathode Follower Circuits.—When two amplifying stages are added in cascade with the basic cathode follower



Fig. 9. Two-stage cathode follower with difference amplifier.

the individual phase reversals of the extra stages add to give no total phase reversal, and it is therefore possible to revert to cathode feedback in the first stage, as in the simple cathode follower or the twostage a.c. circuit mentioned earlier. A simple version of this three-stage cathode follower is shown in Fig. 10, using a double triode to provide the two extra stages. Series feedback is provided by injecting almost the entire voltage from the output cathode follower into the input valve cathode. With the component values shown, the measured loop gain at 500 c/s is about 4000. At zero frequency the gain falls to about 700 due to losses in the inter-stage couplings and the local feedback caused by the cathode resistor of the input valve.

The input stage and second stage are both connected as low-consumption voltage amplifier stages, using the high- μ triode, 12AX7. The output stage is conveniently made a simple cathode-follower using a single triode, a pentode or a double triode. The output cathode-follower load is divided so that a fraction of the output may be fed back, to secure an overall gain of exactly unity for operation at very low frequencies. The quiescent output voltage may be adjusted to be zero by arranging cathode bias on the first stage as shown. With the input earthed, the $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ resistor and $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ potentiometer combination may be set so that their voltage drop is equal to the 1.6 volts grid bias required by the input stage plus the 3.1 volt drop across the 270-ohm resistor. The 100 μ F cathode decoupling capacitor is effective for frequencies down to about 1 c/s, and at z.f. the stage gain is reduced to one-third approximately by the presence of this cathode biassing resistance

The feedback loop is not inherently stable since there are three lags, at each of the amplifying stage anodes and at the output cathode follower cathode. Allowing 130 pF at the first valve anode, including anode-earth capacitance (0.4 pF), Miller effect at the grid of the second valve (110 pF), and wiring capacitance (20 pF), would give a lag of time constant:

 $(65 \text{ k} \Omega)$ (130 pF) = 8.5 μ sec. (approx.) The lag at the second valve anode is formed by, (Continued on page 375) say 20 pF capacitance to earth, giving a time constant:—

 $(65 \text{ k}\Omega) (20 \text{ pF}) = 1.3 \,\mu\text{sec.} \text{ (approx.)}$

In both cases the anode-earth resistance is calculated as the value of the load resistance in parallel with the valve differential anode resistance ($80 \text{ k}\Omega$).

The time constant of the lag at the output is calculated from the differential resistance at the output stage cathode (100 ohms) and say 30 pF load capacitance, giving:—

 $(100 \text{ ohms}) (30 \text{ pF}) = 0.003 \ \mu\text{sec.} (\text{approx.})$

The phase advance provided by the cathode decoupling of the input stage and the two inter-stage couplings is arranged to be distributed over the band 1 c/s to 200 c/s (approx.) and does not affect the h.f. stability of the loop. The phase advance contributed by the 100 pF capacitor shunting the 270-ohm resistor is negligible at any frequency. The simple theory of the stability of the three-lag feedback loop indicates that with these three values of time constant, a h.f. loop gain of 2,940 (approx.) or higher will make the loop unstable. This critical value of loop gain L is calculated from the formula:—

$$\mathbf{L} = (m+n)\left(1+\frac{1}{m}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

where *m* and *n* are the respective ratios of the two larger time constants to the smallest one. In this design, stability has been achieved by the common method of increasing the largest time constant, in this case increasing the time constant of the lag at the input stage anode from $8.5 \,\mu$ sec. to $333 \,\mu$ sec (approx.) using the $0.005-\mu$ F capacitor shown shunting the anode load resistor.

The critical value of loop gain is increased to about 110,000, giving a generous gain margin and adequate bandwidth for most applications where circuitry with triode amplifying stages is considered appropriate. The phase margin is 90° over most

by the cut-off interval. Low frequence stability is assured by the absence of a.c. couplings and the staggering of the phase-advance time constants. The output stage shown in Fig. 10 operates at 11.6 mA quiescent current and the overall output impedance is about 0.13 ohm at z.f., falling to about 0.025 ohm at 500 c/s.

The circuit shown in Fig. 10 has a very large loop gain at mid-band frequencies and if a smaller fraction of the output voltage is fed back, some of the loop gain may be conceded in exchange for overall gain. The reduced feedback is achieved simply by altering the ratio of the resistors forming the output stage cathode load, at the same time adjusting the d.c. conditions, or else changing to a.c. couplings. In this form it is usual to replace the triode amplifying stages by pentodes, when the circuit becomes the familiar "ring-of-three" fast pulsecounting amplifier commonly used in nuclear physics.

It is important to note that in the circuit of Fig. 10, the fraction of the output voltage which must be fed back in order to secure unity overall gain has not the value (loop gain)/(1 + loop gain) which was used in the shunt feedback circuits (Fig. 8). The cathode injection method of subtracting the input and feed-back voltages does not give a perfect subtraction of the grid and cathode voltages since for a fixed anode current in the first stage, the difference between the grid and cathode voltages varies with the working anode-cathode voltage (screen-cathode The ratio is simply the voltage for a pentode). amplification factor μ of the first valve and it is seen that even if the stages following the input valve gave infinite gain, it would still be necessary to feed back a fraction $\mu/(1+\mu)$ of the output voltage in order to secure an overall gain of unity. In the circuit shown in Fig. 10, the μ of the first value is 100 and with a loop gain of 700 at z.f., it is necessary to feed back about 1/90 of the output voltage to obtain unity overall gain at low frequencies and z.f. The overall gain stability must therefore be controlled largely by the characteristics of the first valve, however high the loop gain. Several ingenious refinements are available to remove this weakness of the circuit, the simplest being to use a pentode input stage with a.c. bootstrap screen decoupling, similar to the circuit in Fig. 6 in the first part of this article.

Imperfect signal subtraction caused by the changing valve operating conditions also occurs in the long-tailed pair. In the circuit of Fig. 9, for example, variations in the "tail" current of the double triode necessitates feeding back an appreciably larger voltage to the right-hand grid than the fraction (loop gain)/(1 + loop gain), to give unity overall gain. For example, suppose the "balance" control in Fig. 9 has been adjusted so that with zero input



Fig. 10. Three-stage cathode follower.

voltage the two grid voltages need to be equal to produce a given voltage at the right-hand anode (say +150 V, which would give zero output voltage from the output cathode follower). If the left-hand grid voltage is now made, say +50 V, the +150 V at the right-hand anode will only be restored if the right-hand grid voltage is made slightly lower than +50 V. The common cathode voltage has increased, also by about 50 V, turning on an extra 0.15 mA in the $330 \text{ k}\Omega$ common cathode "tail" resistor. All this extra current, however, must flow into the left-hand triode since the current in the right-hand triode is constant, by virtue of its assumed fixed anode voltage. It is seen, therefore, that the grid of the left-hand valve will need to become more



Fig. 11. Basic precision difference amplifier (Benjamin and Tomlin).

positive than that of the right-hand grid by a voltage equal to the increase in current divided by the working mutual conductance, in this example:-

$$\frac{0.15\text{mA}}{1\text{mA/V}} = 0.15 \text{ volt}$$

Both grid-cathode voltages must now be less since both valves have suffered a reduction of 50 V in anode-cathode voltage whilst one passes the same current as previously and the other even more current. In general, however, the simple long-tailed pair is a better difference amplifier than the cathodeinjection stage, since the unbalance for a given input voltage is seen to depend on (mutual conductance) imes(tail resistor), which can be made appreciably higher than the μ of a single stage without bootstrap refinements.

The major source of imperfection in the longtailed pair difference amplifier can be removed

by replacing the "tail" resistor by a good approximation to a constant current generator. The simple pentode "tail" as used in Fig. 7 of the first part of this article is usually convenient, giving a differential anode resistance of tens of megohms for values of R_{\circ} of about 2 or $3 k\Omega$, with the grid returned to a voltage of between + 10 V and + 20 V referred to the lower end of R_{\circ} . The long-tailed pair using this refinement is capable of good accuracy, since the extra " tail " current turned on or off with varying cathode voltage can be made negligible.

Even when the valves in the long-tailed pair are operated at constant current, the changing anodecathode (or screen-cathode) voltage will cause slight unbalance unless the valve characteristics are identical An ingenious circuit* for overcoming this problem has been reported by Benjamin and Tomlin. Auxiliary cathode followers are used to maintain a constant anode-cathode voltage in each valve of the long-tailed pair, even though the input voltage is varying. The basic circuit is illustrated in Fig. 11, where V3 and V4 form the input long-tailed pair of a feedback circuit and V1 and V2 are cathode followers which maintain the anodes of V3 and V4 at a voltage $e_{\rm b}$ higher than that of the input grid, whatever the input voltage. The valve V5 provides an almost constant current to the common cathodes of V3 and V4. The load resistors for V3 and V4 are transposed to the anodes of V1 and V2 as shown.

In practice, the battery might be replaced by a neon tube connected to the long-tailed pair cathode (similar to the circuit of Fig. 5 in the first part). Alternatively where further stages are used to give a high loop gain, a method described by Benjamin and Tomlin is more convenient. In Fig. 12, V3 and V4 form the precision long-tailed pair triodes, using V1 and V2 to maintain substantially constant anode-cathode voltages and V5 to maintain substantially constant anode currents. The output from the precision long-tailed pair is taken from the anode of V1 and direct-coupled to the amplifying stage V6 as shown. The coupling between V6 and the output cathode follower V7 uses a further constant-current valve V8, as the lower element in the coupling network. The high differential anode resistance of V8 ensures that almost the full voltage excursion at the anode of V6 appears at the grid of V7. When the overall gain is made unity, the output voltage will exactly equal that at the input and also the voltage on the grid of V7 will be almost equal to that at the output, being slightly larger in fact, due to the slight loss in V7. Due to the absence of attenuation in the coupling network between V6 and V7, it may therefore be assumed that at the tapping point in the resistors in this coupling network, the voltage is also equal to that at the input, except for a positive bias, and a tapping point may therefore be chosen to provide the correct drive voltage for the cathode followers V1 and V2.

The z.f. loop gain of the circuit in Fig. 12[†] is about 10,000 and it is seen that a fraction (loop gain)/(1 + loop gain) of the output voltage is fed back to the input precision long-tailed pair, no allowance being made for imperfect subtraction of the two grid voltages. The 500-ohm "balance" potentiometer in the

cathode circuits of V3 and V4 enables the output

Included in a publication of the Royal Naval Scientific Service (May, 1954)

This is a variant suggested by the author.



Fig. 12. Multi-stage cathode follower with precision difference circuit.

to be set to zero for zero input, and this initial adjustment for V3 and V4 grid-base symmetry once set, should be independent of the varying input voltage. The h.f. gain is about twice the z.f. gain due to the z.f. loss in the coupling network at the grid of V6.

The loop gain is quite high and, as in the circuit of Fig. 10, it is necessary to increase the time constant of one of the lags in order to ensure h.f. stability. The anode load resistor of the second triode is shown padded with the 0.01 μ F capacitor, choosing a point in the loop where the signal level is small so that the



increased time constant is less likely to cause overloading with high-frequency signals.

It is interesting to note that in the precision longtailed pair, the triodes V3 and V4 (Figs. 11 and 12) are enabled to give a stage gain of the full value of their amplification factor μ , by virtue of their constant anode-cathode voltages.

Setting-up Procedure for Unity Gain Cathode Followers.—A simple but effective method of setting the "balance" and "set gain" adjustments for a multi-valve cathode follower of the types discussed (except that of Fig. 8 which gives an overall phase reversal) is illustrated in Fig. 13. The 0-50 mV meter is switched as shown to read either output with earthed input ("set balance" position), or the difference between output and input (" set gain ") position. Progressive setting of each control alternately until the meter reads zero in both positions is seen to set up the conditions of zero quiescent output voltage simultaneously with exactly unity gain for a 30-V, signal (i.e. about half the overload For the circuits with extremely high loop level). gain (Figs. 10 and 12), a somewhat more sensitive millivoltmeter would be necessary if the setting is required to the utmost accuracy made possible by the precision of the circuits.

"Portable Transistor Receiver": An $8-\mu F$ electrolytic capacitor (C_{23}) should be inserted in the lead from R_{14} to the earth line in the circuit diagram of this set on page 341 in the July issue. It should be connected with the positive lead to earth.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

Limiters and Discriminators for

5.-MEASUREMENT OF A.M. SUPPRESSION RATIO : TYPES OF LIMITER

HE purpose of a limiter stage in a f.m. receiver is to reduce the magnitude of the amplitude-modulation component of an applied signal. The performance of a limiter may be judged by the degree of reduction of the modulation depth which it achieves, and this degree of reduction may be termed the a.m. reduction factor. However, a figure for the reduction of the modulation depth would not be directly applicable to self-limiting detectors such as the ratio detector. Furthermore, many discriminators have some degree of inherent a.m. rejection. For example, with a perfectly balanced Foster-Seeley discriminator there is zero output when the carrier is at the centre frequency and hence no output if the carrier is amplitude modulated. Thus a criterion is required which provides a figure of merit for a combination of limiter and discriminator, and which is applicable to self-



Fig. 1. Oscillograms of a.f. output from perfectly balanced Foster-Seeley discriminator with input signal simultaneously modulated in amplitude and frequency (a) with sawtooth time-base (b) f.m. component applied to X plates as time base.

limiting discriminators. Such a criterion is obtained by employing a test signal modulated simultaneously in frequency and amplitude, and measuring the ratio of the components of the output signal due to the two components of the signal modulation respectively. This criterion is termed the *a.m. suppression ratio*. If a limiter has a given a.m. reduction factor, it would appear that its effect, in combination with a given discriminator, would be to increase the a.m. suppression ratio by an amount equal to the a.m. reduction factor. However, this is not always true as the limiter may introduce spurious f.m. in the course of its limiting action.

However, there is general agreement as yet as to the test conditions to be employed in making a measurement of a.m. suppression ratio; the result is that any one device may have a number of values of a.m. suppression ratio, depending on the conditions of measurement. There is also the undesirable result that the minimum figure for the a.m. suppression ratio of a receiver, under given conditions of operation, is subject to a margin of uncertainty, unless the conditions adopted for the measurement of the a.m. suppression ratio are defined. In this article, the definition and measurement of the a.m. suppression ratio is that recommended by the B.B.C. Research Dept. The modulation depth of both a.m. and f.m. components of the test signal is 40 per cent (\pm 30 kc/s frequency swing for the f.m. component) and the frequencies of the f.m. and a.m. components are 100 c/s and 2 kc/s respectively. The measurement is carried out as follows.

The apparatus under test is fed from a signal generator which can be modulated simultaneously in amplitude and frequency. The a.f. output is fed to a power-measuring instrument, preceded by a standard aural weighting network. (This network has a frequency response substantially flat in the region of 2 kc/s, where measurements are made, and therefore does not appreciably affect the measurements, save in exceptional circumstances, as, for example, when the a.m. component produces a substantial output of high-order harmonic components.) The input signal is set to the required amplitude for the test, and is first modulated by f.m. only to a swing of 35 kc/s by a signal at 2 kc/s. The a.f. power output P_1 is then measured. (If the apparatus under test is a complete receiver, the gain control is adjusted to give the standard power output of 50 mW). The value of 35 kc/s frequency swing is greater than the modulation depth of 40 per cent specified, and is used to allow for the effect of a 50 microsecond de-emphasis network, so that the a.f. power output is the same as that which would be obtained with a signal of ± 30 kc/s frequency swing at 100 c/s.

The frequency-modulating signal is then set to 100 c/s, and the frequency swing to ± 30 kc/s. The amplitude modulation signal at 2 kc/s is then applied, with a modulation depth of 40 per cent. The fundamental-frequency component in the output due to the frequency modulation is then filtered out by means of a high-pass filter having a cut-off frequency of 250 c/s. The a.f. power output P₂ due to the remainder of the signal is then measured. The a.m. suppression ratio is then the ratio of P₁ to P₂ expressed in decibels.

It was mentioned earlier that the Foster-Seeley discriminator has some degree of inherent a.m. rejection, and its a.m. suppression ratio can be calculated as follows. In an ideal discriminator of this type, the a.f. output is very nearly equal to I.f, over a region near the centre frequency, where I is the magnitude of the input signal current, and f is the difference between the signal frequency and the centre frequency. If the input current I is amplitude modulated, its value is given by $(1+m \cos \omega_2 t)$ I, where m is the amplitude modulation depth expressed as a fraction, $\omega_2 = 2\pi f_2$, and f_2 is the frequency of the a.m. component. If the f.m. component has a frequency of f_1 , then the a.f. output is proportional to $(1+m \cos \omega_2 t) \cos \omega_1 t$. Such an output gives rise to oscillograms of the type shown in Fig. 1. The expression for the a.f. output

F.M. Receivers

(Concluded from page 280 of the June 1957 issue)

waveform is precisely similar to the expression for an amplitude-modulated carrier. It can be resolved into three components, corresponding to the carrier and sidebands of an a.m. signal. However, the " carrier " component in this case is the fundamental frequency component of output due to the frequency modulation, and the power output due to this component alone may be taken as unity. When this component due to the frequency modulation is filtered out, there remains two components due to the amplitude modulation. These are of equal amplitude, m/2, and have frequencies $(f_1 - f_2)$ and $(f_1 + f_2)$. With the test frequencies postulated, i.e., 100 c/s for the f.m. component and 2 kc/s for the a.m. component, these two residual components of the a.f. output have frequencies of 1900 c/s and 2100 c/s. The total power output is then proportional to $2(m/2)^2 = m^2/2$. With the value of m postulated, 0.4, this power output is proportional to 0.08. Thus the ratio of the power outputs due to the f.m. component to that due to the a.m. component is 1:0.08, i.e., some 11 dB. However, this figure includes no allowance for the effect of the de-emphasis network, which introduces a loss of some 1.5 dB in the region of 2 kc/s; thus the value of the a.m. suppression ratio is some 12.5 dB.

The effect of a change of test conditions upon the value of the a.m. suppression ratio can be judged from the foregoing; if the amplitude modulation depth used had been 30 per cent., the a.m. suppression ratio would be 15 dB.

If the input signal carrier frequency is not precisely at the centre frequency of the discriminator characteristic, the a.m. suppression ratio alters. The output signal, with the input signal simultaneously modulated by a.m. and f.m., is then proportional to $(1 + m \cos \omega_2 t)$ (F $\cos \omega_1 t - f_0$), where f_0 is the displacement of the carrier frequency from the centre frequency of the discriminator, and F is the frequency swing of the f.m. component. The types of oscillogram obtained under these conditions are shown in Fig. 2. In addition to the two components, each of amplitude m/2 relative to the fundamental frequency f.m. component, discussed previously,







Fig. 3. Oscillograms of a.f. output from a counter-type discriminator with input signal modulated simultaneously in amplitude and frequency (a) with sawtooth time base (b) f.m. component applied to X plates as time base.

there is now a further a.f. component of amplitude mf_0/F at the a.m. modulating frequency f_2 . The power output due to the a.m. component is thus increased to $(m^2/2) + (m^2 f_0^2/F^2)$. If, for example, the carrier frequency is displaced 30 kc/s from the centre frequency, the power output due to the a.m. component rises from 0.08 to 0.24, i.e., the a.m. suppression ratio falls by some 4.8 dB. to 7.7 dB.

This special case was considered because it can be extended to other discriminators. For example, the counter-type discriminator gives zero output at zero frequency, and its output is proportional to the input signal amplitude and the signal frequency. Thus if a counter-type discriminator is operated at a centre frequency of 200 kc/s, a typical figure, the value of f_0 is 200 kc/s. The type of oscillogram obtained with the input signal modulated simultaneously in amplitude and frequency is shown in Fig. 3. Applying the formulae given previously, the a.m. suppression ratio is -6.1 dB. Thus a counter-type discriminator requires that very careful attention be given to the performance of the preceding limiter.

The minimum desirable value for the a.m. suppression ratio measured in the manner described above, depends upon the type of a.m. interference encountered, and upon the class of service desired. For a broadcasting service, giving a signal output of good quality, a minimum value of 30 dB would seem to be necessary, and it would appear preferable that the ratio should be greater than 35 dB. It is doubtful if any aural change is perceptible if the value is increased beyond 40 dB.

Although the a.m. suppression ratio provides an excellent criterion of performance, another important factor must not be overlooked. This is the range of input signal amplitude over which a.m. rejection is maintained. The test for a.m. suppression ratio

*B.B.C. Engineering Training Dept.



Fig. 4. Basic circuit of grid limiter.

explores limiting performance over a range of 40 per cent. modulation depth, but it is important to know the maximum modulation depth which the limiter can handle. Dependent upon the type of limiter, there may be a minimum signal amplitude below which limiting action fails, or alternatively, there may be a maximum modulation depth which the limiter will handle. In general, limiting action fails when the signal amplitude is decreasing. If the limiter has a minimum value of input signal below which limiting action fails, the limiter is said to have a threshold value. The maximum modulation depth in the "downward" direction then varies with the amount by which the mean signal amplitude exceeds the threshold. With limiters of the type which have a fixed "downward" modulation handling capacity, there is no fixed threshold. However, with such limiters, the a.m. suppression ratio generally falls with mean carrier amplitude, and there is thus a quasi-threshold fixed by the input signal amplitude above which the a.m. suppression ratio is satisfactory.

For most purposes, it would seem desirable that satisfactory limiting action should be maintained for "downward" modulation of 50–70 per cent., although in some locations the depth of amplitude modulation due to reflections may exceed this value. Thus if a limiter has a threshold input of 1 volt for satisfactory limiting, the mean carrier level should normally be greater than 2–3 volts. With a limiter or self-limiting discriminator (e.g., ratio detector), having maximum "downward" modulation handling capacity, this modulation handling capacity is fixed in the course of design and should be in the region 50–70 per cent.



Grid Limiter. The grid limiter has been widely used in f.m. receivers, particularly in conjunction with Foster-Seeley discriminators. It comprises a pentode operated with a low screen voltage, fed at the control grid through a self-biasing network, as shown in Fig. 4. No cathode bias is usually employed, and one of the reasons for employing a low screen voltage is to prevent the valve drawing excessive current in the absence of an input signal. The low screen voltage also results in the valve having a short working grid-base, so that the limiting action commences with a relatively small input. The action of the circuit is as follows.

The grid and cathode of the valve function as a diode detector. When the input signal is positivegoing, grid current flows at the tip of the cycle, and the capacitor C is charged, biasing the valve. With a reasonably large value grid resistor R (i.e., large compared with the resistance of the grid-cathode path when conducting), the bias so adjusts itself that grid current flows only on the tips of the positive peaks of the input signal. As the input signal amplitude increase from zero, the valve behaves first as a class A amplifier. When, however, the input signal amplitude exceeds half the cut-off bias, the valve is driven beyond cut-off on the negativegoing peaks of the signal. As the input signal amplitude increases still further, the periods when the valve conducts become progressively shorter, as shown in Fig. 5.

The resultant anode current waveform may be



Fig.6. Fundamental frequency component of anode current plotted against input voltage for typical grid limiter.

analysed into components at the input signal frequency, and harmonics of this frequency. We may plot this fundamental-frequency component against input signal amplitude and obtain a curve of the type shown in Fig. 6. It will be seen that this fundamental-frequency component rises linearly at first with increasing input signal amplitude, until a "threshold" is reached, beyond which the output current is substantially independent of input signal amplitude. With a typical circuit of this type, comprising a pentode having a screen voltage of the order of 40–50 volts, the threshold input signal is of the order of 1 volt.

In practice, the portion of the curve above the threshold is not flat, but generally tends to fall slowly. This tendency may be minimized by careful choice of screen feed resistor, anode feed resistor and grid resistor. The selection of these components is usually done on test. A well-designed grid limiter will have an a.m. reduction factor of the order of 20-30 dB.

The grid limiter of the type described above has one major disadvantage. This is bound up with the time constant CR of the grid circuit components. (Continued on page 381)



For satisfactory operation, the bias developed across the capacitor C should change instantaneously with any change of signal amplitude so that the positivegoing peaks of the signal are always at zero bias. With an increasing signal amplitude, this condition is very nearly fulfilled, since the capacitor is charged through the relatively low resistance of the gridcathode path. When, however, the input signal amplitude falls, the capacitor has to discharge through the resistor R, and whilst this is happening, the amplitude of the signal may be insufficient to cause the valve to conduct at all, or only partially. This is shown in Fig. 7. Thus, to ensure rapid discharge of the capacitor when the signal amplitude is decreasing, the time constant CR must be small. The desirable value of the time constant depends upon the maximum rate of change of input signal encountered, and the problem is the same as that of avoiding "tracking" distortion in conventional diode detector. It can be shown that this form of distortion can be avoided if $CR \le 1/2\pi f m$, where f is the modulation signal frequency, and m is the To consider the maximum modulation depth. simplest case, co-channel interference, if the wanted signal is at one extreme of the frequency swing, and the unwanted signal is at the other, the wanted signal will be amplitude modulated at a rate of 150 kc/s. If the ratio of wanted to unwanted signal is 2:1, then m is 0.5, and in this case CR must be less than 2.1 microseconds approximately. In practice a value in the region of 2.5 microseconds is frequently adopted.

The choice of values for C and R individually is limited in two ways. If C is made small, a capacitance potential divider with the input capacitance of the valve is formed, and the signal appearing at the grid is materially reduced. Thus there is a lower limit to the value of C which can be tolerated; if the valve input capacitance is 10 pF, this minimum value is of the order of 20 pF. If the value of R is reduced, the damping of the tuned circuit feeding the limiter is increased. Since the grid and cathode of the valve behave as a diode detector, the damping resistance is given by $R/2\eta$, where η is the rectification efficiency of the circuit. Thus if the preceding circuit has a dynamic resistance of 20 k Ω , the minimum value of R would appear to be in the region of $40 \ k\Omega$, giving a reduction of approximately one-half in the working Q-value of the tuned circuit feeding the limiter. Values of C and R often adopted for a time constant of 2.5 microseconds are 50 pF and 47 k Ω respectively.

There is one variant of the grid limiter which is worthy of special mention. This is the form of grid limiter in which the valve employed has a high input resistance at the input grid, even when driven positive with respect to the cathode. Valves of this type have been discussed before in the section on gated-beam discriminators. Thus the valve type 6BN6 may be employed, and because of its high input resistance, it may be operated without the grid-current biasing network. The valve is biased to a class A operating condition in the absence of a signal by the cathode components, and when the signal amplitude is sufficiently large, square waves of anode current are generated, the magnitudes of which do not vary appreciably with input signal amplitude above the threshold value. This type of limiter thus has the advantage over the conventional type of grid limiter that its operation is not affected by the action of the grid circuit time constant. The damping presented to the input circuit under operating conditions is of the order of 20 k Ω .

A similar type of action to that described above may be secured with a normal pentode by inserting a resistor in series with the grid as shown in Fig. 8. When the signal drives the grid positive with respect to the cathode, the series resistor limits the flow of grid current, and ensures that the grid is not driven appreciably positive with respect to the cathode. The behaviour of the circuit is thus essentially similar to that of the 6BN6 type of limiter described above, the input signal driving the valve between anode current cut-off and its value at zero bias. However, there is one major disadvantage



of this circuit: it is not suitable for use at high frequencies because of the effect of the grid-cathode capacitance of the valve. This, in conjunction with the series resistor, introduces a loss of signal increasing with increasing frequency. The circuit is thus useful only for maximum frequencies of the order of hundreds of kilocycles per second.

Another form of grid limiter sometimes used has a tuned circuit directly coupled to the grid of a pentode stage operated with a small bias. Grid current then damps the circuit, and gives a limiting action.

Anode Limiter.—The anode limiter relies for its action upon the existence of the "knee" of the I_a-V_a characteristic of a pentode. The valve is operated with a high value of anode load impedance,

so that when the grid voltage is a few volts negative, the anode voltage "bottoms" at the value given by the intersection of the load line and the portion of the I_a - V_a curve below the "knee" of the characteristic, as shown in Fig. 9. The anode-current/gridvoltage characteristic is modified by the "bottoming" action to the form shown in Fig. 9(b). If the valve is biased to the working voltage V_g indicated in Fig. 9(b), symmetrical limiting of the input wave form occurs. Such a limiter was described by Scroggie* for use with a counter-type discriminator with the added refinement that a series grid resistor was used to assist the limiting action when the gridcathode voltage was driven positive.

Dynamic Limiter—The dynamic limiter operates by presenting a varying impedance to a source of signal, the impedance varying in such a way as to tend to maintain the output signal at a constant amplitude. In its simplest form the circuit is shown in Fig. 10. We shall assume that the diode has a very low forward resistance compared with its load Then under quiescent conditions, the resistance. damping of the tuned circuit by the diode circuit is approximately equivalent to a parallel resistance R/2. This resistance is usually comparable with, or less than, the dynamic resistance of the tuned circuit. The time constant of the load circuit of the diode is made large compared with the period of the a.m. signals it is desired to suppress. Under quiescent

* Wireless World (April, 1956)





Fig. 10. Basic circuit of dynamic limiter.

conditions the diode load capacitor charges to a voltage just less than the peak signal voltage. If now the signal amplitude tends to increase, the diode will take increasing current on the peaks of the signal, in an attempt to increase the voltage across the capacitor. If the capacitor is large, however, the voltage across it cannot increase appreciably and the damping of the tuned circuit will increase, so that the load presented to the driving valve falls, and the gain from grid to anode decreases. The decrease in gain largely offsets the increase of input signal amplitude, so that there is only a small change in output signal amplitude.

If the input signal amplitude decreases, the opposite effect occurs, the damping decreasing, so that the driving valve gain rises, offsetting the fall in signal amplitude.

However, there is a lower limit below which the limiting action ceases. This occurs when the signal across the tuned circuit falls below the voltage across the diode load capacitor, and the diode fails to conduct on the peaks of the signal. Below this signal amplitude, the driving valve behaves as a linear amplifier. The range over which limiting is maintained can be calculated from the graph of Fig. 11. The curve of $E=R_d i$, where R_d is the dynamic resistance of the tuned circuit, shows the relationship between the output voltage and the current supplied by the driving valve in the absence of the diode circuit. The curve of E=R'i is the curve obtained when diode limiter is connected, R' being equal to



 R_d in parallel with R/2, the equivalent damping resistance due to the diode circuit (the diode rectification efficiency is assumed 100 per cent.). In plotting this graph, the input current is assumed to change its amplitude very slowly, so that at each stage the diode load capacitor charges to the peak value of the output voltage.

Under dynamic conditions, when the input signal amplitude decreases from the quiescent value io the charge on the diode load capacitor does not have time to change appreciably, and the output voltage amplitude remains constant until the input current falls to the value i_1 , when the diode ceases to conduct; the equivalent damping resistance due to the diode circuit is then infinite. If the input current decreases further, the output voltage falls linearly, following the curve $E=R_di$. Thus the maximum "downward" modulation depth which the limiter will suppress is given by $(i_0 - i_1)/i_0$. From the geometry of the figure, this modulation depth is given by $1 - (i_1/i_0) = 1 - (R'/R_d)$. But $R' = R_d(R/2)/2$ $(\dot{R}_{d} + \dot{R}/2)$, so that this maximum value is given by $R_{d}/(R_{d} + R/2)$. Thus for good "downward" modulation handling capacity, R_d must be large compared with R/2. This means that the tuned circuit is heavily damped under quiescent conditions, and hence the gain of the driver stage is low.

Because a diode employed in a practical circuit



Fig. 12. Ratio detector with added dynamic limiter.

Fig. 13. Basic locked-oscillator circuit.



cannot have 100 per cent. rectification efficiency, the limiting action is not perfect, and the a.m. reduction factor is usually of the order of 10-20 dB. This type of limiter offers no protection against longterm changes of input signal amplitude or slow flutter due to reflections from aircraft, as the diode load capacitor will charge to the mean value of the input signal amplitude. It has, however, the advantage that the limiting action is maintained over a constant range of modulation depth at all levels of input signal amplitude, down to the quasi-threshold value at which the diode efficiency falls to the point where the limiting action is seriously impaired.

The damping imposed on the tuned circuit under operating conditions varies with the amplitude modulation of the input signal, and so, therefore, does the pass band of the tuned circuit.

The dynamic limiter may be employed with advantage in combination with those forms of limiter/ discriminator where the a.m. suppression ratio falls somewhat short of the desirable value. In particular, it may be employed with a ratio detector, connected in parallel with the primary circuit, as shown in Fig. 12.

The Locked Oscillator. The type of oscillator used widely in receivers employs grid-current biasing, and in this resembles the grid limiter. The limiting action which takes place stabilizes the oscillation amplitude. Thus if an oscillator of this type can be made to change in frequency in step with an applied signal, the oscillator output amplitude will tend to remain constant independently of changes in the input signal amplitude. A suitable arrange-



ment for locking an oscillator to an applied signal is shown in Fig. 13.

Consider firstly the conditions of operation when the applied signal frequency is equal to the freerunning frequency of the oscillator. The equilibrium relationship between the vectors representing the oscillator valve anode current (i_1) , the locking valve anode current (i_2) and the voltage across the tuned circuit (E) are as shown in Fig. 14(a). The current vectors are in anti-phase, and the oscillator valve anode current is also in anti-phase with the tuned circuit voltage, indicating that the oscillator valve is equivalent to a negative resistance in parallel with the tuned circuit. The locking valve current is in phase with the oscillator voltage, corresponding to a damping resistance of magnitude E/i_2 . If now the locking signal frequency increases, the locking-valve anode current vector will commence to rotate in a clockwise direction, as shown in Fig. 14(b). There will now be a component of the locking signal current in quadrature with the oscillator voltage, i.e. the locking valve now behaves as a resistor and reactor in parallel. The reactance is equivalent to an inductive component under the conditions postulated, and this equivalent inductance re-tunes the oscillator, circuit to a higher frequency. Equilibrium is restored when the oscillator frequency is equal to that of the locking frequency, i.e. synchronization has been achieved. If the phase angle between the locking valve anode current and the oscillator voltage in this equilibrium condition is θ , then the reactance of the equivalent parallel inductance is $E/i_2 \sin \theta$. The range over which locking occurs is limited because when the phase angle between the oscillator voltage and the locking valve anode current is equal to 90 degrees, the equivalent parallel inductance is at its minimum value; any increase of phase angle beyond 90 degrees increases the magnitude of the equivalent parallel inductance. At the minimum value of inductance, the reactance is given by E/i_2 . For maximum effect, this reactance should be as small as possible, and hence for locking over a wide frequency range, E should be small, and i_2 large. Further, the main tuning inductance of the oscillator circuit should be as large as possible, for the equivalent parallel inductance to have maximum "pulling" effect.

The argument applied above can be applied also when the locking signal frequency is below that of the oscillator; in this case the locking valve behaves as an equivalent capacitor.

The relationship between the oscillator frequency and the locking frequency is as shown in Fig. 15(a). Outside the locking range, the oscillator frequency tends to swing between wide limits, as the heating effect with the locking signal produces alternately the effect of a parallel capacitance and parallel inductance; the mean frequency tends to follow the curves shown dotted in Fig. 15(a). In practice, however, non-linearity in the oscillator valve causes

the oscillator to lock over a succession of small ranges at fractional multiples of the locking signal frequency (e.g. 10/9, 9/8), as shown in Fig. 15(b).

The greater the amplitude of the locking signal current, the greater is the frequency range over which locking is maintained. When the input signal is amplitude modulated, therefore, the minimum value to which the input current falls must be sufficient to lock the oscillator over the full frequency range of the f.m. signal. The locked oscillator thus resembles the grid limiter, in that there is a threshold limit of signal which must be exceeded for satis-factory performance. The "downward" a.m. modulation handling capacity is determined by the ratio of the mean input signal amplitude to this threshold amplitude.

The locked oscillator limiter may also suffer from the effects of the time constant of the gridbiasing components in the same way as the grid limiter, and the grid components must thus be chosen with care.

Examples of the locked oscillator limiter were given in Part 4 of this series. This type of limiter is not now widely used. One of its principal dis-advantages is the feedback of the oscillator signal to early i.f. stages, which can lead to overloading in the i.f. amplifier. A number of schemes have been proposed for locking an oscillator at a submultiple of the intermediate frequency to avoid this effect. Additionally, a single stage locked oscillator limiter-discriminator has been described by Bradley (see references). The "Clipper." This t

This type of limiter employs two triodes cathode coupled as shown in Fig. 16. It thus comprises a cathode follower driving an earthed-grid triode. Under quiescent conditions, both triodes are conducting, and each is biased approximately to the mid-point of its grid base. If now the input signal at the grid of V1 increases positively, the anode current of V1 increases. The cathode potential therefore rises, and this in turn leads to a decrease of anode current in V2. In fact,



Fig. 15. (a) Locking of oscillator frequency to that of locking signal. The dotted portions of the curves indicate the mean value to which the oscillator frequency tends outside the locking range. Curve (i) is that for a larger locking signal input than curve (ii); (b) Showing locking of the oscillator frequency at fractional multiples of the locking signal frequency over restricted ranges outside the true locking range.



Fig. 16. Basic circuit of the " clipper " type of limiter.

the common cathode potential rises by an amount equal to half the increase of V1 grid potential. If the input to the grid of V1 increases sufficiently, the common cathode potential rise to the point where anode current is cut off in V2. The degree of feedback applied to V1 then increase sharply, and V1 behaves as a true cathode follower. During the rise of common cathode potential the anode of V2 rises to h.t. potential, and when anode current is cut off, it remains at this value, i.e. the output signal is then limited.

When the input signal at the grid of V1 is negativegoing, the common cathode potential falls, and the anode current in V2 rises. Whilst both valves are conducting, the change in cathode potential is approximately half that of V1 grid. If the input signal rise to a value sufficiently negative, anode current in V1 is cut off, and there is no further change in common cathode potential. Thus this circuit " clips " the input signal symmetrically, providing a chain of square-wave output pulses.

This form of limiter is very useful at low frequencies, and may be used with input signal frequencies of the order of a few Mc/s. It has a fixed threshold of the order of 5-10 volts above which limiting occurs. As it does not depend for its action upon the charging and discharging of capacitors, it is free from "blocking" effects.

The author wishes to record his thanks to Dr. G. J. Phillips and Mr. J. G. Spencer for helpful discussion.

REFERENCES

"Locked-in Oscillator for TV Sound" by M. S.

Corrington, Electronics, March, 1951. "Single-stage F.M. Detector" by W. E. Bradley, Electronics, December, 1949.

"A Study of Locking Phenomena in Oscillators" by R. Adler, Proc. I.R.E., June, 1946.

Nickel-Iron Laminations

THE new British Standard BS2857/1957 covers laminations for transformers and chokes of 0.004, 0.008 and 0.015 in thick respectively and containing between 36 per cent and 75 per cent of nickel with the residue mainly or wholly iron.

Measurements of permeability are to be made normally at 50 c/s, but by arrangement between user and manufacturer audio tests can be effected at six frequencies between 300 c/s and 4,000 c/s, or at a single frequency of 800 c/s. Details are given of a method of testing for compliance with the minimum values of permeability laid down in the specification. Copies of BS2857 are obtainable from the British

Standards Institution, 2, Park Street, London, W.1, price 3s (3s 6d by post).
"Rainbow 'Round my Shoulders"

An American Serviceman Faces Up to Colour Television

By JACK DARR*

DOME several years ago, television came over the Arkansas Hills into our little town. It wasn't too far behind the bigger towns, at that. To most of the radiomen it came as no surprise: we'd heard rumours of its existence! We're speaking, of course, of the old-fashioned monochrome, or "B. & W." (black and white) TV, not the multi-hued version. "The papers were full of it," literally. In consequence of this, we felt pretty well at home when TV finally did put in an appearance. At least, we weren't perfect strangers! But we found the inevitable assortment of troubles not mentioned in the books: the normal ratio between "book-larnin" and practical experience still holds in this, as in every other trade! It was several years before we become as "at home" in the underside of a TV set as we were in radio chassis.

The average American serviceman accepted the advent of television as a challenge, as do servicemen everywhere in the world, whenever a new piece of equipment is introduced. He set out to learn all he could about it, and today, even in the smaller towns such as ours, there are several shops, staffed with well-trained technicians and provided with an astonishing array of modern test equipment. (This does not, of course, include *my* home town, and *my* competitors!)

Literature

We accepted the advent of colour TV with the same aplomb that we had B. & W.: the magazines began to run articles about it, and are still doing so: the set-manufacturers put out study courses on the fundamentals of colour, some of them free, some at a very nominal figure. RCA, for instance, sent out an excellent course, prepared by RCA Institutes, beginning with the wavelength of coloured light and winding up with a detailed description of convergence and setup procedures for the latest sets then available. I obtained mine free by agreeing to buy a few hundred tubes! Other set-makers had similar material: Philco, for instance, published a singlevolume course, illustrated in colours, showing test patterns, etc., to be found under certain conditions.

In addition to this, RCA, Philco, Hoffman, and others held "Colour Clinics," schools, in the larger cities, and some servicemen travelled many miles to attend them. Service meetings held by manufacturers and service groups became devoted almost exclusively to colour, and after a while even the most remotely situated serviceman could answer without hesitation when asked, "What angle is Green?" (299.4 degrees, by the way!) Fundamentals and theory came out of our ears: chromaticity diagrams became as familiar to us as our own front lawns. All we needed now was some practical experience!

Came the day when a customer in our town, possessed of more money than most of us, ordered

a colour set, and called upon us to set it up. Came also the day when we discovered that all was not going to be multi-chrome beer and skittles! Came also our first experiences with what one of my associates described with some bitterness as " pink trees and purple people!" We made the same discovery all over again, that we'd made with B. & W. TV. Easy as it might sound in the books, actually sitting down on one's haunches before a huge colour TV receiver, confronted with an array of controls bearing such exotic names as " Green Horizontal Dynamic Slant " and " Blue Vertical Static Parallax " was a far cry from sitting at home in an easy chair reading about it!

Preliminary Adjustments

To set up a colour TV receiver correctly, a series of adjustments must be made. These should be made after the set is installed in the owner's home, as any moving of the set afterwards disturbs them; not from a shifting of the adjustments themselves, but from the changing magnetic fields from metallic objects, such as radiators, etc. This process is known as "convergence," although it covers a great deal more than that. Strictly speaking, the convergence adjustments are those made to enable the beam from each of the three guns in the c.r.t. to strike its own colour dot on the screen, through the same hole in the shadow mask. Improper convergence or, indeed, errors in any of the other adjustments, means that the set will not only not give a good colour picture, or even a good black-and-white picture: such ill effects as colour fringing, tinting, etc., will interfere with the use of the set. This is the "rainbow 'round the shoulder" effect so common in badly adjusted sets.

RCA and most other manufacturers recommended the use of a "dot generator" for alignment, a signal generator which creates a pattern of small dots on the screen. Test equipment makers leaped eagerly into the breach, and assorted pattern generators were soon available at all prices.

After the proper test gear is assembled, then arises the problem of learning how to use it. Fortunately, the distributor sent along his own expert technician, a happy character named Gene, complete with dot generator and other equipment. His main purpose was to check me out on the set. He turned it on, and suggested that I make the first setup on it, to gain experience. Happily I agreed, and sat down in front of the monster. Thoughtfully, the maker had mounted all the adjustments on the front panel of the set, exposed by removing the knobs and a couple of small screws, after which a small panel

*Ouachita Radio-TV Service, Mena, Arkansas, U.S.A.

came off, and there they were. These were all plainly labelled, a feature unfortunately sometimes omitted!

Gene handed me the instruction sheets, and stood back, hands in pockets, with a knowing grin on his face. I casually glanced at them, then laid them down, after locating the various controls. After all, hadn't I finished my colour TV correspondence course with honours? I knew all there was to know about it! Deftly I made the initial connections, finally obtaining a pattern of small multi-coloured dots on the screen, about an inch apart. Apparently, none of the blasted things was converged: I didn't see a white dot anywhere! This is one of the charming paradoxes of colour TV work: you must adjust for a complete *lack* of colour!

Dot and Carry Two

Gene mildly suggested that I select a dot in the centre of the screen, since I had to start somewhere! This individual was selected, and I tentatively wiggled one of the adjustments. This resulted in the blue dot taking off wildly for the left side of the screen, winding up about a half-inch away from where I wanted it. Reversing the direction brought it back to the other side, then finally to centre, where it overlapped the red dot, anyhow. The green dots were still about 11 o'clock, high. Adjusting that control brought them down; it also moved the red dots over to about 2 o'clock. Adjusting the red dots brought them back: the blue dots, meanwhile, had apparently found something interesting going on over at the right side of the screen: at any rate they were all wandering off in that direction! Turning their control halted their flight and brought them back toward the centre, at the same time separating the red and green dots, so that I once again had a perfect triad: translated, this means that I was right back where I started!

At this point, we had to stop and revive Gene, who was rolling helplessly on the floor behind me. After we had administered restoratives, and wiped the tears from his eyes, and he had recovered some degree of coherence, we followed the standard American custom in such circumstances: we took a coffee break. Bringing the instruction sheets along, he tactfully explained to me that the main trouble was my complete ignoring of the instruction (This is an unusually frequent occurrence book! among us technicians: I recently read the instruction book on a piece of test equipment I'd owned for ten years, and discovered three things that I didn't know it would do!)

Back at the store we sat down with the instruction sheet, a very detailed and lucid piece of technical literature, and began at the beginning! First, as in B. & W., we made the vertical linearity and size adjustments: once convergence is started, these must never be touched. Next, we measured the high voltage on the tube, using a special test socket provided on the back of the set. After the horizontal size and linearity adjustments were checked, *then* we began the setup procedure.

First, under constant supervision, I made the purity adjustments. This consists of turning the blue and green guns off, through their gain controls, and adjusting pots, etc., for a pure red screen. This was slightly marred by patches of orange and magenta at the edges. Adjustments of small magnets

at the tube's rim failed to eliminate these completely, so we went through a mystic rite known as "degaussing" it. This consists of waving a large ringshaped coil, about 18 inches in diameter, plugged into the mains, before the face of the tube, genuflecting and backing away the while. Appropriate incantations are chanted throughout this process. The coil is then unplugged, and the rites continue. Correctly done, this enables the attainment of a pure red screen. The red is turned off, and the procedure repeated for blue and green.

Now, the fun begins: convergence. A dot is selected in the centre, and it is "converged," to make a white dot; all three colours must be perfectly overlapped before this will happen. There is a total of four adjustments needed for this: for the blue, a small magnet on the neck of the tube is moved to move the dot sidewise, and the control on the front moves it up and down. The same control for red moves the red dot from 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock: the green dot moves from 10 o'clock to about 4 o'clock. The idea is to find a combination setting which will zero all dots in at a given location! At least fifteen adjustments were provided to accomplish this: vertical and horizontal static convergence, vertical and horizontal dynamic convergence, and vertical " tilt " for each colour: the last named are to correct any bowing in the lines of dots and to enable convergence to be achieved over the entire screen. Adjustment of these controls, I learned, must follow the proper order: failure to do this will upset the whole process and require repeating it from the beginning. (How did I learn this? Please!)

The end result of the procedure, after much patient coaching from Gene, was a pattern which was converged over almost the entire area of the screen, with the exception of about eight or ten dots at the corners. Gene assured me that this was very good, and that these would never be noticed in the picture. (This took place a year ago: since then, with perfection of techniques and adjustments, I've seen screens 100% converged!)

Black and White Check

Now, we gave it the acid test; we tuned in a picturc! In black and white, of course. Incidentally, this set was connected to a community-antenna system, and one of the things we wanted to check was the ability of the system's amplifiers to carry the colour signals, without clipping colour burst, etc., which they did, perfectly. The black and white picture was perfect. In fact, it appeared to have much better detail than that seen on a B. & W. set nearby. One could view it from a much closer distance, and get a better picture. This was due to the shadow mask inside the colour c.r.t., which broke up the scanning line structure and gave the picture the appearance of a newspaper halftone print, with its multitude of tiny dots.

This all took place in the morning: not until afternoon would we be able to view a colour programme. NBC was running "Howdy-Doody" every afternoon, between 3 and 4 p.m., in full colour. Gene had to leave as he was on his way to an appointment with another hopeful dealer, so he wished us well, and departed, with a few final guffaws at my attempts to converge. Eagerly we awaited the start of the programme. After the inevitable commercials, the familiar kaleidoscope pattern was seen: this time in colour. But what colours! Instead of the bright rainbow we had expected, they were all washed out, pale and wan looking! We twiddled the various operating controls, with no results, no good ones, that is: the picture retained its weak pastel tones! The signal strength was measured and found to be around 1,000 microvolts: no trouble there, still pastels.

The next day we made further checks. The set still made beautiful B. & W. pictures, but once again the familiar pastels met our eyes. This time there was a great difference, however. The day before, the colours had at least "stayed put"; today, great waves of colour washed back and forth across the face of the tube! Red, green, blue; they waved back and forth like a demented rainbow, resulting in a very picturesque display, but hardly the one intended! Repeated adjustments of the controls had no effect. In desperation we tried to call Gene on the telephone, but he had vanished: no one knew where he was, and they didn't expect him back to his home until the last of the week!

Chromatic Climax

Many alternatives were discussed, including suicide, without result. A careful study of the instruction sheet gave us no help. A glum group of technicians and salesmen watched the remainder of the show in a grim silence, broken only near the close of the show when a fat-faced trumpet player, in a close-up, puffed out his cheeks and blew a mighty blast on a final high note: as he did, his face turned a brilliant purple! It stayed purple until he took the horn from his lips, when it turned a pale blue! This wound up an otherwise dismal performance on a jovial note, and most of the audience departed, leaving the community-antenna technician and myself to further study of the situation.

Another colour show, a short 15-minute musical affair, follow the first. This displayed the same symptoms. We watched it for a few minutes, and then turned to each other and said simultaneously, "Let's try another station!" Fortunately, we had another NBC station on the cable system; one which had been included as a "standby," which was so far away that the signals were usually too weak and snowy to watch. Tuning the set to this station, we watched open-mouthed as the colours suddenly snapped into place with an almost audible " click "! Faces once again became flesh-coloured: dresses were red or green, hair lost its magenta tinge and became brown, etc. The salesmen came running from the back of the store, wanting to know what we were screaming about. We showed them. Turning back to the original station the colours once again wandered; on the weaker station they locked perfectly into place! With this as a clue, we came to the conclusion that the colour bursts were being clipped from the signal at the transmitter! This left us the colour, but no colour sync information, hence the wandering!

With this off our mind, we were free, the next day, to pursue our original problem: Why the pastels? No audience this time. The salesmen had abandoned all hope and disappeared, leaving only two puzzled technicians. Halfway through the show, I decided to attempt another adjustment of the much-adjusted controls, and reached for the "Chroma" knob. Watching the picture, I gave it a slight turn. The scene being televised was brightly coloured, or

should have been: gay drapes and costumes abounded, and the whole thing should have been a riot of colour; instead they were all pale and washed out. Suddenly as I turned the control, they leaped into vivid life: reds glowed, blues and greens became deep and rich, and the whole thing came up to the colour standard of a Technicolor movie!

Amid loud shouts of "Hey! Whadja do?" "Boy! Looka that, willya?" and similar exclamations, I investigated. Fortunately, my hand had frozen to the knob, and I discovered that I had turned the *brightness* control, instead of the "Chroma"! Further investigation revealed the horrifying truth: we had simply had the brightness turned up to maximum all the time! This gave our colour picture the same aspect as a black and white under the same conditions: it was just washed out! A few experiments with brightness and contrast controls showed us their proper settings, and the pictures we got were simply beautiful!

As a result of these experiences, we have come to this conclusion: the installing technician is the key man in the success or failure of any colour TV installation. If this worthy has the proper equipment and the "know-how" to use it, and the humility to read and heed the manufacturers' instructions, he will be able to obtain first-class colour pictures! The "know-it-all" type, who assumes that all sets have been constructed by a group of morons far below his technical level, and that he can make setup adjustments alone, using his own version of the procedure, is in for a rude awakening!

One dealer in another city told us that he'd had a new colour set which worked perfectly when unpacked: no adjustment at all! This happy state continued until his serviceman decided to check the convergence adjustments, using only a signal for reference; no dot generator! Ever since then, he moaned, everybody's had rainbows "round their shoulders "!

Ready to Go

The practising TV technician's biggest problem, right now, outside of acquiring the extra cash to buy colour TV test equipment, is the lack of material to practice on! Although colour TV has taken hold to some extent in the larger cities, it is still a case of "few and far between" in the smaller towns, such as ours. In fact, here we have only two colour TV sets, at the moment: both are still on the dealers' floors! This is caused, of course, by one simple fact: the price! Although colour sets have been reduced tremendously during the past two years, from RCA's beginning with a 15-incher at \$15,000 down to the latest production of 21-inch sets listing around \$450 they are still away out of reach of the average TV buyer, and most especially the mass market. Until colour circuits are simplified enough to enable a price reduction to about \$300 we do not look for any drastic increase in colour-TV density! (The preceding statement is entirely the writer's own personal opinion, and is entirely uncluttered by such things as facts, etc.!)

One optimistic note is seen in recent articles in radio and TV magazines, detailing new and simpler circuits for colour matrixing, new colour c.r.t.s, such as Philco's Apple tube, the Lawrence Chromatron now under investigation by Dumont, and others. The last two named are single-gun tubes, and offer the possibility of simpler convergence adjustments. (Speed the day!) These developments may bring the price down, by allowing elimination of many special tubes now necessary, and bring on an upturn in sales.

The broadcasters are doing everything they can to assist in this project. All of the major networks, and especially NBC, are programming many more hours of colour shows than ever before. NBC stations in this area send out to TV servicemen and dealers a colour TV programme schedule, listing all shows in colour for the coming month. Last year this did not fill a single sheet: this year it fills three sheets, and many of the shows listed are on every day under a single listing, such as NBC's Matinee Theatre, in colour every afternoon from 1 to 2 p.m. However, the future remains doubtful, as far as any drastic upturn in colour TV sales is concerned, especially in this area. We await with optimism new developments, and do whatever we can to further the cause.

So, in conclusion, as far as the average American

TV serviceman is concerned, with colour, he regards it mainly as he did black and white TV: as a challenge to his technical skill. He expects no trouble from the sets themselves. (Note: I did *not* say he was going to *have* no trouble; I merely said that he *expected* no trouble!) Just as before, he's in for troubles, and plenty of 'em! He's facing the same situation right now that he did with the B. & W.s. He didn't expect much trouble from those, either. "After all, they're just like radios, only bigger!" (The bitter laughter you hear in the background is from the author and his colleagues!)

However, he has a massive body of help available, in the form of literature, technical information, training courses, manufacturers' literature and schools, and the like, so the chances are he'll be able to attain a degree of proficiency in this, as he did in black and white TV, radio, "hi-fi," and all of the other subjects he's been called upon to cope with. He'll still have plenty of problems, but as the costers sing in the Broadway version of "My Fair Lady," "With a little bit of luck he'll get by!"

Unconventional Communications Receiver

Continuously Variable Crystal Control; Wideband Coverage Without Waveband Switching

V ARIOUS systems have been devised to apply the stability of crystal control to wideband communications receivers, the most common being a multiplicity of crystals used in various combinations. These involve complicated switching systems and often restrict the equipment to operation on a number of fixed spot frequencies.

An attractive system which forms the basis of the design of a new communications receiver, Type RA17, being produced by Racal Engineering Ltd., of Bracknell, Berks, makes use of the harmonic spectrum of a single crystal to cover a tuning range of 500 kc/s to 30 Mc/s without gaps of any kind and without any of the conventional forms of waveband switching.

The block schematic diagram shows the basic arrangement, from which it will be seen that the received signal is first amplified by an aperiodic r.f. amplifier covering 0 to 30 Mc/s, then mixed with the output of a variable oscillator covering 40.5 to 69.5 Mc/s in a single range to produce an input to the first i.f. amplifier of 40 Mc/s. This amplifier has a bandwidth of 1.3 Mc/s. At the same time part of the output of the local oscillator is combined in a second mixer with the harmonics, up to the 32nd, of a 1-Mc/s crystal-controlled oscillator and a second i.f. output at 37.5 Mc/s appears at the output of a tuned filter having a bandwidth of ± 150 kc/s. In order to obtain the 37.5 Mc/s i.f. the 40.5 to 69.5 Mc/s oscillator (Mc/s



scale) must be set to within 500 kc/s, ± 150 kc/s tolerance, of a harmonic of the crystal-controlled oscillator. Any change can only be steps of 1 Mc/s, so that for every setting of the variable oscillator a 1-Mc/s panorama of signals, derived from the first mixer, is presented to the 40-Mc/s i.f. amplifier. Its bandwidth must be, therefore, 1.3 Mc/s wide in order to accommodate this band of signals, plus the 300-kc/s tolerance in the setting of the oscillator brought about by the 300-kc/s bandwidth of the 37.5-Mc/s i.f. filter.

The 37.5-Mc/s i.f. and the 1-Mc/s panorama of signals from the 40-Mc/s i.f. amplifier are then combined in a third mixer which gives a "panoramic" output from 2 to 3 Mc/s and this is passed to a conventional form of superheterodyne receiver (interpolation receiver) which selects the wanted signal from the 1-Mc/s panoramic input. Its tuning is linked with the long film scale calibrated in kilocycles.

It will be apparent that with so many r.f. oscillators of one kind or another very great care has had to be given to the screening and filtering of these circuits in order to eliminate set-generated whistles and the effectiveness of this filtering was apparent by the almost entire absence of whistles in the receiver demonstrated to Wireless World.

Tuning is effected by two operations, both quite simple. First the megacycle scale (40.5 to 69.5 Mc/s oscillator) is adjusted to the nearest megacycle of the signal frequency, then the fractional part of the frequency is set up on the horizontal film scale (the 2 to 3 Mc/s receiver tuning), which is 60 in long and provides a setting accuracy of 200 c/s. Any drift in the local oscillator is of no consequence as it cancels itself out in the third mixer and the setting of the megacycle scale is, therefore, not critical. By using an unusually high first i.f. and a



Underside view of the receiver with bottom plate removed. Note the massive die-cast chassis divided into several fully-screened compartments.

low-pass filter passing 0 to 30 Mc/s in the r.f. amplifier, conventional tuned r.f. circuits have been dispensed with.

The complete absence of mechanical waveband switching in the signal and oscillator circuits contributes significantly to the re-setting accuracy and stability of the receiver over long and short periods of time. To assist further in accurately setting the receiver to a particular frequency there is a built-in 100-kc/s pulse calibrator with pulses derived from the main 1-Mc/s crystal oscillator. This supplies calibration "pips" at every 100 kc/s of the film scale.

A calibrated and stable BFO, adjustable to ± 3 kc/s is included, together with a tone control, a variable selectivity control giving alternative bandwidths of 100 c/s, 350 c/s, 750 c/s, 1.2 kc/s, 3 kc/s and 8 kc/s respectively, noise limiter and "s" meter. The dimensions of the set are 19 in wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in

The dimensions of the set are 19 in wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in high and 20 in deep; the weight is 56 lb without case and 79 lb in case. The power consumption is about 90 watts from the a.c. supply mains.

Block schematic diagram of the Racal RAI7 receiver.



WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

Fig. 1. The chassis described by T. K. Cowell in the September 1955 issue of Wireless World.

> DESIGN COMBINING SIMPLICITY WITH VERSATILITY

By D. M. NEALE*, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

Prefabricated Chassis

N the September 1955 issue of Wireless World, T. K. Cowell described a chassis (Fig. 1) for experimental and development work. It was assembled from a number of standard parts so designed that arrangements could be chosen meeting most practical requirements. The system filled a need which had previously been felt in our physics research laboratory and it was disappointing to find that the parts were not being marketed.

Cowell's system was based on the use of eight

standard parts. It is accordingly uneconomic for one, relatively small, user to have these parts made to order since the cost of tooling up is prohibitive. The writer has therefore developed the idea further to provide a system more flexible than the original yet requiring only one specially produced component.

It will be seen from Fig. 1 that Cowell's system consisted of valveholder plates and potentiometer brackets bolted to angle-brass runners. These runners were supported at either end by angle

brackets bolted to angre-orass runners. These runners were supported at either end by angle brackets bolted to end-plates of which there were four different types. In the modified system, illustrated in Fig. 2, "Meccano" angle girders are used for the runners and angle brackets. These components are already mass produced and readily available. It is therefore unlikely that anything more economical or more convenient can be devised. In fact, the retail price of the finished Meccano parts is about half that of the raw material for parts made in brass. In the original

*Ilford Limited.

Fig. 2. Underside view of a $12\frac{1}{2}$ in \times 4in chassis using the new design of plates, Meccano angle girders and wooden end-boards.

Fig. 3. Top view of a chassis assembled with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ in \times 4in units using the same wooden endboards as shown in Fig. 2 but with the long sides horizontal.



system, the runners were drilled and tapped, but a further economy has been effected by using 1-in 4-B.A. bolts and nuts in the Meccano perforations.

By using wooden end-boards, the need for four specially produced metal end-plates was eliminated. Only one size is used and this may be produced quickly by unskilled labour. Holes may be cut in some of the end-boards to accommodate 2in and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in instruments, but no other components are as a rule mounted on these boards. Figs. 2 and 3 show that the same 10in × 6in end-boards may conveniently be used to support either one or two $12\frac{1}{2}$ in x 4in chassis assemblies.

The essence of the new system is a new valveholder plate (Fig. 4) designed to suit the $\frac{1}{2}$ -in hole spacing of the Meccano runners. So far as possible, this plate has been made to accommodate all the more common types of component, whilst at the same time keeping to a minimum the number of holes to be formed in the plate. The new type of plate will accept a B7G or B9A valveholder with retaining can and/or a carbon or wirewound potentiometer, several stand-off pillars, rubber grommets, a wafer switch, a toggle switch, two coaxial sockets, a pilot lampholder, an electrolytic capacitor or a Type 3,000 Post Office relay. Fig. 5 shows clearly how provision has been made for various locating spigots and also how rubber grommets are held by semi-circular cut-outs in adjacent plates. Other components may be mounted between one valveholder plate and the next, or between the valveholder plate at one end of the chassis and the cross-bearer supporting the runners. In this way, it is possible to mount terminal boards, Jones plugs and sockets and the larger types of valveholder and electrolytic capacitor without drilling any further holes in the valveholder plates.

Since the potentiometers are mounted in the valveholder plates, rather than at right angles to them, it is a simple matter to transfer successful "breadboard" circuits to rack mounting when required. It is necessary only to remove four nuts and bolts to detach the wooden end-plates and Meccano bearers from the assembled $12\frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 4$ in chassis. Four of these chassis may be mounted side by side across the width of a 19-in rack with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in space between each. Standard 18¹/₂-in Meccano angle girders may be used as horizontal bearers, but it then becomes



Fig. 4. Dimensions and drilling details of the new valveholder plate.

necessary to drill and tap the rack at non-standard However, not many such holes are spacings. required and these do not conflict with standard hole positions.

Valveholder plates may be made in 22 s.w.g. bright mild steel, electro-tinned after stamping. A cadmium finish may also be used provided it is not The electro-tinned finish simplifies passivated. soldering to the earthing tags on the plates. It is, of course, essential to bond all plates together by a tinned copper wire joining the earthing tags since the enamel finish of the Meccano runners makes earthing through the securing bolts uncertain. It was expected that earthing troubles might arise with r.f. circuits, but a 7-stage video amplifier with 2 Mc/s bandwidth has given no trouble at all.

The above design is proving a very satisfactory



Fig. 5. Showing how components can be mounted between valveholder plates and how rubber grommets are accommodated in semi-circular cut-outs.

compromise between flexibility and economy. By virtue of its asymmetry, each plate may be mounted between runners in four possible orientations. A further four orientations are possible if the valveholder plate is mounted longitudinally between transverse plates. This is not generally done, how-

Diode A.M. Detector Circuits

A Note on Reduction of Distortion

IN PRACTICE (though not necessarily in theory), the reception quality attainable from f.m. transmission is better than that from a.m. However, f.m. transmissions have a shorter range than a.m. In the absence of relay systems, long distance transmissions which are thus only available with a.m. may have sufficient programme value to make it worth while to try to receive them with the best quality obtainable.

In a.m. reception it is quite possible for the detector to provide a major part of the total distortion in the system. Thus it is worthwhile trying to reduce the distortion in a.m. detectors. The theory of this is well known[†]; but two useful practical details seem to have been little mentioned.

In such diode detectors it is usual to have a shunt capacity (C say) across the diode load (R say), in order to fill in the half cycles at r.f. (which would otherwise be the only output from the detector) to the full a.f. envelope, and thus to increase the detection efficiency.



A well-known type of distortion in diode detectors arises at high modulation levels due to shunting of the load R at a.f., so that the resultant a.f. load is less than the d.c. load R. Generally only the unavoidable resistive shunts are considered and the shunting produced by the capacity C is neglected.

The usual method of reducing the a.f. shunting is to take the a.f. output from a tap down the diode load. The shunting can be still further reduced by also putting a resistance in series with the output*, a method which appears to have been seldom mentioned.

By these two methods it is easy to make the equivalent a.f. shunting resistance across the d.c. load R at least 20 R, even at the highest a.f. where high modulation fractions may occur (5 kc/s say). It is particularly easy if the a.f. is fed into a sensitive pre-amplifier; in which case the low-pass filters usually provided can often be useful in combating interference.

[†] See for example, "Radio Receiver Design," by K. R. Sturley; Part 1, Chapter 8. Published by Chapman and Hall. * D. T. N. Williamson, *Wireless World*, Vol. 55, p. 477, 1949. ever, because it involves flattening or removing one of the earthing tags on each plate.

Normal usage of the plates calls for no cutting, bending or drilling. When a chassis is dismantled, therefore, all plates may be returned to stock as good as new.

Thus, to reduce distortion due to shunting by C at a.f. to the same level as that produced by other a.f. shunts the reactance of C at 5 kc/s should be not less than 20 times the diode load R. This leads to much smaller values of C than those usually used.

Smaller values of C than those usually used. The argument in the last paragraph assumes that, as regards this type of distortion, C acts at any one frequency like a resistive shunt of amount equal to the reactance of C at that frequency. Actually, owing to the elliptical loadline produced by C, the equivalent resistive shunt will be only half the reactance of C, so that C should be further reduced by a half. In any case, if the reactance of C at 5 kc/s is 20 R, at the i.f. of 465 kc/s it will still only be about R/5, and it will not properly fill in the half cycles at r.f.

C could thus perhaps best be omitted altogether. This also has the advantage of reducing the damping on the last i.f. transformer secondary by a factor of about four, and thus of increasing the selectivity. A practical test gave a marked decrease in the distortion produced by off-tuning (a way of effectively raising the modulation fraction at high a.f.).

M. G. L.

Decibel Circular Slide Rule

THE Gerry dB Calculator is virtually a two-scale circular slide rule—one scale being linearly marked in decibels and the other being an antilog scale divided by twenty. Thus voltages or currents into constant impedance on the antilog scale correspond to decibels on the other. The scale is accurately made within the limits of the rather thick lines, but this limitation is unlikely to be of importance in normal radio or audio work. The rule costs 15s and may be obtained from Blundell Rules, Ltd., Lynch Lane, Weymouth, Dorset.



WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

POTENTIAL — MAP READING IS A GREAT HELP

By "CATHODE RAY"

T is customary for the people who unravel the intricacies of semi-conductor theory to illustrate their remarks with diagrams showing the variations of electrical potential in the material. Fig. 1, for example. This represents a p-n-p junction transistor, and it is pointed out (though probably in more refined language) that if the "holes" shown reposing on the emitter shelf are jerked up the slight hill to the base they are very likely to topple over the potential precipice on the other side and land on the collector.

Assuming it is clear to all why the potential diagram should have this particular shape, fair enough. But is it safe to assume this? If the relative heights of the various parts of the graph corresponded to the voltages imposed from without on the electrodes corresponding to those parts, all would be well. So far as the collector is concerned, all *is* well, for its depressed potential corresponds to the relatively large negative voltage applied by a battery. But on the same principle the base potential ought to be slightly *lower* than that of the emitter, to correspond with the small negative bias applied.

Presumably the instructor will have already dealt with this anomaly by some preliminary work on the simple p-n junction, in which he may well



have exhibited something like Fig. 2. Here it is supposed that no batteries are connected, the potential changes shown below being a result of the distribution of charges shown above. Now this is the point where I suspect the assumption of obviousness often comes unstuck. I feel that those whose studies have tended towards the practical rather than the theoretical are likely to associate potentials with applied voltages and are not particularly enlightened by potential diagrams derived from vague charges inside a chunk of material. It was for this reason that I carefully avoided potential diagrams when on this semi-conductor subject just a year ago.

But such diagrams do appear, and if it is true that some of us are not too clear how they are arrived at, then it is time we went back to first principles to find out. Is it unkind to suggest that a lot of

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

people who talk about potential would be unable to say what it means?

There are various textbook definitions; for example: "Potential is the quantity whose space rate of change in any direction is the field strength in that direction." That is delightful for people who thrive on textbook definitions, but what does it mean in terms that can easily be visualized?

Potential, Height and Energy

One thing we can hardly have failed to notice at a very early age is that where differences of height occur between two places there is a tendency for things to move from the higher place to the lower. Further observation shows that the greater the gradient between the two places the greater the tendency. This tendency has been named gravita-To sound more scientific we can call the tion. tendency the force due to a gravitational field—the one in which we happen to be situated. Another name for gradient is rate of change of height. So if we look again at the textbook definition we discover that it defines what we usually call height. Height, in fact, is the particular kind of potential when the field is a gravitational one. A gravitational field manifests itself by the force it exerts on the mass of objects. An electric field manifests itself by the force it exerts on the electrical *charge* of objects. But whereas electric potential (which is the one we are supposed to be discussing) is difficult to visualize, gravitational potential in the guise of height is familiar to all. No wonder, then, that it is the favourite analogue for potential. A particularly attractive feature of the analogy is that diagrams like Fig. 1 become more than mere graphs; they are also drawings of working models whose mechanical performance gives quite a good idea of the electrical performance of the thing repre-



Fig. 2. This is the usual explanation, but is it clear why (b) follows from (a)?

sented. (Like most attractive things, however, this analogy can lead one astray if one doesn't know where to stop.)

If the dimension along the arrow in Fig. 1 represents height, the diagram is a vertical section of the gravitational analogue of the transistor, In the same way Fig. 3(a) is a vertical section across a tract of country. In this form, the information is limited to a single line on the ground, so it is more usual to transfer it to the horizontal plane as shown at (b), forming a contour map. Of course, this one vertical section locates only a row of points along AB; to draw the contour lines it is necessary to plot the heights at many more places. Alternatively, Fig. 3 shows how a contour map can be used to construct a vertical section along any line. It is the same with potentials; given one form of diagram, the other can be derived.

Now although a scale of height is shown in Fig. 3(a), what usually matters most is the relative height. The appearance of this piece of country, and the behaviour of loose objects on it, would not be affected if all the figures in the scale were increased or decreased by some fixed amount. There is really no such thing as absolute height; the figures usually specified are heights relative to mean sea level. In the same way there are only relative potentials. Unless the contrary is stated, "earth" is the "mean sea level" in the electrical world. The meaning of a contour line is that all points on it are at the same height. It could be called an "equi-height line." Analogous to it on a potential map is an equipotential line. As Fig. 3 illustrates, steepness of gradient can be judged from a map by closeness of contour line spacing. So without looking at (a) we can easily see that there would be a stronger tendency to fall down the right-hand slope

of the hill than the left. What we may actually have done by now, however, is to have fallen into a trap. How did we reckon the gradient?

Rolling Stones

The usual procedure is to measure the distance on the map between two contour lines. Take the points x and y on Fig. 3(b). Suppose the distance scale shows them to be 200ft apart. Then, as xis 100ft higher than y, the gradient is said to average 1 in 2, or $\frac{1}{2}$. If somewhere two contour lines were found to touch, the gradient there would be 1 in 0, which is infinity. According to our textbook definition, that ought to mean an infinitely large gravitational force! It would certainly mean an infinitely large electric force if two equipotential lines touched. But we know in fact that even at a vertical precipice, where the gradient is (according to usual reckoning) 1 in 0, the force on a body is no more than equal to its weight. Where is the catch?

No doubt you have already spotted it-the practice of reckoning land gradient in terms of height difference per horizontal distance (because that is what one can measure on the map). In applying the textbook definition to a hillside we tacitly assumed that the gravitational field strength is reckoned along the surface of the ground, because that is the only place where stones, etc., can roll; so for that purpose gradient ought to be reckoned as difference of height per distance along that surface. The maximum is therefore 1 in 1, or the full vertical gravitational pull. The operative word in the definition is "space rate



Fig. 3. Vertical section and contour map of a hill. It would be strictly correct to refer to the height scale as a potential scale.

of change." Our interest in electric force is not usually limited to the two dimensions of a surface, but may occupy three-dimensional space. So electric contour maps are not necessarily based on a horizontal plane.

This shows how careful one must be not to swallow an analogy whole without making sure that there are no differences in custom regarding method of reckoning.

An advantage of a contour map over a vertical section is that it shows not only the amount of gravitational pull (when correctly reckoned!) but also its direction. Obviously the gravitational force is a maximum in the direction of steepest downhill gradient. And the steepest gradient between two parallel contour lines is at right angles to them, because that gives the shortest distance from one level to the other. So a ball will tend to roll in that direction, along what we might call a line of gravitational force. In the same way, the so-called lines of electric force are everywhere at right angles to the equipotential lines.

We mustn't jump to the conclusion that the lines of force (gravitational or electric) are the paths that would actually be taken by a freely rolling ball or a freely moving charge. Fig. 4 shows a succession of contour lines, and we can plot a line of force beginning at A by drawing it at right angles to them (and to all the intermediate ones, not shown but estimated). It arrives at B. But a ball released at A would depart from this line directly it began to turn the corner, because its own inertia would tend to carry it on in a straight line (Newton's first law of motion). The ball's path-probably something like the dotted line-would be determined by the resultant of its movement in the direction of the line of force and its previously acquired movement in another direction. Roughly the same is true of a charged body in an electric field; even an electron has some inertia, minute though it is. But here there is another slight flaw in the analogy, for the ball rolling under the influence of gravity is rather a special case, in that the gravitational force tending to deflect it from its original direction is proportional to its mass and therefore to its inertia, so that (apart from secondary effects such as friction) balls of every weight would

follow the same path^{*}. Charged bodies are not so; the force brought to bear on them by an electric field is proportional to their charge, which is quite a different thing from their mass or inertia. This distinction is not merely academic; it has an important bearing on the design of the domestic television tube. When an electron is knocked off an atom, it and the damaged atom (or *ion*) have equal though opposite electric charges, so have equal forces acting on them in a given electric field. But the mass of the ion is enormously greater than that of the electron, so the field deflects the ion far less. Advantage is taken of this fact in devising ion traps to prevent negative ions from bombarding the screen.

A very important part of the subject of potential concerns work and energy. Rolling a ball or anything else uphill is work in the strictly technical sense, and can only be done at the cost of energy. If a 10-lb weight is raised 50 feet, measured vertically, 500 ft-lbs of work have to be done (not counting friction); and the weight gains 500 ft-lbs in potential energy. Its potential is increased by 50 feet. So another way of defining height could be as the amount of work that had to be done on a standard weight—say 1 lb—in order to lift it from the lower to the upper level.

If a weight is allowed to go downhill, its potential energy is (neglecting friction) converted into kinetic energy—energy of motion—which is capable of doing work. For instance, it could carry the weight some way up a hill. So alternatively height could be defined as the amount of energy acquired by a standard weight in falling from the upper level to the lower. This amount could be judged by the velocity it has acquired.

It happens that height can usually be much more conveniently and accurately measured as vertical distance. But one cannot measure difference of potential in any such simple and direct way, so reckoning it in terms of work is of practical as well as



WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

theoretical importance. In fact, potential is commonly defined as the amount of work required to transport unit charge from one place to the other a definition apparently quite different from the one quoted at the beginning, but amounting to the same thing.

Of course it is necessary to be consistent with the units. If you want the potential difference to be in volts, the unit charge must be taken from the same set of units, viz., one coulomb, and the work must be reckoned in joules (=watt-seconds). In electronics one is so often concerned with the very minute amount of work required to push a charge of one electron up a potential hill reckoned in volts that a semi-official unit of work or energy—the electron-volt (eV)—is commonly used. It is about 1.6×10^{-19} joule.

It is also necessary to get the signs right. Saying the difference in height between A and B is 50 feet is not much help unless one knows whether A is higher or lower than B. If work has to be done on the standard weight to move it from A to B, that implies at once that B is higher than A. But it is really meaningless to ask which of two points has the higher electric potential because, in relation to potential, "height" is only metaphorical. It has however been generally agreed to describe the potential at A as higher than at B if (relative to B) A has a surplus charge of the kind arbitrarily called positive. (This is the same thing as B having a surplus of the other kind of charge, called negative). Now it is an experimental fact that charges of the same kind repel one another, so one of them has to have work done on it to make it move nearer the other. It follows that if a positive charge needs an external effort to make it go in a certain direction, then that direction is towards a higher potential. The natural tendency of a positive charge, then, is to run " downhill," so it is the analogue of the rolling stone on a hillside. A negative charge, on the contrary, tends to move " uphill " towards points of higher potential.

For the purpose of this explanation I attributed the high potential at A to a positive charge there, but it is not necessary to have any charges at either point between which there is a difference of potential. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 5(a) the battery transfers electrons from plate P_1 to P_2 , charging P_2 negatively and P_1 positively. This establishes a difference of potential (equal to the voltage of the battery) between the plates, and there will be a potential gradient from one to the other, A being at a higher potential than B; see Fig. 5(b). An electron in the space between them would tend to move towards A and would have to be forced to move towards B. An analogue of this could be constructed of a large sheet of thin rubber stretched on a horizontal frame, with a horizontal rod to represent P₁ pushed up from below to raise the rubber into a ridge, and another one (P_2) pushing it down. Bearing balls could represent loose positive charges. If the space beneath the rubber were filled with liquid, electrons could be represented by small air bubbles, which would tend to run towards P_1 .

All this may be simply underlining what I began by assuming everyone understood—the potential patterns due to batteries and other sources of volts. But when tackling the potential gradients inside semi-conductors, next month, it will be an advantage to have some definite ideas about the meaning of the word "potential."

www.americanradiohistorv.com

Doppler Navaid for Civil Aircraft

Self-contained Air Navigational System Entirely Independent of Ground Station Co-operation

MILITARY aircraft of the Royal Air Force have been using the Marconi Doppler Navigator for the past three years, but so far nothing quite comparable to it has been available for civil aircraft. All the existing airborne radio navaids require the co-operation of one or more ground stations and failing this navigation in the air hitherto had to rely on old-fashioned systems. More important than this the pilots of civil aircraft flying to-day have no accurate knowledge of the actual ground speed, drift or prevailing wind velocity.

These points serve to underline the importance of the new Doppler Navigator, Type AD2300, specially designed for commercial aircraft and recently introduced by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company. The equipment operates as a self-contained system in the 8,000-Mc/s band and is entirely independent of any ground station.

The AD2300 provides the airline pilot with accurate indication of ground speed, drift-angle and distance flown, and used in conjunction with a computer, gives instantaneous and continuous information of the aircraft's immediate position in latitude and longitude, wind direction and wind speed. The distance to go along a "leg" of a predetermined flight plan, or the distance to fly along a composite track to reach a destination, and also more accurate computation of ETA (expected time of arrival), than hitherto, comprise some, but by no means all, of the navigational information available with this new navaid.

Theory of Operation

The full equipment comprises an aerial system, a transmitter-receiver, a tracking unit, computer and display unit. The system is based on the phenomenon of the displacement in frequency which occurs at the receiving position when the transmitter and receiver are in relative motion to a fixed point of reflection of the waves. The basic principles were described in Wireless World recently.* Two c.w. beams are radiated from the aerial one projecting forward and the other backward and both are depressed towards the ground. A small amount of the radiated energy is returned, by ground reflection, to the aircraft where analysis is made of the difference in frequency existing between the transmitted and received waves. This difference is directly related to the speed of the aircraft relative to the ground.

By displacing one beam to starboard and the other to port, and alternately switching their positions, the drift angle of the aircraft is found by comparing the Doppler frequency when the forward beam is displaced to starboard and the backward beam displaced to port, to the frequency derived when the beam positions are reversed. The aerial is then rotated until the two frequencies are equal and it is then aligned along the aircraft track.

The aerial system comprises four slotted linear arrays lying parallel to one another in a directional horn assembly with the axis of the aerial horizontal. The forward and backward beams are obtained by feeding from each slotted unit in turn, two wave-guides being used for transmission and two for reception. At the half-power points the beam width is $3\frac{1}{2}^\circ$. A sample of the transmitted signal is extracted in a directional coupler and mixed with the received signal.

Airborne Computer

The transmitter and receiver units and their associated power supplies are housed in a single unpressurized case with cooling complying with the American ARINC standard. The carrier wave is generated by a klystron and the transmitter output is one watt. The output from the receiver is fed to the tracking unit, which contains the frequency measuring circuits for determination of ground speed and drift angle, a.g.c. and automatic search circuits. Frequency measuring is effected in a discriminator, where the Doppler signal is compared with the tone generated by a phonic wheel. The resultant frequency is used to control integrator and azimuth drive circuits, the former controlling the speed of the phonic-wheel motor and the latter a motor situated in the aerial system which rotates the aerial for drift-angle measurement. The phonic-wheel

The resultant speed and drift information is fed to the computer, an electro-mechanical type using analogue methods for solution of the trigonometrical equations concerned in the navigational problem. Inputs of compass heading and true air speed are also fed to the computer.

The display is capable of considerable variation to suit individual requirements. It may be embodied in the computer, or if the only information required is ground speed, drift angle and distance flown, these can be displayed by a small indicator unit which will in such cases replace the computer unit.

The Marconi AD2300 operates over an altitude range of 150 ft to 50,000 ft, at ground speeds of 80 to 900 knots, at drift angles up to $\pm 45^{\circ}$, up to 10° climb or descent and up to 20° of bank. The equipment will function in steeper angles of climb, descent and bank than given, but the accuracy may be degraded slightly.

A pilot's left-right indicator for steering the aircraft on a desired rhumb line, or great-circle course, can be included, also information of distance to destination and visual indication when the end of a "leg" of a pre-determined course has been reached. In addition the left-right course indication is available as a signal for feeding into an auto-pilot.

All units are for standard ARINC rack mounting and all valves have American equivalents. The total weight, including aerial system and computer, is 130 lb.

^{*&}quot; Airborne Doppler Navigation " by G. E. Beck, Wireless World May 1957, p. 225.

Helical-Scan E.E.G. display described by H. W. Shipton in Vol. 7, No. 2, of the *Proceedings of The Electro Physiological Technologists' Association* uses a number of small c.r. tubes to give a topographic presentation of brain potentials picked up simultaneously from various parts of the patient's head. In an earlier "electrotoposcope" the c.r. tubes had a p.p.i. type of rotating radial timebase, as shown in (b), a stationary pattern being obtained when the rotational speed of the timebase was related to the frequency of the e.e.g. signal. When, however, a photographic record was taken, the light



integration made it difficult to distinguish the true responses, related to the timebase rotation (at "2 o'clock"), from others of short duration (4 and 6 o'clock), and those formed by overlapping when a signal was drifting slowly round the tube (at about 9 o'clock). With the helical scan, however, which increases in diameter during the camera exposure, the different types of responses can be clearly distinguished, as shown at (a). Signals related to the rotational speed appear at the same bearing on successive sweeps but with changing radius. Where there is not an exact relationship, a progressive displacement occurs on successive sweeps from which an estimate of frequency can be made.

Grown Infra-Red Crystals, for use as windows, lenses and prisms in this not-quite-optical part of the electromagnetic spectrum, are now being produced on a commercial scale with a purity and crystalline perfection superior to that of the natural material. Hilger and Watts, for example, are growing rocksalt (sodium chloride) crystals about 8 inches in diameter by 4 inches thick from which optical components can be cut. The polished surfaces can be aluminized if necessary. Rock-salt is transparent over the wave-length range 0.2 to 15 microns, but potassium bromide crystals of similar size can be grown to extend this to about 26 microns and caesium bromide crystals to go up to 40 microns. Where the infra-red components have to be used in extremes of temperature or with rapid heating and cooling rates, silicon crystals offer distinct advantages. These are being grown by the American firm Texas Instruments with impurities of less than 1 part in 10⁸. A silicon component 3mm thick will transmit



over 50% of the incident radiation between 1.3 and 9 microns, but transmissions greater than 90% can be achieved at particular wavelengths within this range by applying a lowreflection coating to the material.

Information-Theory Servicing of electronic equipment is discussed by R. B. Miller, J. D. Folley and P. R. Smith in D.S.I.R. unpublished report PB118038. Methods of fault diagnosis using the "half-split" technique for eliminating alternatives leads to a consideration of the relationship between fault-finding, information theory and probability data.

New Storage Ferroelectric called triglycine sulphate has the same kind of rectangular voltage hysteresis loop as the well-known barium titanate but with a much lower coercive field, allowing it to be switched from one state to the other with potentials of only about 20 volts. This means that transistors can be used for driving purposes. Discovered by B. T. Matthias of Bell Telephone Labora-tories, the new material is stable chemically and does not decompose when exposed to moisture or to the atmosphere. Large single crystals can be grown quite easily (see picture), and a number of large-area slices can be cut from each crystal. Repeated switching does not cause any fatigue in this material, as it does in barium titanate, and a given area will retain a given polarization in-



definitely without any deterioration. Although heating beyond 47°C (the Curie point) causes the material to lose its ferroelectric properties, these properties are regained in full when it is cooled. By replacing some of the hydrogen atoms with deuterium the Curie point can be raised to 60° C. Switching times of the order of 1-2 μ secs can easily be attained. A matrix store can be constructed with 30 or more electrodes to the inch evaporated on to each side of a thin slice of crystal. This means that 900 or more binary digits can be stored on a square inch of the material—a very compact form of storage compared with most other methods.

Function Generator Tube designed by L. S. Allard of G.E.C. Research Laboratories is a self-contained c.r.t. device which depends for its operation on the equal division of beam current between two target electrodes. Conventional c.r. tubes have been used as Function generators in the past—the spot being made to follow the profile of an opaque mask stuck on the tube face—but these suffer from the disadvantages that the screen phosphor is very readily



burnt and that voltage fluctuations are introduced into the output by the granular structure of the screen. In the G.E.C. tube one of the two target electrodes is cut to give a profile of the required function while the other is a planar disc. As the electron beam is scanned across this assembly in the X direction it is constrained to follow the profile by a feedback voltage derived from the target electrodes, which is applied to the Y deflection plates so as to maintain the equal division of beam current between the electrodes. The voltage applied to the Y plates varies in accordance with the y ordinates of the profile electrode and so provides the required output.

Fast Kerr Cell, using nitrobenzene, is being developed as a light shutter to give extremely short light pulses of the order of micro-microseconds. Some parts of the work are described in D.S.I.R. unpublished report PB118714, by G. L. Clark, D. K. Holshouser and H. M. Von Foester.

Square-Law Thermocouple. — A method of compensating a thermocouple to make it accurately follow a square law was shown at the recent N.P.L. Open Day. By joining a platinum wire of high tempera-

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957

ture coefficient of resistance in series with the thermocouple an opposite deviation can be added to that of the thermocouple. In this way power measurements to within 0.25% can be obtained.

C.R.T. Chronograph has been built for measuring and recording a large number of consecutive time intervals. The signals appear as lines on a c.r. tube raster and are recorded photographically. Circuitry and possible extensions are discussed in D.S.I.R. unpublished report PB114757 by H. G. McGuire and K. A. Yamakawa.

Video Response Control, equivalent to the tone control of a sound broadcast receiver, is used in a recent German television receiver, the Nord-



mende "Diplomat 58." Three conditions are available, "Studio," "Film" and "Brilliance," as shown in the accompanying sketch, and the circuit corrections to obtain them are selected by a piano-key switch. Appropriate compensation is applied automatically to the picture contrast as each key is depressed. A full description of the receiver appeared in the issue for the second half of March, 1957, (No. 6) of Funk-Technik.

High-Power Microwave Frequency Doubling in ferrites is reported by J. L. Melchor *et al.* in *Proc. I.R.E.* for May 1957. The frequency doubling arises from the generation of a double frequency component of magnetization along the direction of the d.c. magnetizing field. The efficiency depends markedly and in a complicated manner on the ferrite geometry. By careful attention to this point a conversion loss of only 6 dB has been achieved for doubling from 9 to 18 kMc/s. Peak and mean power levels can be as high as roughly 32 kW and 20 watts (at 9 kMc/s) respectively.

Coaxial-Line Monitor Diodes for the S, X and Q microwave bands are available from Elliott's. These consist of a length of evacuated coaxial line terminated in a dissipative load (iron-loaded resin). When an electromagnetic wave is propagated along the line the potential difference produced by the r.f. energy between the inner cathode and outer anode causes

electrons to flow between them. Owing to the short response time (less than 0.01μ sec), r.f. pulse envelopes can be directly viewed on a c.r.o.; the high output (of the order of 50 volts) being also useful for this purpose. Mixing and demodulation are, of course, also possible. High maximum mean and peak power inputs of at least 10 watts and 50 kW respectively can be accepted. Reflection coefficients of less than 0.09 over the band can be obtained in the tunable holders provided.

Magnetic-Core Delay Cable, produced by the Columbia Technical Corporation of New York, contains, inside the inductive winding, a continuous, flexible, low-loss magnetic core which serves to increase the impedance and the unit delay of the line. This kind of delay element is,



of course, a distributed-parameter type, and does not have the same sort of cut-off frequency as lumpedparameter lines. Rather the attenuation increases gradually with increasing frequency. Cables are available with delays ranging from 0.08 to 1.0 microsecond per foot and with impedances between 1,500 Ω and 3,900 Ω . They are intended mainly for pulse work in a frequency spectrum up to 30 Mc/s and have bandwidths ranging from 6 to 15 Mc/s. Any delay can be obtained by cutting off the appropriate length of cable, and the makers will supply calibrated lengths complete with terminations.

R.F. Power Transistor, capable of providing an output of 5 watts at 10 Mc/s either as an oscillator or an amplifier, has been developed at Bell Telephone Laboratories. Normally, of course, it is difficult to make power transistors work at even high audio frequencies because of their necessarily large dimensions. The Bell device, however, which is made from silicon, achieves the high frequency performance by using the diffusion method of forming, together with a p-n-i-p type of structure in which a "neutral" layer of silicon separates the collector from the other elements. Alpha cut-off frequency is about 100 Mc/s and some laboratory samples have apparently provided as much as 1 watt output in oscillation at this frequency. Another silicon power transistor of high performance has now been put into commercial

production by Texas Instruments in the U.S.A. This is the 2N389, with a power dissipation of 37.5 watts at 25° C and 15 watts at 100°C, and it is made by a diffusion process similar to that of the Bell Laboratories. It is intended for use in power circuits which have to operate at high temperatures.

Transistors in Paral'el for obtaining greater power output from pulse amplifiers are used in a technique described in D.S.I.R. unpublished report PB111665 by J. F. Spades and A. W. Carlson. Parallel operation of the transistor regenerative pulse amplifier is achieved by means of common-base and commonemitter connections, but with each emitter returned through a separate path.

Microwave Pulse Powers can be measured from the perturbation of electron beams in a new technique described by H. Thomas in *Proc. I.R.E.* for February 1957. The beam is accelerated transversely through an evacuated section of waveguide carrying power in the TE_{10} mode. To a first approximation, the electrons gain energy in one half cycle of the r.f. (when they are in phase with the r.f.), and lose it in the next (when they are out of phase). Thus, if the transit time is an odd number of half cycles, there will be a net gain or loss in the odd half cycle. The accelerating potential is adjusted so that the transit time is such that there is a maximum net gain. This gain is measured by a d.c. cut-off potential. It can be theoreti-cally related to the Poynting vector of power flow. It is necessary to correct for the perturbations in the r.f. field produced by the holes in the waveguide through which the beam passes. This also can be done theoreti-cally. Corrections due to standing waves in the guide can be made either from measurements of the phase and amplitude of these waves, or by using three separated beams. The thermal distribution of the electron's energy produces an uncertainty in the true current cut-off point which can lead ever, by subtracting the apparent cut-off voltage without power flow from that with power flow, this uncertainty is eliminated. The direct-ness of this method is of particular advantage in the measurement of peak pulse powers where the errors are normally about 30% or more. The fact that the power flow is not disturbed by the measurement may also be useful.

Unpublished Reports mentioned above come from various sources but can be obtained from the Technical Information and Documents Unit of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 15, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957



Radio Research Station's new building at Ditton Park, showing the four laboratory units and the administration block in the background.

New Building for Radio Research Station

IT is perhaps appropriate that the formal opening of the new building at Ditton Park for the Radio Research Station of the D.S.I.R. should take place on the eve of the International Geophysical Year, during which over 1,000 research stations throughout the world will be participating, with the Radio Research Station taking a leading part. The opening ceremony was performed by Sir Edward Appleton, F.R.S.

The new building has accommodation for a staff of 300 and much of the work hitherto carried out in wooden hutments scattered throughout the park, and at the N.P.L., will now be concentrated under one roof. The building consists of a central two-storey administration block with two singlestorey wings, one containing laboratories and the other workshops and stores. The laboratories jut out into the field area of the park and have easy access for aerial lead-ins from the many diverse kinds of aerials on which much of the work at the station depends.

Radio wave propagation has always been one of the principal subjects for study at the station and a new development in this field is the utilization of back-scatter for determining skip distances on the short waves. Back scatter results where r.f. waves strike the ground after refraction in the ionosphere and some travel back to the transmitter over the same path as the waves that originated the echoes. Radar technique is used to plot, on a p.p.i. display, echoes from one- two- and sometimes three-hop transmission paths.

Study of the ionosphere has enabled D.S.I.R. to issue long-term forecasts, enabling all users of radio channels to plan their communications some six months in advance. Investigation into the causes of errors in radio direction finding at h.f., v.h.f. and u.h.f. occupies much of the time of the station.

Among the activities at the new laboratories is the study of the properties of ferrites and of semi-conductors.

Interior of one of the laboratories in the new Radio Research Station's Building.



WIRELESS WORLD. AUGUST 1957



THE MICROPHONE ILLUSTRATED is our new type G7850, a dynamic micro-phone of outstanding contemporary design. It is finished in bronze black, carries a ring-locking plug connector and is suitable for hand and stand use. Owing to its excep-tional top response characteristic, it gives particularly good reproduction of speech and this, allied to its distinguished looks, will make it a welcome and handsome addition to our range of Sound Reproduc-ing Equipment. (Dimensions: Head diam. 1½in.; Overall length 8½in.)

Price: 15 gns.

Please write for full details of our complete range of Sound **Reproducing Equipment.**

a product of

TRIX ELECTRICAL COMPANY LTD. 1-5 Maple Place, Tottenham Court Road, London W. 1 Tel: MUSeum 5817 Grams: Trixadio Wesdo London

RANDOM RADIATIONS

By "DIALLIST"

Sound Sense About Aerials

THERE'S good sound sense in the recommendations on TV aerial and feeder installation recently issued by the R.E.C.M.F. From my window, for instance, I can see a horizontal array so erected that it overhangs a chimney pot and is less than a foot above it. One hates to think of the devastation when the sweep comes to do his stuff! Very rightly, this sort of thing is frowned on, as is the all-too-common practice of letting feeders straggle over roofs without tile clips to anchor them. As I watch some of these blowing about over slates and tiles I can't help wondering that breakages of feeder "inners" isn't a whole lot commoner than it Another useful point made is is. that feeders must not be taken over the outer edge of gutterspouts unless stand-off brackets are used. I wonder whether some of the makers of TV aerials could re-institute short courses for erectors. It would be a jolly good thing if they did, for careless, slovenly erection is often responsible for breakdowns for which the aerial makers are quite unjustly blamed.

FM/DX

THE ranges at which reception from the B.B.C.'s f.m. stations has been reported are quite uncanny. Writing from Sidcot Heaton, near Bolton in Lancashire, a reader tells me that before the Holme Moss service started he had no trouble about getting Wrotham, though it is well over 200 miles from him. It was receivable with an improvised single dipole (lengths of brass wire fixed to a thin board with paper clips!). The signal was so strong at night-time that it came in loud and clear in no matter what direction the dipole was pointed -and even if it was turned from horizontal to vertical. Wrotham seems, for some reason which eludes me, to be pushing out the most far flung of the Band II transmissions. I've had reports of it from many parts of the country. In my East Anglian home town we normally get our v.h.f. programmes from Norwich. But these are the Midland programmes in the Home Service. If there's an item from London that we want to hear there's not the least

difficulty about doing so if you have an indoor aerial and can reorient it. Our friend has separate outdoor aerials for Norwich and Wrotham and can take his choice.

Timeo Danaos

"I'VE my doubts about those Greeks though they come with gifts in their hands," as the Trojans had good cause to feel when they were offered the fatal wooden horse. Now it's the Irish Republic which is scratching its head over the offers made to it to put up a television transmitter free of charge in return for the sole use of it for some hours every day. As those hours would, one imagines, be used for advertising, it must be plain that the object of the would-be-benefactors can hardly be to serve only Southern Ireland with its rather small population. One feels that they'd like to build a station with a very high e.r.p. and capable of reaching Northern Ireland as well as considerable portions of this country. Mutual interference between TV transmitters has already become quite a big problem. The Irish station, if built, would presumably have to occupy a channel on Band I or Band III and those available are already pretty well booked up. It's quite understandable that such offers must be very tempting to a country which is

anxious to have a television service, but whose government has not the money to build the transmitter and run the programmes. If, though, any such offer is accepted, I hope there will be very strict provisions that no interference with other stations shall be caused.

Matters of E.H.T.

IT has often puzzled me that it's almost (if not quite) universal practice to use miniature types for that hard-worked valve, the e.h.t. rectifier. In some cases it may be necessary for space-saving reasons; but there certainly are receivers with heaps of room for a full-sized valve, vet fitted with tiny e.h.t. rectifiers. These little valves are apt to break down more quickly than bigger types would. I know, in fact, of one case in which e.h.t. rectifiers seldom much outlasted their three months' guarantee until an expert friend installed one of larger size. Since then there's been no trouble. Another point which calls for attention is the regulation in some e.h.t. circuits. It can be very poor. You adjust, for example, height, width and focus on Test-card C and get them just to your liking. Now, the test-card contains a good deal more white than the average TV picture and the drain on the source of the e.h.t. can cause

| ASSOCIATED "WIRELESS WORLD" PUBLIC | CATIO | ONS |
|--|--------------|------------|
| ILLIFFE TECHNICAL BOOKS | Net Price | By Post |
| ABACS OR NOMOGRAMS: A. Giet. Translated from the French by H. D. Phippen and J. W. Head | 35/- | 35/10 |
| TELEVISION RECEIVING EQUIPMENT. W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E. 4th Edition | 30/- | 31/6 |
| M.I.E.E. 6th Edition | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| WIRELESS SERVICING MANUAL. W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E. 9th Edition | 17/6 | 18/6 |
| of Wireless World | 25/- | 26/2 |
| RADIO LABORATORY HANDBOOK. M. G. Scroggie, B.Sc., M.I.E.E. 6th Edition | 25/- | 26/6 |
| ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS: Principles and Applications Edited by T. E. Ivall | 25/- | 25/9 |
| THE OSCILLOSCOPE AT WORK. A. Haas and R. W. Hallows, M.A.(Cantab.), M.I.E.E. | 15/- | 15/10 |
| BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS. F. M. Colebrook, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.C.G.I. Revised and en- larged by J. W. Head, M.A.(Cantab.). 3rd Edition | 17/6 | 18/4 |
| A complete list of books is available on application | | |
| Obtainable from all leading booksellers or from ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, I | ondon, | S.E.1 |

a voltage drop if the regulation is | poor and increase the size of the image. Hence the test-card on which you've so carefully adjusted height and width is actually oversize on the screen and when an ordinary picture comes on you may find it adorned with unwelcome dark borders.

The Two-in-one Valve

THE use of "compound" valves, such as double-triodes, triode-pen-todes, diode-triodes and the like, has become so much standard practice nowadays that you find them in almost every kind of electronic apparatus except the very simplest affairs, or those using transistors throughout. They have many advantages, but those who benefit most largely from these are probably the manufacturers of such apparatus, to whom they mean smaller costs, reduced space requirements and things of that sort. But I'm not so sure that their user benefits to the same extent, particularly in the case of domestic equipment. Thanks to them this may be less bulky than it otherwise would be and the purchase price isn't so high, but when it comes to replacements he feels the draught. If one part of a double valve gives out, the whole thing becomes useless and must be renewed. And that costs more-sometimes a great deal more-than the replacement of the faulty one would come to, if they were two separate valves.

Are You Earthed?

IT doesn't always pay to take earth connections for granted. I once buried a large biscuit tin with the idea of using it as a first-rate earth for a wireless set. Some months later I dug it up to see how it was getting on and found the whole thing destroyed by the action of acid soil. Not long ago a friend found his set "earthed" in a different way. He was using an indoor aerial in an upstairs room and had taken his earth wire through the floor to an ascending water main in a large cupboard below. It occurred to him one day to see that the connection to the pipe was as it should be: so down he went to have a look at it. He got a bit of a surprise when he found the wire cut and the two ends neatly rolled up. What had happened was that some weeks before the painters had been at work and that the one who was doing the cupboard found that the wire was in his way and took what seemed to him the best way out of the difficulty.

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957





Electronic components FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

(FUEL-OIL AND SPIRIT)

Used by the principal Oil-producing and Refining Companies in all parts of the world, BULGIN Electronic Components are helping to overcome problems of control, as in all the Scientific and Industrial fields, giving faithful and reliable service. The Bulgin research department and manufacturing units, with their unique skill and experience, build good electronic components on which you can depend.

Over 10,000 different components are available.

* For full details of Bulgin Comsend for fully ponents illustrated Catalogue 197/WW (free to trade letterheading or order).



BARKING, ESSEX.

Tel. : RIPpleway 5588 MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS UNBIASED

Telephilanderers' Troubles

JUST lately we have read a lot in the press about telephone tapping and many of us who are not indulging in what the prayer book calls "seditious and privy conspiracy" cannot help feeling uncomfortable when using the phone to fix up a date with our respective blondes.

After all, even though we are not plotting to overthrow Queen and Parliament we do perhaps say some things to our blondes which sound unconvincing and even a little foolish when set down in cold print. Few of us can rise to the heights of Homer when we try to express our feelings over the phone, and even fewer of us attain to the simple dignity of Barkis when he sent his famous three-word proposal of marriage to Peggotty. Perhaps it is well we do not, for I feel sure that the stolid policeman licking his pencil at the phone-tapping table might easily read something sinister into such a cryptic phrase as "Barkis is Willing".

Naturally I have been hard at work trying to work out an electronic speech scrambler on the lines of the one used in the transoceanic radiotelephone. The difficulties that confront me are economic rather than technical. Each subscriber who desired to be immune from telephone tapping would have to have a scrambling and descrambling unit. But the cost of these devices puts them out of court and their absence is apt to put telephilanderers into one even if only the divorce court.

The simplest and cheapest form of "scrambler" is the one the Germans used so successfully in the *first* World War to convey information and instructions to their agents in certain nearby neutral countries. In those far-off days anybody tuning in to Norddeich heard the station transmitting what appeared to be a continuous high note which in reality was a "scrambled" message.



The modus operandi was simple. In Berlin messages were recorded in the ordinary way on a wax cylinder of the type used on the old-fashioned cylinder phonograph and also, of course, on a well-known office dictating machine of those days. The record was then put on a special reproducer having a mandrel rotating at high speed. A primitive mike picked up the resultant high-pitched noise which, at the receiving end, was recorded on another high-speed machine. It was then only necessary for the record to be transferred to an ordinary cylinder reproducer and its message read in the ordinary way.

Surely one of your technological tycoons can think of a workable system lying somewhere between the crudities of the Germans' 1918 device and the prohibitively expensive transoceanic arrangement. At present my blonde and I are both learning Swahili but at any moment it may occur to the authorities to use a tape machine and send the record for translation to one of the big missionary societies, the officials of which might think it their duty to phone the Queen's Proctor at once.

A Photoarchic Camera

I WAS delighted to see an advertisement in W.W.'s sister journal, *Amateur Photographer* (19.6.57) describing a 16mm cine camera in which a photocell is used to operate the iris diaphragm of the camera so that it is always opened to the correct aperture according to the varying conditions of light. Thus the lens is always opened to the correct aperture according to the varying conditions of light available even if a cloud momentarily passes over the sun while shooting.

This is indeed a praiseworthy application of electronics and the reason for my delight is the fact that I first described this type of photoarchic cine camera in this journal some twenty years ago (20.6.34). It is gratifying to learn that all the big manufacturers of scientific apparatus keep a wary eye on these columns.

In the advertisement it is described as the *first* cine camera of this type. I have little doubt that the maker of this camera honestly believes this to be the case. After all, we all used to believe that Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood until it was revealed that he was anticipated, several centuries earlier, by an Arabic medical man. But this oriental sage's discovery was forgotten and Harvey made the discovery independently long afterwards. No doubt the camera has been re-invented and its progenitors owe nothing to my former description.

Is Ernie Radioactive?

I AM very sorry to say that my attempt to use electronic techniques to influence Ernie in my favour, about which I wrote in June, proved a complete flop. At the same time I must take off my hat to the Post Office engineers for their very successful effort to outwit me and others like me. I was unaware of their precautions at the time and thought that my pulse generator had developed a fault.

However, the Editor has solved the mystery by forwarding to me a communication he has received from the Lead Development Association in which it is stated that the whole of Ernie's innards were encased in lead. This would, of course, effectively prevent any outside influence affecting his distributions of largesse.

I am astonished to realize from the wording of the bulletin sent out by the Lead Development Association that its public relations officer obviously does not realize the real reason for Ernie being provided with a lead casing. The P.O. engineering department seems to have informed him that the purpose of the lead casing is to contain the radiations from Ernie's neon tubes and so prevent interference with other parts of his anatomy.

If this be true I cannot for the life of me see why the screening metal had to be of lead and not of some non-plumbeous metal such as we use for screening in our radio sets. Could it be that the P.M.G. has not been as truthful as he might have been and that the real reason for Ernie's lead waistcoat is to shield his audience from harmful radioactivity? That would at least explain the presence of lead. Per-haps the P.M.G.'s technologists will write to the Editor and explain, and maybe the Lead Development Association will join me in this request for enlightenment.



"Barkis is Willing"

WIRELESS WORLD, AUGUST 1957



THE AUTOMATIC COIL WINDER & ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.

For the co

For the convenience of

our Customers, Suppliers

and other friends, the

name of the Company

has been changed

to







AVOCET HOUSE · 92-96 VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD · LONDON · S.W.1.

Manufacturers of AVO ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC & NUCLEONIC INSTRUMENTS and DOUGLAS & MACADIE COIL WINDING MACHINES

Change of Name

G-13

33 31 68

1 estit

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

Z MARSON

SYNC/ING .

1147

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

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

THE SOLARTRON ELECTRONIC GROUP LTD.

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



Mullard

1PT9-01

JPT9-02

tunable magnetrons

These tunable X-band medium power magnetrons, developed by Mullard and produced in the new microwave valve factory, represent an important contribution to the field of microwave valves. They are particularly suited for use in microwave test equipment where c.w. power levels of a few watts are required.

Tunable X-band magnetron with waveguide output. The valve delivers a c.w. output of 5 to 10 watts over a 450Mc/s band centred on 9375 Mc/s. Tuning is by single-knob control, and has a total range of 800Mc/s, including the 450Mc/s band centred on 9375Mc/s.

This is a similar valve intended for pulsed applications. It will deliver peak powers in excess of 20 watts over the 450Mc/s band at duty cycles up to 0.05.



Experimental samples are available of another c.w. magnetron which gives a power output of several watts over the frequency range 5850 to 7300Mc/s.

MULLARL LIMITED

MULLARD HOUSE

· TORRINGTON PLACE · LONDON W.C.1

COMMUNICATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL VALVE DEPARTMENT

m MVT319a

AUGUST, 1957

230

Voltage Regulating Relay





Two forms of the relay are available, either fully hermetically sealed or enclosed and tropicalised but unsealed. The inter-service reference numbers are as follows:---

Unsealed

4

ZA 44706 25.5V. make 23.5V. break ZA 44707 12.75V. make 11.75V. break

Sealed

ZA 44704 25.5V. make 23.5V. break ZA 44705 12.75V. make 11.75V. break



The Voltage Regulating Relay was designed in co-operation with S.R.D.E., to reduce voltage variations in certain essential circuits of radio sets and has many other applications of a similar nature.

ZA44704 ZA44706

ZA44705 ZA44707

This is particularly necessary in the case of vehicle-borne equipment, with power supplies consisting of lead acid batteries and a small charging generator.

The armature is balanced to withstand vibration, and the complete relay has been subjected to severe vibration testing.

Magnetic shielding is achieved by the iron case, enabling the relay to be used within reasonable proximity of transformers, chokes, etc.

The Voltage Regulating Relay complies with the stringent Ministry of Supply specification No. 166/1, to operate within tolerance, over a temperature range of -40° C. to $+85^{\circ}$ C.

MAGNETIC DEVICES LIMITED

A.I.D. & A.R.B. approved

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



Loud-speaker manufacturers to the Radio Industry since 1930.

REPRODUCERS AND AMPLIFIERS LTD. WOLVERHAMPTON · ENGLAND TELEPHONE : 22241/2/3/4 CABLES : AUDIO

.5

AUGUST, 1957



6

OSCILLOSCOPE TYPE 723 DC—5Mc/s

- Y Amplifier response flat from D.C. to 5 Mc/s.
- Sensitivity of 100 mV per cm. at 1 kV E.H.T.
- No overloading occurs with full screen deflection over the complete frequency range at 2 kV E.H.T.
- SVariable E.H.T. voltage of 1, 2 and 4 kV.
- Automatic Brilliance Control Circuit.
- Time-base range from 0.5 seconds to I microsecond for full screen deflection.
- Versatile Auxiliary Amplifier incorporated.
- A deflection of I cm. ensures rigid synchronisation over the whole frequency range.



PRICE £160

Instantaneous shifts.

THE OSCILLOSCOPE TYPE 723 utilises a vertical cathode ray tube with a 4in. flat screen, which is viewed through a surface aluminised-mirror. This form of construction has considerable advantages. The instrument which is only 8in. deep, may be forward rack mounted on a 19in. rack, but when employed for bench use it takes up less room than a conventional oscilloscope. The screen is observable at a reasonable height from the bench without tilting, and an effective light shield is obtained without a projecting hood. The large front panel makes possible a clear and convenient layout of controls, and an Oscilloscope Camera Type 758 may be mounted permanently on the top of the instrument without interfering in any way with normal viewing.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

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



HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND

Cables : Airmec, High Wycombe

Telephone : High Wycombe 2060.

Distortion Detected – Transmission Perfected

The introduction of electronic techniques to the measurement and correction of telegraph distortion brings laboratory precision to the maintenance of modern line and radio telegraph circuits and all equipment, including teleprinters. The equipment described and illustrated on this page is representative of the contribution made by ATE to this field.

T.D.M.S. 5A Sends an automatic test message, or characters, or reversals at any speed between 20-80 bauds with or without distortion. The CRO has a circular time base for distortion measurements on synchronous signals only, or relay adjustment. Weight 37 lb.



For distortion measurements on working circuits without interrupting service. Each element of a start-stop signal appears separately on the spiral time base display. Adjustable speeds from 20-80 bauds. Weight 33 lb. Higher speed versions can be supplied to order.



REGENERATIVE REPEATER TRR.1

is a start-stop, five unit code equipment, designed to correct distortion on long line or radio telegraph circuits. It covers the speed range 45, 50 or 75 bauds, and accepts signals with up to 49% distortion.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

RADIO AND TRANSMISSION DIVISION, STROWGER HOUSE, ARUNDEL STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. TELEPHONE : TEMPLE BAR 9262. CABLEGRAMS : STROWGEREX LONDON.



AUGUST, 1997

The fruits of TRUVOX Development.

TRUVOX RI Recorder



Tape Deck Mark IV.

Senior Radio Jack

Tape Recording Amplifier





Lightweight Headphones



Stereophonic Head Telephone Attachment

Foot Control



manufacturer can boast of so wide a range of components and accessories devoted to the perfect reproduction of taped speech and music. Designed and developed in our own laboratories by a team of highly skilled acoustical engineers, the Truvox range of equipment represents years of patient research which has now reached full fruition by the introduction of the Truvox RI Recorder. The available accessories provide almost limitless applications for this truly highfidelity equipment.

TRUVOX

Detailed literature available on request from

TRUVOX LIMITED

Sales Office: 15, Lyon Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Tel: Harrow 9282 Service & Technical Dept: 328 Station Rd., Harrow, Middx. Tel: Harrow 4455



HIGH STABILITY CARBON RESISTORS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The electrical characteristic of a High Stability Carbon Resistor depends upon the physical size of the units and upon the ohmic value. All the data given below relates to the Type 73 Resistor. To obtain the equivalent chimic values to which the information is applicable in the other four sizes of Resistor the following factors should be applied t Type 75 x 4

AINTON

Type 72 x } Type 74 x 2

FULL LOAD STABILITY Up to 100 K.ohms the resistance change at full load with an amblent temperature of 70°C. Is less than 0-75% (average 0-25%) after | 000 hours operation. At 1 Megohm the change is less than 1% (average 0-75°) 0 75%).

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

AGEING AND SHELF DRIFT.

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

CUMATIC

Exposure to the two cycles of H.1. humidity as laid down in RCS 112 shows: a change of less than 0.7% (average 0.4%) up to 100 K.ofms. At 1 Megohm the change is less than 1% (average 0.7%).

TROPICAL EXPOSURE

Eighty-four days exposure to the standard 25°C/ 35°C. 100% humidity cycling shows a change of Tess than 1% (average 05%) up too 100 K.ohms. At 1 Megohm the change's less than 2% (average 1-6%).

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

The temperature coefficient is less than 0.04%/°C. up to 100 K.ohms. At 1-Megohm the 'coefficient is approximately 0.055%/°C.

NOISE

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

of the resistor. For noise which falls within frequency range of 0 to 10 Kc./sec., the Painton high stability resistors have noise levels which are between 0-05 and 0-4 microvoits of noise per applied direct voit, when the resistor is dissipating power at its maximum writtene raine wattage rating.

VOLTAGE COEFFICIENT

Not exceeding 0.002% per volt D.C.



DERATING FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 70°C.



Type 76 x 8



COMMERCIAL DERATING CURVE

B' MAX

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (DEGREES C.)

| TYPE | RESISTANCE RANGE (ohm | | VALUES OUTSIDE THIS RANGE MAY BE QUOTED FOR SEPARATELY. | | | | | | |
|------|---|------------------|--|-----------------------|-------|---------|----------------|--|--|
| 72 | ±1% 4- | 700K | ±2% | 4 1-0M | | +5% 4 | 2.5M | | |
| 73 | ±1% 4 | 1-0M | ±2% | 4 | | ±5% 4 | 5-0M | | |
| 74 | ±1% 20- | 2-0M | +2% | 20 4-0M | | ±5% 20- | ±5% 20 - 10.0M | | |
| 75 | ±1% 20- | 3-0M | ±2% | ±2% 20-5.0M ±5% 20-10 | | | 10-0M | | |
| 76 | ±1% 20- | 5-5M | ±2% | 20 9·0M | | ±5% 20- | 50-0M | | |
| | TYPE | | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | | |
| Ī | Normal Comn Rating 70°C- | nercial watts | ł | 1/2 | ž | I. | 2 | | |
| | R.G.S.C. sty | yle | RC2-E | RC2-D | RC2-C | RC2-B | RC2-A | | |
| | R.C.S.C. Rating at 70°C—watts R.C.S.C. Rating at 100°C—watts | | ł | - | ŧ | 1 | 12 | | |
| | | | 1 | 1 di la | ŧ | | ž | | |
| | DIMENCIONO | A | 1 | 13 18 | 1.78 | 1 | 218 | | |
| | DIMENSIONS | В | 1 | 1 II | ท้า | 88 - | | | |
| | IN INCHES | C | ĺ. | <u></u> | 1 | 14 | 11 | | |

And B

SOLID CARBON

LAB Pak STORAGE UNIT

Typed and Tabbed

| REF. | WATTS | MAX. VOLTS | онмѕ | MIN. ORDER FOR FREE UNIT | UNIT STORAGE CAPACITY |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | RESISTORS | | |
| T R | 1 1 | 250 500 | 10 to 10M 10 to 10M | 240 180 | 720 500 |
| | To | lerances a | vailable $\pm 20\%$ | 10% 5% | |
| | н | IGH ST | ABILITY RE | SISTORS | |
| HS3 | 1/2 | 750 | 1 to 500M | 93 | 500 |
| | Т | olerances | available $\pm 5\%$ | 2% 1% | |
| | | WIREW | OUND RESI | STORS | |
| LM LP | 5 & 10 5 & 10 | _ | 5 to 100K 5 to 100K | 72 72 | 300 300 |
| | | C | ERAMICAPS | | |
| CER HK | Tubular Tubular Disc | 500 500 | 3 to 470pf 470 to 5000pf | 141 141 141 | 500 500 |

Tolerances available ±2% 10%

with LAB Continuous Storage Units

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

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

MAKE UP YOUR ORDER TODAY - DELIVERY EX-STOCK

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

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

THE RADIO RESISTOR COMPANY LIMITED 50 ABBEY GARDENS, LONDON, N.W.8 • Telephone: Maida Vale 5522

EXTENSION OF THE STATE OF THE S

*

Little fellows making

POWERFUL HISTORY

Top manufacturers and designers have been quick to grasp the advantages offered by the recent introduction of the Ever Ready Power Pack range of batteries for transistor duties and are exploiting the enormous potential they offer in the design of portable transistor equipment. Have you considered how Ever Ready Power Packs might help develop new lines in your business?

> Write or telephone today for comprehensive leaflet which gives full details, to: Sales Department (Technical Service) The Ever Ready Company (G.B.) Ltd., London, N.7. Tel: Archway 3030.





* The illustrations show only three of the new range of Ever Ready Power Packs.



It is gratifying to know that in a world of rising prices our policy of maintaining and, in many instances, reducing prices has resulted over the years, and especially at this period, in ever increasing sales.

We carry a stock of 2,000 types of receiving, transmitting and special purpose tubes, and invite your enquiries not only for commercial grade tubes but also for those tested to C.V., JAN and MIL specifications.



Our Organisation is A.R.B. Approved.

If you are not already on our Mailing List, please send for latest Price and Stock Lists.

HALL ELECTRIC LTD

Telephone: AMBassador 1041 (5 lines) Cables: Hallectric, London TELEN 2-2573

Haltron House, 49/55 Lisson Grove, London, N.W.1

SAPPHIRE STYLUS

Sapphire is silver x 500 SOO TIMES MAGNIFICATION

diamond is gold

Acos \times 500 tested Replacement Styli

are shortly to appear in new containers.

Sapphire styli in silver packs, diamond styli in golden packs.

These sealed envelopes will give added protection to the styli.

Also, their striking design will catch your eye

in the shop to remind you: for your records' sake,

fit Acos styli, and fit them in time.

COS ARE DOING THINGS IN STYLE

INTRODUCING THE NEW

NASHTON / INSTRUMENT RANGE



(1% mid-scale; $2\frac{1}{2}$ % from 20 Ω to 20M Ω)

The Nashton R.C.C. Bridge is the first of a new range of electrical test instruments by Nash & Thompson, the Company specially selected to carry out the R.C.S.C. approval testing for the Ministry of Supply. The R.C.C. Bridge is precision-built of high stability 1% components



and incorporates a 0.1% linearity wire-wound cam-corrected balancing potentiometer.

Instruments in the new Nashton range, of which the R.C.C. Bridge is the first, will all be Accurate • Low-priced • Reliable Compact

WRITE TO:--Nash and Thompson

```
LIMITED
```

NASHTON

OAKCROFT ROAD · CHESSINGTON · SURREY · Elmbridge 5252

for inclusion in the WHG/NT52 mailing list for information

AUGUST, 1957

A wide range of applications FERRANTI SILICON JUNCTION DIODES and SILICON POWER RECTIFIERS



Ferranti Silicon Junction Diodes are used in Smiths Flight System.



- LOW REVERSE CURRENT
- HIGH FORWARD SLOPE
- HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION
- SMALL PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
- HIGH MECHANICAL STRENGTH



Ferranti Silicon Junction Diodes have been chosen for use in Smiths Flight System not only for their efficient operation, but also for their complete reliability, robust construction, small size and lightness in weight.

Ferranti Silicon Junction Diodes and Silicon Power Rectifiers have many applications in the aircraft, electronic, electrical and general engineering industries including aero engine controls, aircraft power supplies, radar systems, guided missiles, computers, indicating and recording instruments, process control and telephone equipment.

FERRANTI LTD · GEM MILL · CHADDERTON · OLDHAM · LANCS London Office : KERN HOUSE · 36 KINGSWAY · W.C.2.

AUGUST, 1957

Voltage Reference ar

This comprehensive range of Mullard gas-filled voltage reference and stabiliser tubes fulfils the needs of a variety of applications—both civilian and military.

The tubes are highly stable and mechanically strong. They have a long life and their operating characteristics are well defined.

Most of them are available to British Services CV Specifications and in Special Quality versions-both pinned and flying lead-for operation under rigorous conditions of shock and vibration.

Further information and data are readily available upon request at the address below.





Voltage Reference Tubes

These tubes provide a constant voltage standard of extreme accuracy. They are normally operated at the optimum constant current.

Abridged Data for Reference Tubes (Please send for details of Special Quality Versions)

| Type No. | Equivalent U.S. Type | CV N₀. | Construc- tion | Preferred Operating Current (mA) | Burning Voltage Range at Preferred Operating Current (V) | Min. Voltage for Ignition (V) | Max. Incre- mental Resistance (ohms) | Typical Drift in Burning Voltage per 1000 hrs. (%) | Max. Voltage jump of typical tube at preferred operating current (mV) |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 85A2 85A3 * | 5783 | CV449 | B7G Sub-min. flying lead | 6.0 1.5 to 2.0 | 83 to 87 84 to 88 | 115 130 | 450 1000 | 0.1 0.5 | 5 5 |



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



Stabiliser Tubes



Voltage Stabiliser Tubes

These tubes are designed to give a constant output voltage despite wide variations of input supply. They have a wide current range and good regulation.

| Abridged | Data | for | Stabiliser | Tubes | (Please send | for | details | of | Special | Quality | Versions |
|----------|------|-----|------------|-------|--------------|-----|---------|----|---------|---------|----------|
|----------|------|-----|------------|-------|--------------|-----|---------|----|---------|---------|----------|

| Type No. | Equivalent U.S. Type | CV No. | Construction | Nom. Burning Voltage (V) | Min. Ignition Voltage (V) | Current Range (mA) | Max. Regulation Voltage * * (V) |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 75C1 | _ | _ | B7G | 75 | T15 † | 2.0 to 60 | 8.0 |
| 90C1 | | | B7G | 90 | 115 † | 1.0 to 40 | 14 |
| 90C2 * | 5644 | CV3987 | Submin. | 90 | 125 § | 5.0 to 25 | 5.0 |
| 108C1 | 0B2 | CV1833 | 87G | 801 | 133 § | 5.0 to 30 | 4.0 |
| 150B2 | _ | CV2225 | B7G | 150 | 180 1 | 5.0 to 15 | 5.0 |
| 150C4 | 0À2 | CV1832 | B7G | 150 | 185 § | 5.0 to 30 | 8.0 |
| | | | | | | | |



Preliminary information only.

Measured over the range Imin. to Imax., where I = Operating Current.

This voltage covers operation in daylight or complete darkness.

In total darkness a somewhat higher voltage is required for ignition.

APPEARANCE

RELIABILITY

PERFORMANCE

August, 1957

This is what the Swiss think about the QUAD II

"The feature most appreciated by our customers is the nice layout of the QUAD II Amplifiers that has not a too technical look if it is mounted in a piece of furniture.

Furthermore, QUAD II Amplifiers are preferred by many of our dealers in particular for installations in remote country houses high up in the mountains where reliability is most important since the slightest defect would mean a long journey for the dealer in question.

Since QUAD II Amplifiers show practically no defects whatsoever even after long use, and since the interior can really be shown also to the most critical customer, they represent a preferred type of amplifier on the Swiss market.

Needless to say that this quality has also been appreciated by the Swiss Broadcasting Authorities and by a great number of people using these amplifiers for professional purposes." Yours sincerely,



ACOUSTICAL

An extract from a letter received from Willy Egli & Co. of Switzerland.

N like manner, enthusiasts the world over express their approval of the QUAD II — the best which present techniques can devise. The design of the QUAD II is simple and straightforward, without the sacrifice of a single refinement capable of contributing to the final objective the closest approach to the original sound.

Send for full details & Brochure to Dept. W.W.

ACOUSTICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD HUNTINGDON, HUNTS. Telephone: HUNTINGDON 361

THE QUAD II IS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD




Might in miniature

- Precision frequency control from 5.0 Mc/s to 60.0 Mc/s.
- Above average frequency stability without oven control.
- Wide operating temperature range.
- Direct soldering to printed circuits or selector switches.
- Ideal size for packaged and transistorised circuits.
- Specially suitable for frequency synthesising as used in the latest transmitter-receivers.
- Fundamental 5 to 20 M/cs 3rd Overtone 20 to 60 Mc/s.
- Frequency tolerance $\pm 0.005\% 55^{\circ}$ C to $+ 105^{\circ}$ C.
- 2MM holder equivalent to R.C.S.C. Style J and American type HC-18/U.



ACTUAL SIZE

CATHODEON CRYSTALS LIMITED LINTON CAMBRIDGESHIRE TELEPHONE LINTON 223



Tubular and Disc Ceramics

| | HIGH-Q T | UBULA | R | | | | N EAL | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| List No. | Capacitance | ±5% | List Prices ±10% | ±20% | List No. | Capacitance | ±5% | List Prices $\pm 10\%$ | ±20% |
| | Туре | P100 | | | CT10Q/2 | 75 pF | 1/1½d | 1/0d | 101d |
| CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 | 1.5 pF 2.2 pF 2.7 pF 3.3 pF 3.9 pF 5.0 pF | / ½d | /1½d 1/1½d 1/1½d 1/1½d 1/1½d | 60/1 60/1 1/04 1/04 1/04 1/04 | CT12Q/2 CT15Q/2 CT20Q/2 CT20Q/2 CT25Q/2 CT25Q/2 CT25Q/2 CT30Q/2 | 100 pF 150 pF 200 pF 240 pF 300 pF 330 pF 390 pF | / ½d 4½d !/9d !/9d /9d /9d | 1/0d 1/3d 1/7±d 1/7±d 1/7±d 1/7±d 1/7±d | 0½d /1½d /6d /6d /6d /6d |
| CT12Q/2 CT12O/2 | 7.5 pF 8.2 pF | i/[id / id | 1/0d 1/0d | 10 ² q | CT35Q/2 | STO PF | 1/20 | 1// 20 | 1700 |
| CTI2Q/2 | 10.0 pF | 1/114 | I/Od | 10 ¹ / ₂ d | HIGH | -K TUBULAR | (Tolerance | -20% +80% | .) |
| CT15Q/2 | 15.0 pF | 1/1½d | I/Od | 10½d | List No. | Capa | citance | List | Price |
| CT20Q/2 CT20Q/2 CT25Q/2 CT25Q 2 CT30Q/2 | 20.0 pF 22.0 pF 30.0 pF 33.0 pF 39.0 pF | / ½d / ½d / ½d / ½d | 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d | 10 ¹ 9 10 ¹ 9 10 ¹ 9 10 ¹ 9 10 ¹ 9 | CT10K/2 CT10K/2 CT10K/2 CT10K/2 CT10K/2 | 4 6 1,0 1,5 | 70 pF 80 pF 00 pF 00 pF | | |
| Type N750 | | | | CTI5K/2 | 3,3 | 00 pF | 17 | b0 | |
| CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 | 10 pF 15 pF | 1/1±d | I/0d I/0d | 0≟d 0≟d | CT18K/2 CT20K/2 | 4,7 5,0 | 00 pF 00 pF | 1/ | 60 60 |
| CT10Q/2 CT100/2 | 20 pF 22 pF | 1/1±d | 1/0d | 10 ² q | HIGH-K DISC (Tolerance -20% +80%) | | | | |
| CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 CT10Q/2 | 24 pF 30 pF 36 pF 39 pF 47 pF 51 pF 68 pF | 1/121/ 1/ | 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d 1/0d | 0 2 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 | CD 8K/2 CD 8K/2 CD 9K/2 CD 9K/2 CD 1K/2 CD11K/2 CD12K/2 CD14K/2 | 4 6 1,0 1,5 2,2 3,3 4,70 | 70 pF 30 pF 30 pF 30 pF 30 pF 30 pF 30 pF | | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 |

Hunts announce their new ranges of Tubular and Disc Ceramics. Precise in their characteristics and robust in design, these capacitors are available in High-K and High-Q Tubulars and in High-K Discs. Working Voltage 500 v D.C. or 300 v A.C. Minimum quantity 6 of any one capacitance.





A. H. HUNT (Capacitors) LTD.[®] WANDSWORTH, LONDON, S.W.18 BAT 1083-7 Factories also in Surrey and North Wales

INCREMENTAL INDUCTANCE BRIDGE



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

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

Full technical information is available on request.

CINEMA TELEVISION LTD

WØRSLEY BRIDGE ROAD · LONDON · S.E.26 HITHER GREEN 4600

COMPANY WITHIN THE RANK ORGANISATION LIMITED

SALES AND SERVICING AGENTS: Hawnt & Co. Ltd., 59 Moor Street, Birmingham 4 McKellen Automation Ltd. 122 Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester 16 Atkins, Robertson & Whiteford Ltd., Industrial Estate, Thornliabank, Glasgow

The latest in the Hi-Fi range



The Elac 4 inch Tweeter

A further addition to the "Elmag" High Fidelity range, this 4in. cone type Tweeter is the finest of its class yet produced. Response to transients is exceptionally good and the absence of undesirable peaks results in clear and smooth reproduction.

For best results it should be used with a suitable cross-over filter in conjunction with 1 or 2 larger units.

Frequency response within 5 dB from 5,000-17,000 cps, only $7\frac{1}{2}$ dB down at 20,000 cps.

OVERALL SIZE: 4in. DIA. x $2\frac{5}{33}$ in. DEEP.

POWER HANDLING: 2 W. Peak A.C. INPUT.

VOICE-COIL IMPEDANCE: 6 ohms at 5,000 cps.

PRICE: 29/10 inc. P.T. Trade Terms 33¹/₃%

ELECTRO ACOUSTIC INDUSTRIES LTD STAMFORD WORKS BROAD LANE TOTTENHAM LONDON N.15 TEL.: TOTtenham 0505-9



TIME/TEMPERATURE CURVE CHART from the Superspeed Soldering Iron TIP/TEMPERATURE TIME CHECK

The effect of different voltages on initial heating-up time is shown. Whilst 4V is the standard voltage normally employed, 6V will cause no harm, and accumulators are a useful source of current supply.

- * Activated by light thumb pressure on the switch ring. When pressure is released, current is automatically switched off—thus greatly reducing electricity consumption, wear on copper bit and carbon element.
- Length, 10"; weight, 3½ ozs.; can be used on 2.5 to 6.3 volt supply (4 volt transformer normally supplied) or from a car battery.
- * More powerful than conventional 150-watt irons; equally suitable for light wiring work or heavy soldering on chassis.
- * Simple to operate ; ideal for precision work.
- * Requires minimum maintenance at negligible cost; shows lowest operating costs over a period.

For full particulars, including guarantee terms and free trial facilities, please write to the sole concessionaires in this country :---ENTHOVENSOLDERSLTD, (Industrial Equipment Division) Dominion Buildings, South Place, London, E.C.2. MONarch 0391



Switch to the

Superspeed

Soldering Iron

as being used by the Royal Society Antarctic Expedition for the International Geophysical Year.

The Superspece

heats up from cold in 6 seconds!

Manufactured for Enthoven Solders Ltd., by Scope Laboratories, Melbourne, Australia.

Designed on an entirely new principle, this light-weight, versatile iron is eminently suitable for soldering operations in the radio, television, electronic and telecommunication industries. For test bench and maintenance work it is by far the most efficient and economical soldering iron ever designed. Ideally suitable for use with Enthoven Aluminium Cored Solder (melting point 260°C. 500°F.).





Antiference Aerials are supplied through Appointed Antiference Distributors to all leading Radio and Television Dealers. We regret that we cannot supply direct to members of the public.

DHBL/4093

WIRELESS WORLD

"Vivace". . . with life . . . so vital to a musical performance. An ordinary record played on the Super Black Box becomes a thrilling musical experience . . . springing to life with all the feeling and beauty of the original performance. The Super Black Box gives a standard of performance unequalled by any other table record player (for the technical this means only 0.5% distortion at 8 watts output). Ask your Pye dealer for a demonstration.

* 3-speaker system, including the amazing 'Infinite Throat'Electrostatio Speaker which spans the full width of the cabinet * 4-position noise filter * 'Loudness' control for balanced sound * push-button controls * facilities for radio tuner

4-speed record player for automatic or manual operation. In gay Contemporary or Traditiona; mahogany-veneered cabinets. A.C. Mains. 59 gns. tax paid



Pye Limited, Auckland, C.I., New Zealand.

Pye Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, Australia.

LIMITED

PYE

SUPER BLACK BOX

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

Pye Radio and Television (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg, South Africa.

> Pye (Ireland) Ltd., Dublin, Eire.

> > OF

Pye Limited, Tucuman 829, Buenos Aires. Argentine

Pye Limited, Mexico City.

Pye (Canada) Ltd., Northline Road, Toronto.

Deutsche Pye G.m.b.H. Berlin Zehlendort West, Roonstrasse, 2, Germany

CAMBRIDGE

This superb instrument is an impressive addition to the famous Pye "Black Box" range of Mahs-fideitly record reproducers. For full details, fill in and post this coupon to PYE LTD., HI FI DIVISION, CAMBRIDGE,

100

| Address | 1.00 |
|---------|------|
| Name | 部的 |
| | No. |
| ****** | |
| | e. |



AUGUST, 1957

strip

for the mass-production of electrically wired products

Using a continuous strip of solderless terminals and a completely automatic crimping cycle, the A-MP AUTOMATIC WIRE TERMINATOR achieves production speeds up to 4000 identical electrical connections per hour without special operator skill.

Continuous strip solderless terminals are available in many stock wire sizes and tongue shapes. Types of terminals include: PRE-INSULATED, INSULA-TION PIERCING, INSULATION SUP-PORT, NON-INSULATION SUPPORT, SPECIAL DESIGNS.

IN ABOUT THE CREATIVE APPROACH TO BETTER WIRING

A-MP AIDS EXPORTS

The A-MP solderless method meets wire termination specifications in foreign countries. Use of the A-MP method will enable you to compete in world markets. It is particularly significant that A-MP systems are standard practice in the U.S.A.



AIRCRAFT-MARINE PRODUCTS (GT. BRITAIN) LTD. London Sales Office: DEPT. 15, 60 KINGLY STREET, LONDON W.I Telephone; REG 2517-8 and 3681-2-3 Works: SCOTTISH INDUSTRIAL ESTATES, PORT GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.



Weight-approx. 15 lb. Size-131/2"×8"×51/2" approx. Finish-Dark Battleship Grey.

Designed as a general-purpose instrument, the Metrovick miniature oscilloscope is particularly useful for radar servicing. Its light weight and compact construction result in a portable and robust instrument designed to withstand rough use, so that it has now become standard equipment for the fighting services.

SPECIFICATION

SUPPLY: With A.C. Power Pack (CT52)—100/125 v., 200/250 v., 50/60 c/s.; 180 v., 500 c/s. With D.C. Power Pack (CT84) -28 volts D.C. Power consumption 50 VA approx.

- CATHODE RAY TUBE: Hard tube-2³/₄in. diameter screen. Standard tube fitted has Green screen with medium afterglow. Alternative tubes can be fitted.
- TIME BASE: Free-running linear time base, paraphase amplifier and synchronising. Repetition range 10 c/s. to 40 Kc/s. Singlesweep linear time base with paraphase amplifier, triggered by 30-volt pulse. Repetition range—50 c/s. to 3,000 c/s. Sweep range—50 milliseconds to 3 microseconds.
- Y PLATE ATTENUATOR: Resistance attenuator, capacitance compensated. Flat response-3 db. from D.C. to 100 kc/s. Fixed attenuation of 14 db. (5 times).
- Y PLATE CONNECTION: Direct or series capacitor connection. Input resistance—2.5 megohms. Input capacitance—50 pf. approx.
- Y PLATE AMPLIFIER: 1. Max. gain of 38 db. (80 times) flat to 3 db from 25 c/s. to 150 Kc/s. 2. Max. gain of 28 db. (25 times) flat to 3 db. from 25 c/s. to 1 Mc/s.

CALIBRATION: An internal supply of 50-volt peak \pm 10%, sine wave, at the supply or vibrator frequency.

DELAY LINE: A delay network brought to the Y plate switch, and the displayed signal is delayed by approximately 0.5 microseconds, having its source impedance of 75 ohms.

RATING: Continuous operation at ambient temperatures between-32° C. and + 50° C.

Write for leaflet 652/14-1 for technical details



AUGUST, 1957

NEW LOW-COST RADIO RELAY EQUIPMENT FOR DEPENDABLE, ECONOMICAL MULTICHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS

RCA MM-2 provides

multiplex telephone and telegraph circuits in 152 to 174 mc band



RCA MM-2 radio relay equipment is ideally suited for private, commercial or governmental application where from 1 to 6 channels are needed for opening new radio communications. The modulation bandwidth, from 300 cps to 28 kcs, can provide up to five 3 kc carrier derived telephone-channels plus one voice frequency channel. Each channel may be further multiplexed for high speed voice frequency carrier telegraphed circuits, teleprinter or manual telegraph, telemetering and control circuits.

Compact, Easy Access Design. The entire MM-2 equipment, including multiplex equipment such as the RCA MV-124, can be mounted in one standard 19" width rack. All tubes, components and adjustment controls are readily accessible for maintenance and service purposes. The simplicity and dependability of the equipment reduce maintenance to a minimum.

The Transmitter unit, with built-in power supply, features crystal control and phase modulation, and provides a power output of 60 Watts. When used in conjunction with a directional type antenna, the effective radiated power may be increased.

The Receiver makes use of two crystal controlled local oscillators in a double conversion superheterodyne circuit. A Receiver Power Supply is also furnished as part of the basic equipment.

Low Cost MM-2 Packages are available to meet the needs of every user. RCA Communication specialists will study the system requirements, terrain, and other factors, to recommend the correct equipment package. Adaptions will be made to meet local power supply, or a power supply will be included in the equipment package.

For further information on this lowcost radio communications equipment see your local RCA Engineering Products Distributor or write to Dept. RR40H, RCA International Division, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N. Y. 20, N. Y.

TYPICAL MM-2

TERMINAL rack shown here with transmitter, receiver, and power supply on upper half with multiplex equipment mounted below.



RCA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA RCA Building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. Trademark © Registered

| LTMETER RATORIES | POINTS TO NOTE. ★ 2mVF.S.D. at 10 MC/S, ± 0.5 dB. ★ ±3dB AT 15 MC/S. | ★ OPERATES UP TO 20 MC/S WITHIN ± 6dB. ★ EIGHT RANGES UP TO 6 VOLTS. UP TO 00 VOLTS WITH PLUG IN MULTIPLIER. ★ 5 INCH SCALE METER, MIRROR SCALE, KNIFE EDGE POINTER. | INPUT VIA TERMINALS OR COAXIAL SOCKET. ALTERNATIVE USE AS HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER (X1000) FOR SINE, SQUARE AND PULSE WAVE- FORMS. IMMEDIATE DELIVED | FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS INSTRUMENT OR ANY OTHER ITEMS IN OUR RANGE OF INSTRUMENTS OR METERS, PLEASE CONTACT THE ADDRESS BELOW. | IES, RADLETT, HERTS. |
|--|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| A NEW A.C. MILLIVO BRITISH PHYSICAL LABOI | | | | | BRITISH PHYSICAL LABORATOR |

B B B

- BIB BIB BIB BIB BIB BIB

AUGUST, 1957

This K-18 connector is ACTUAL SIZE -mode under U.S. licence from Winchester Electronics Inc.

HHH

DATA RELATING TO SERIES 'K' PRINTED-CIRCUIT CONNECTORS

CURRENT CARRYING CAPACITY: 5 amps

BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE BETWEEN CONTACTS: 3 kV (at sea level)

AVERAGE MATING AND UNMATING FORCE (per contact): 8 oz.

. CONTACT CENTRES : 156"

FIXING HOLES : "125"

POLARISING KEYS fitted in any position

CONNECTIONS TO CONTACTS by rivets or solder-cups

SERIES 'K' with 6, 12, 18 & 22 contacts NOW AVAILABLE FOR **PROMPT DELIVERY** - the foremost manufacturers of

OF STEVENAGE

ELECTRO



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

MELAMINE MOULDINGS conforming to B.S.S. 1322 provide high arc-resistance, high dielectric and mechanical strength.

> Full technical data and illustrated leaflets forwarded on request : ELECTRO METHODS LTD. 12-36 Caxton Way, Stevenage, Herts. Telephone : Stevenage 780

UNQUESTIONABLY ...

"The variable oscillator employs a triode in a modified Colpitts circuit comprising a split-stator capacitor and an appropriate tuning inductor which is selected by means of a range switch, the oscillator output being monitored by a crystal rectifier and indicating meter which are coupled to an 80dB

resistive step attenuator."

WHEN schoolboys are as interested in square-wave techniques as they are in square-leg tactics, it is advisable to know all about Marconi instruments.

It's not difficult. Take the Marconi TF 982A, for example, about which our young friend is so obviously well-informed. Here is a Marconi instrument that provides complete test facilities for mobile radio telephone sets. It combines, in one compact unit, a signal generator, a crystal-controlled auxiliary oscillator, a.f. and r.f. power meters, a local r.f. field detector, and an a.c./d.c. multi-range test meter.

Details of all this apparatus are given in a leaflet, full of technicalities, so that you, too, can discuss the V.H.F. Test Set authoritatively. You really should send for a copy.

> MARCONI INSTRUMENTS



MARCONI V.H.F. TEST SET Type TF 982A

Signal Generator Section: 60 to 200 Mc/s; also eight bands centred on common i.f. values from 1.6 to 8.5 Mc/s; fixed depth 30% a.m. can be applied internally. Output 2μ V to 2 mV at 52 and 75 ohms; higher outputs at 37.5 ohms. A.F. Power Meter: 30 mW full scale at 600 ohms; 1 watt full scale at 3 ohms. R.F. Power Meter: 20 watts full scale at 75 ohms. Test Meter: Five ranges covering from 100μ A d.c. to 200 volts a.c. full scale.

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

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD · ST. ALBANS · HERTFORDSHIRE · TELEPHONE: ST. ALBANS 56161 London and the South : Marconi House, St and, London, W.C.2. Tel : COVent Garden 1234

Midlands : Marconi House, 24 The Parade, Leamington Spa. Tel : 1408 North : 30 Albion Street, Kingston-upon-Hull. Tel : Hull Central 16347 WORLD-WIDE REPRESENTATION



The "T1" is an easily operated and convenient instrument for making R.F. measurements of circuit magnification ('Q'), inductance, capacitance and power factor at frequencies between 100 kc/s and 100 Mc/s. Its portability and excellent specification make it a valuable addition to the electronic laboratory as well as for production testing.

Full technical details in Leaflet W31 available on request

The MODEL T/2

A new version of the Model T1 providing additional facilities for comparing 'Q,' Inductance and Capacitance, and is most suitable for the production testing of coils, Full technical details in Leaflet W44. **£70** Nett Price in U.K.

ADVANCE COMPONENTS LIMITED - ROEBUCK ROAD - HAINAULT - ILFORD - ESSEX - Telephone: HAinault 4444

- Rapid calculation of 'L' and 'Z'
- No 'Set-Zero' problems
- Small and portable (15¹/₂ x 10¹/₄ x 6¹/₂ - 14lb)

MODEL TI NETT PRICE £55

Export enquiries welcomed.



Competitive (trans)formation

There is value in numbers—in industry as well as on the chess board. Thanks to the factory extensions, Parmeko transformers are now being produced on a larger-than-ever scale, with resulting savings in time and unit cost. Prices are competitive; quality unsurpassed. If the transformer you want is not shown here, write for details of the complete and comprehensive Parmeko range.



for the electronic and electrical industries PARMEKO LIMITED, PERCY ROAD, LEICESTER.

AUGUST, 1957

ARCOLECTRIC SWITCHES & SIGNAL LAMPS



S.936: Normally off S.938: Normally on



K.75: Small Pointer Knob

T.600 3-amp., 250v.

S.L.90/SB Low Voltage Signal Lamp

for M.E.S. bulbs



S.L.81 Neon Signal Lamp



T622. Toggle Switch D.P.C.O. 3.amp., 250v.

Write for Catalogue No. 131



CENTRAL AVENUE, WEST MOLESEY, SURREY.

TELEPHONE: MOLESEY 4336 (3 LINES)



A typical example of the use of Murex 'Sincomax' Magnets where a high energy product with high magnetic stability is essential. Murex 'Sincomax' Magnets with an alloyed bond between magnet and soft iron, continue to give accurate and reliable service in this and many other applications.

MUREX LTD. (Powder Metallurgy Division) RAINHAM · ESSEX · Rainham, Essex 3322 Telex 28632 * Telegrams : Murex, Rainham --- Dagenham Telex

London Sales Office : CENTRAL HOUSE, UPPER WOBURN PLACE, W.C.I. EUSton 8265



Photograph by courtesy of British Physical Laboratories Ltd.

WIRELESS WORLD

MINIATURE CERAMIC CAPACITORS

FIXED & VARIABLE

MINIATURE CERAMIC CAPACITORS AND TRIMMERS for Radio, T.V., Electronic Appliances & Interference Suppression. MICRODISC TRIMMERS for printed circuits.

Vast range, new designs. Our Capacitors and Trimmers are of unsurpassed quality to build reliability that sets standard of long life and trouble free performance, and are used throughout **the** world by leading manufacturers.

T.C. range:— P100, NPO, N100, N220, N500, N750, and High-K materials with permittivity of 2500 and 4000. FIXED

CAPACITORS:--Disc, Tubular and Pearl. TRIMMERS:--Disc and Tubular.

> Radio & T.V. Ceramics in Low Loss High Frequency material.

Valve Holder Bases, Switch Stators, Coil Formers—ribbed and metallised, Stand-off feed-through Bushes, Pillars, hermetic scals, etc. Many types of metallized Bushes, scals, pillars, tubes, etc., for all applications.

Please apply for further details and Prices.

If you want to improve the quality of your products, send us your enquiries for fixed Capacitors, Trimmers and Ceramic Insulators. Catalogues of a very wide range of standard types are available on request.

STEATITE INSULATIONS LTD., 25 SOMERSET ROAD, EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM, 15.

/

Telephone:...EDGBASTON 5381/2.Telegraphic Address:"STEATITE-BIRMINGHAM, 15"

& FINEST QUALITY

CERAMIC INSULATORS

LOW LOSS, METALLIZED, GROUND, etc.



August, 1957



Make a special point of seeing the new developments in Microwave valves for J-Band LIGHT ... COMPACT ... ROBUST



English Electric Value Company are displaying Magnetrons for marine radar transmitters Reflex Klystrons for radar receivers Pulse Modulators for marine radar Values for industrial R.F. heating



The Engineering, Marine Welding and Nuclear Energy Exhibition Stand 24

NATIONAL HALL GALLERY, OLYMPIA



'ENGLISH ELECTRIC'

Chelmsford, England

Telephone: Chelmsford 3491

AP/75

ENGLISH ELECTRIC VALVE CO. LTD.

AUGUST, 1957

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

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

New Orthophonic

High Jidelity

Matched Units

Super-sensitive FM Tuner. £24.3.0 plus £9.8.4 P.T.



Panoramic Multiple Speaker System. £56.11.0



20 watt Power Amplifier. £24.10.0

Transcription Turntable Deck. £22.6.0 plus £8.14.0 P.T.



Versatile Pre-amplifier Control Unit. £16.10.0 High Jidelity PLUG-IN-AND-PLAY

Record Reproducers

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

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

41 GNS. (plus £1.15.0 optional legs) tax paid. 67 GNS. (tax paid)



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



WIRELESS WORLD



Mobile sound and vision receiver designed and produced by P.A.M. for Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited. It is primarily intended for use in studio and mobile control rooms.

If it's **Elect**ronic . .

and you want it Designed and Developed or produced* to your specification



Model P.48 Projection

Consult

Receiver for closed circuit Television for Industrial use giving a picture up to 4ft. x 3ft.



R.F., E.H.T. Unit. A safe, D.C. high voltage unit specially designed to meet the need for a reliable source of supply for all Television C.R. Tubes including the new wide angle and aluminised types. Also satisfactory for flash testing where a D.C. supply is necessary.



Examples of recent work are illustrated.

P.A.M. Limited, Electronics Department, MERROW, GUILDFORD, SURREY Telephone: Guildford 2211.

*Whichever stage of the struggle you've reached, we can save you time and trouble—maybe money too—write or 'phone without delay.



NEW! A clock-type Counter to fit all models of the Ferrograph

For Ferrograph users who want something more precise than the conventional scale, there is now available a clock-type zero-setting Counter which can be fitted to the Deck (between the two reels) to locate any required position on the tape track.



As can be seen, the traverse of the tape is continuously registered on a clock face scaled from 0-10 in tenths by a pair of hands. The Counter is belt driven through an intermediate pulley enabling the full length of an $8\frac{1}{4}$ " reel of standard or long-play tape to be covered in one count.

Any Ferrograph or Wearite Tape deck owner can easily fit the Counter, which is supplied as a complete kit of parts with instructional booklet and a drilling template. PRICE 634

THE BRITISH FERROGRAPH RECORDER CO. LTD. 131 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.I. Telephone: SLOane 2214/5 and 1510



High quality material and dimensional precision are attributes of Bullers diepressed products. Prompt delivery at competitive prices.





We specialise in the manufacture of -PORCELAIN



for general insulation REFRACTORIES for high-temperature insulation Color

FREQUELEX for high-frequency insulation PERMALEX & TEMPLEX for capacitors



A NEW APPROACH The SPERRY 15 VLT Synchro (Variable Linear Transformer)



The Sperry size 15 Variable Linear Transformer gives two output voltages whose amplitudes vary linearly with shaft rotation. It consists of a rotor with two windings at right angles which rotates in a stator having a single winding. If the Synchro is connected as shown, the voltages V_{R_1} — R_2 and V_{R_2} — R_3 vary linearly as shown in the accompanying graphs.

SUPPLY: — The unit is designed to work with a 1000 c.p.s. 10-volt signal applied to the stator, but will work at other frequencies including 400 and 50 c.p.s. with suitable adjustment of the signal level.

TRANSFORMATION RATIO: — The rotor output voltage, when the stator is excited at 10 volts 1,000 c.p.s., is arranged to rise to 5 volts when the rotor is displaced 45° from a null position. This transformation ratio of 2:1 varies \pm 0.2 per cent between the windings in any one model and \pm 0.5 per cent between models.

NULL SPACINGS: $-\emptyset = 90^{\circ} \pm 4'$.

| LINÉARITY: — | The rotor output voltage rises linearly fro the null position | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | $\delta = \pm 0.4\%$ $\delta = \pm 0.5\%$ | $0^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$ displacement $60^{\circ} - 75^{\circ}$ displacement | | | |

Expressed as a percentage of the output voltage at 60° .

Linear Synchros offer a new approach to a wide range of computing problems and may also be used for position control and signal modulation.



Advice on their application to your problem is available SPERRY SYNCHROS

SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY LIMITED, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX. Telephone: EALing 6771

August, 1957



SYSTEM



★ Automatic Frequency Control

- ★ Variable Inductance Tuning
- 🛧 Built-in Filament Supply

- ★ Foster-Seeley Discriminator ★ Low Impedance Output
 - ★ Grounded-grid RF Stage
- PRICE £24 . 17 . O INCLUSIVE

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

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

ROGERS DEVELOPMENTS (ELECTRONICS) LTD 4-14, BARMESTON ROAD CATFORD · LONDON, S.E.6 "RODEVCO WORKS "

Telegrams: RODEVCO LONDON SE6

Telephone: HITher Green 7424

"YOU CAN RELY ON US"

Stockists of all Radio and Electronic components for manufacturers, laboratories, Educational authorities, and the amateur.

MULLARD 510 AMPLIFIER AND G.E.C. 912 AMPLIFIER-ALL PARTS STOCKED AND AVAILABLE ON H.P.

*

INCLUDING ELCOM, BULGIN, TCC, HUNTS, DENCO, ETC. DETAILED LISTS ON ABOVE AVAILABLE ALL AVO, TAYLOR, INSTRUMENTS FROM STOCK

RADIO SERVICING COMPANY

82, SOUTH EALING ROAD, LONDON, W.5. Next to South Ealing Tube (TURN LEFT) 9 to 6 p.m., Wednesday I o'clock.

Telephone: EAL. 5737

Factory-calibrated Stable Reliable Quick set-up Easy-to-read RCA VOLTOHMYSTS® professional test instruments

FOR LABORATORY...SERVICE...PRODUCTION PREFERRED AROUND THE WORLD





RCA-WV-77-C... JUNIOR VOLTOHMYST... biggest value in vacuum-tube voltohmeters. Embodies new design features in addition to operational characteristics which have made VoltOhmysts the choice of thousands in radio and TV servicing, industry, electronics, communications, broadcasting, and the armed forces. Supplied complete with WG-299A DC/AC-Ohms probe and cable, and complete instruction book.



RCA-WV-87-B... MASTER VOLTOHMYST... Truly a Moster VoltOhmyst, it features a 7" wideface meter and ±3% accuracy on all ranges. Easy-to-read peak-topeak scales are particularly useful for TV, radar, and other types of pulse work. Has accuracy and stability necessary for most applications. Supplied complete with new, slim WG-299C probe and flexible cable, current leads, ground lead, complete instructions.

Modern engineering, testing, and production techniques demand test instruments with high precision, practical operating features. RCA VoltOhmysts are especially suited for operation over extended periods under rigorous production-line and field conditions: electronically protected meters; accuracy unaffected by normal line voltage fluctuations; easy-to-read expanded scales; one zero-setting holds for all voltage and resistance ranges; accessory probes extend all DC voltages, and extend frequency response to 250 Mc. All RCA VoltOhmysts are tested and calibrated to the highest laboratory standards. Remember, only RCA makes the VoltOhmyst.



RCA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION MY NAME RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA COMPANY 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y. U.S.A. ADDRESS_ Trademarks®Registered

| CHOOSE THE VOLTOHMYST THAT SUITS YOUR NEEDS | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Features | Master VoltOhmyst WV-87B | Senior VoltOhmyst WV-98A | Junior VoltOhmyst WV-77C | | | |
| Measurements: DC Voltage AC (rms) | 0.02-1500v | 0.02·1500v | 0.05-1200v | | | |
| Voltage AC (peak-to- | 0.1-1500v | 0.1-1500v | 0.1-1200v | | | |
| Voltage Resistance Current | 0.2-4200v 0.2-1000 meg. 10 uamp 15 amp. | 0.2-4200v 0.2-1000 meg. | 0.2-1000 meg | | | |
| Accuracy:** DC current DC Voltage AC Voltage | ±3% ±3% ±3% | ±3% ±3% cale points | ±3% ±5% | | | |



The front (aerial) section is 208pf. to provide coverage for medium waves, and the rear section is 176pf. which may be padded to match the oscillator, very robust yet light weight. Front area 1³/₈in. x 1³/₃ in. x 1³/₃ in. deep, price 9/6d.

it's reliable... it's made by Jackson

JACKSON BROS. (London) LTD. Kingsway, Waddon, Surrey Tel.: CROydon 2754/5

ARE YOU SHORT of CHASSIS SPACE?



made for leading aircraft and electronics manufacturers • A STANDARD RANGE • WE MANUFACTURE AN

OF TUBULARS IS ALSO AVAILABLE WE MANUFACTURE AN EVER-INCREASING RANGE OF AMERICAN STYLED CAPACITORS

Write for complete technical details to — Component Sales Division

TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD CRAY WORKS · ST. MARY CRAY · ORPINGTON · KENT Telephone & Telegrams: Orpington 26611

Iresenting A New X-BAND TEST SET

Designed and engineered for the routine testing of Radar Systems and Beacons operating in X-band. Equally suitable for Laboratory measurements. Special attention has been paid to the convenience of the user.

R.F Output 7 to -83 dBm., 8·5 to 9·6 KMc/s. CW or pulsed FM sweep initiated by video or R.F. signal.

Frequency Measurement accuracy 2.5 Mc/s. R.F. Power Measurement + 7 to + 30 dBm.

Rugged case contains test set and accessories, including connecting cables, pick-up horn, spare lamps, fuses, crystals,



TYPE UE16

G. & E. BRADLEY LTD. ELECTRAL WORKS · NEASDEN LANE · LONDON · NW10 TELEPHONE GLADSTONE 0012-7 . TELEGRAMS BRADELEC LONDON NW10

THE LINEAR 'DIATONIC' HIGH FIDELITY ULTRA LINEAR AMPLIFIER WITH INTEGRAL PRE-AMP ٨

A special feature is the compactness of the unit. Full advantage has been taken of latest component miniaturisation developments to produce a 10-watt Hi-Fi push-pull amplifier incorporating tone control preamplifier stages within the measure-ments of 10 x 6 x 6 in.

addition two high impedance input sockets are provided for microphone and gram, etc. Each input has its associated vol. control, five B.V.A. (Mullard) valves are employed ECC83, ECC83, EL84, EL84, ÉZ81.

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

L45 MINIATURE 4/5 WATT QUALITY AMPLIFIER

Size only 6 x 5 x 5 in. high. 12 d.b. Negative Feedback. Sensitivity 30 m.v. for full output. 3 Mullard valves, ECC83 Twin Triode, EL84 Power Output, E720 Restifier, Senserte Base 3 Mullard valves, ECCB3 twin fride, ECCB Power Output, EZ90 Rectifier. Separate Bass and Treble Controls. For 200-250v, 50 c.p.s. A.C. Mains. An ideal unit for use with Gram. or 'Mike.' Output matching for 2-3 ohm Retail Price £5.19.6 speakers.

LT/45 TAPEDECK AMPLIFIER A complete unit ready for connection to 200-250v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. Mains, 2-3 ohm speaker and practically any make of Deck. Negative feedback, equalisation adjustment by multi-position switch for 32, 72, 15in. per sec. Retail Price 12 Gns.

FLEXIBLE

OUTFIT

REMOTE

CONTROL



SIZE ONLY 10-6-6ins.

Weight: $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Power consumption 90 watts For 200-230-250v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. mains. Outputs for 3 and 15 ohm speakers.

Chassis finish stoved Grey -Blue hammer.

Retail Price

LINEAR PRODUCTS LTD.

INSTRUCTION

OF CONT



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

> TRADE AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES

> > to

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

MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT In excess of 14 watts.

RATED OUTPUT 10 WATTS.

SENSITIVITY

Volume (1) 22 millivolts for rated output.

Volume (2) 220 millivolts for rated output.

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

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

HUM LEVEL

Referred to maximum output and including integral pre-amp ---60 d.b.

HARMONIC DISTORTION 0.19% measured at 6 watts.

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

5-9 MAUDE STREET, LEEDS, 2. Tel. 26311

Same and a second state of the second se FLEXIBLE **REMOTE CONTROL** OUTFITS

> offering facilities for making prototype flexible remote controls as required, without flexible casing.

> The Remote Control Flexible Shafts in these Outfits cover the range of torque loadings required for volume controls, wave change switches and condensers used in electronic, radio and television equipment.

> No. 130 (.130 in. dia.) for controls up to 4 inches long No. 150 (.150 in. dia.) for controls up to 6 inches long

> > Longer controls with flexible casing made to order. Detailed Parts and Price List available upon request to Debt. W.



BRITANNIA WORKS, 25-31, ST

PANCRAS WAY, N.W.I. Telephone : EUSton 5393

R.C.4.



W. BRYAN SAVAGE LIMITED



SPECIFICATION

 Height
 20in.

 Dia. of base.
 35in.

 Fixing holes, No. and size as required, on a 33¼in. P.C.D.
 Weight.

 Weight.
 1 ton 15 cwt. 10lb.

 Table
 18in. dia.

 Thrust
 3,000lb. plc.

 Excursion
 0.500in. max.

 Max. permitted acceleration 100 "G"
 Direct current force factor 36lb/amp.

 Max. input.
 64 amps (r.m.s.)

 Moving coil blocked impedance
 1.5 ohms (est.)

 D.C. resistance of moving coil
 0.875 ohms.

 Field coil current
 4.6 amps.

for fatigue testing

rators

Guided missiles, aircraft and all forms of industrial components . . .

TYPE V1001. This vibrator is of the moving coil type with a wound field magnet energised from an external source of direct current. It is continuously rated and therefore suitable for extended fatigue testing as well as for intermittent use in research, development and production work.

The useful frequency range is up to 5 kc/s.

The design of the vibrator is such that the electrical impedance of the "speech coil" shows only a slight rise at the higher frequencies and this obviates the need for frequent output transformer tap changing as the frequency is varied.

> Our Technical Dept. is always available to give assistance on any Vibration problems.

W. BRYAN SAVAGE LTD 17, Stratton Street, London, W.1.

Telephone: GROsvenor 1926

AUGUST, 1957

DON'T SHORT CIRCUIT NTED LIRCUITS LTD. **OTO**

FOR

BEST · CHEAPEST · EARLIEST · PRINTED CIRCUITS



GUILDFORD ROAD, BISLEY, SURREY

BROOKWOOD 2200-3297

Question "Why don't dealers stock and recommend our Amplifiers and Tuners, etc?" Answer "Because they cannot afford to as we give their discount to YOU (the public)."

This direct trading explains why our products, though in the top class,

I his direct trading explains why our products, though in the top class, are so much cheaper than our competitors'. If any reader should have his mind set on a high-priced amplifier of another make and would like to save money if possible, we should ike to make the following clear-cut offei: If he buys one of our "Symphony" Amplifiers or Tuners and is not entirely satisfied with it he may return it for full credit against any other amplifier or tuner on the

market. It should be emphasised at this stage that we are a similar of the stage that we are a similar of the stage that we are a similar of the stage of the stage of the similar of the sin the similar of the similar of the similare of the simila

The new No. 1 "SYMPHONY "AMPLIFIER Mark III is a 3-channel 5-watt Gram/Radio Amplifier with astonish-ingly flexible tone control. You can lift the treble, the bass, or—and here is the unique feature—the middle frequencies to suit your own ear characteristics, and the record or radio programme being heard. Independent Scratch-cut is also fitted and special negative feedback circuit; employed. The Amplifier can accommodate a wide variety of records from old 78s to new LPs. Input is for all types of pickup of 0 L v output or more and there is full variety of records from our as to new Crs. Inputs ion and types of pickup of 0.1 v. output or more and there is full provision for Radio Tuner Tape take-off and Playback. It is available to match 15 ohms or 2-3 ohms speakers. Price 12 gns. (carriage 7/6). Fitted in Portable Steel Cabinet 2 gns. extra.

The new No. 2 " SYMPHONY " AMPLIFIER Mark III The new No. 2 "SYMPHONY" AMPLIFIER Mark III as No. 1 but with 10-watt Push-Pull triode output and triodes throughout. Woden mains and output trans-formers and choke. Output tapped 3, 7.5 and 15 ohms, provision for Tuner and Tape. Competes with the most expensive amplifiers on the market yet costs only 16 gns, (carr. 7/6). Fitted in Portable Steel cabinet 2 gns. extra,

SYMPHONY " AMPLIFIERS with REMOTE CONTROL Both the above model Amplifiers are avail-able with all controls on a separate Control Panel with up to 4 feet flexible cable which simply plugs into the amplifier. Enables the Amplifier proper to be sat in the bottom of a cabinet whilst the controls are mounted convolution which the controls are mounted conveniently higher up. Extra cost 2 gns.

Conveniently higher up. Extra cost 2 gns. No. 1 "SYMPHONY" F.M. TUNER. High grade instrument with extremely silent background. Based on the latest type of permeability-tuned Coil Assembly of advanced design housed in anti-radiation shroud giving extreme sensitivity and high music/noise ratio. Suitable for amplifiers in the highest fidelity class. £15/8/-. Power Pack £3/7/6. Magic eye £1 extra if required.

No. 2 " SYMPHONY " AM/FM TUNER. Combining all the specifications of our Long, Medium and Short wave Superhet AM Tuner and our No. 1 FM Tuner. Separate Coil Assemblies and I.F.s. Fully self-powered on one chassis. 26 gns. (car. and pkg. 7/6). " SYMPHONY " AM/FM RADIOGRAM CHASSIS, Mk. II. Very high grade Radiogram Chassis incorporating the Long, Medium, Short and VHF Pands; nine valves including new fan-type, built-in Magic Eye; push-pull output for high quality reproduction. Input sensitivity adequate for Studio Professional quality (P) and transcrip-tion (PX) pick-up cartridges. New type ultra-sensitive, anti-radiation, no-drift FM front-end; built-in ferrite rod A.M. aerial; plug-in F.M. indoor dipole aerial supplied free. Negative feedback; I5 ohms tapped 3 ohms output; entirely new-look German-type dial and knobs in gold, brown and cream, measuring ISin. x6 in. hot izontally. Depth front-to-back 8in. An extremely attractive up-to-the-minute instrument. Price complete with IOin. Goodmans Loudspeaker. 26 gns. plus carriage, 10/-Alternatively, allowance made on standard Speaker gaainst a more expensive, high fidelity speaker. Delivery from stock. BECOMMENDED GRAMOPHONE LINITS from stock

RECOMMENDED GRAMOPHONE UNITS LENCO GLS0 4-speed TRANSCRIPTION UNIT, complete with pick-up and either Studio crystal or variable reluctance cartridge and two sapphires, £21/17/10. Ditto, less pick-up, £17/10/4. Illustrated leaflets available.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COLLARO 4-SPEED MIXED AUTOCHAN-GER, Model 456, for A.C. mains. Complete with Studio pick-up and two sapphire styli. Fitted with Automatic/Manual control. Brand new in maker's sealed cartons. List Price £13/17/6. Our Price £9/15/0. Immediate despatch. Illustrated leaflet on request.

"SYMPHONY" BASS RE-FLEX CABINET KITS. 30in. high, consist of fully cut 2in. high, consist of fully cut fin-thick, heavy, inert, non-resonant patent acoustic board, deflector plate, felt, all screws, etc., and full instructions. Bin. speaker model 85/-: 10in. speaker model 97/6; 12in. speaker model £5/76 12in. speaker model 45/7/6. The design is the final result of extensive research in our own laboratory and is your safeguard

aboratory and is your safeguard of optimum acoustic results and tull rich bass. Carriage 7/6. Ready built 15/- extra. As above but fully finished in figured walnut veneer with beautiful moulding and speaker grille 10in. £11; 12in. £11/10/-. Other veneers to order. THE "SYMPHONY" DE-LUXE TAPE RECORDER. 2-speed, twin-track, microphone. radio and gramophone inputs Facilities for playback through high quality internal elliptical speaker, or through external high fidelity speaker or through external high fidelity amplifier. Automatic head demagnetisation. Automatic head demagnetisation. Wide frequency range heads. Housed in handsome polished walnut cabinet. New Mk II model with Rev counter only 52 gns. or 9 monthly payments of $\pounds 6/13/$ -, Plus carriage $\pounds I$. Full details in catalogue.

WIRELESS WORLD

The answer to a troublesome circuit design problem

SenTerCel RECTIFIER/STABILISER for 7.4 volt valves





Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

 Registered Office: Connaught House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2

 RECTIFIER
 DIVISION:
 EDINBURGH
 WAY
 HARLOW
 ESSEX





OTHER ABIX PRODUCTS: SINGLE & DOUBLE SKIN PARTITIONING, CLOTHES LOCKERS, MATERIAL RACKS, SLOTTED ANGLES (JUNIOR, UNIVERSAL, SENIOR) CAR & MOTOR CYCLE SHELTERS. TOOL LOCKERS & STEEL CYCLE STANDS.

ETAL

ABIX ADJUSTABLE STEEL SHELVING

The illustration shows a typical installation of ABIX Steel Shelving, supplied to a well-known Paint Manu-facturer. Note the easy access to the Shelving and the orderly appearance.

ABIX: Steel Storage Equipment is supplied in a number of Standard components which can be used to make up an infinite variety of assemblies to suit your particular need. These com-ponents can be erected and dismantled by unskilled labour in a minimum of time.

They are Steel throughout, Stove Enamelled Olive Green, All fixing bolts are sherardised.

Catalogue upon request. Our Representative will be pleased to call and submit schemes and prices if required.



FACTORY EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS TAYBRIDGE HOUSE, TAYBRIDGE ROAD, BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.II Phone BATterses 8666/7 Grams: Abix, Batt, London.

INDUSTRIES



how Rowley Bristow Hospital solved staff location problem

No loudspeakers, bells or flashing lights for the Rowley Bristow Orthopaedic Hospital, Pyrford, Woking: instead, medical and other key staff are called quietly, personally by pushbutton transmission to small receivers carried in the pocket. There is one transmitter covering the two main buildings and the area in between—in all, 750,000 square feet—and 15 receivers are in use. world, and one of the cheapest to install. It was developed originally for St. Thomas' Hospital in co-operation with the Electronics Department there. PERSONAL CALL COULD BE USED IN YOUR BUILD-ING.Writeand we'llgladly sendy oudetails.



Multitone Electric Company Ltd., 12-20 Underwood Street, London, N.I. Tel: Clerkenwell 8022

AUGUST. 1957



Tropical model made with resin-bonded

Choice of Walnut, Oak, Mahogany and Maple Veneers.

When fitted with the WMT1 Matching Transformer (cost 13s. 6d.) this model will give full domestic

plywood can be supplied at £2 extra.

volume from any good F.M. receiver.

Designed from First Principles ... artedale

After a long absence from the audio scene, the baffle reenters the field with this wide-range, high quality threespeaker system. Low resonance foam surround units made it possible to design from first principles, and the result embodies most of the features required in a domestic loudspeaker.

SFB/3

★ Free-standing and easily moved.

MODEL

- * Resonance free, sandfilled baffle.
- ★ Frequency range 30 c/s to 20,000 c/s.

Specification: Size $34''\times 31''\times 12''.$ Weight 64 lbs. Bass Resonance 30/35 c/s. Impedance 8/15 ohms. Max input 15 watts.

Units: W12SFB, 10in. Bronze/SFB, Super 3. The 12in. and 10in. units are in parallel. The Super 3 is again in parallel via 4 mfd. capacitor and is mounted on a small baffle facing upwards. There is no cabinet resonance because there is no cabinet. The 12in. and 10in. units are specially built and matched for optimum results from this system. Baffles cannot be supplied separately.

Made and guaranteed by

WHARFEDALE WIRELESS WORKS LTD., IDLE, BRADFORD, YORKS. Tel. Idle 1235-6 'Grams: Wharfdel Idle Bradford.

-M. R. SUPPLIES Ltd.-

(Established 1935) Acknowledged for over 22 years as the best source of supply for TECHNICAL ELEC-TBICAL material of the following kind. Immediate delivery, carefully packed.

TRICAL indefinition of the tolerang and animate the second state of a limited supply of brand DEW GITTULL AIR BLOWEES. A remarkably fine offer of a limited supply of brand DEW GITTULL AIR BLOWEES. A remarkably fine offer of a limited supply of brand 230/240 v. 50c. 1 ph. Rated output 55 C.F.M. Overall length 8 in. Max. dis. 4 in. Intake 2 in. dis. outlet 1; in. dis. Weight 8; ibs. An excellent, quict running unit for extraction or blowing. 24/17/6 with capacitor (despatch 2/6). SHADED POLE MOTORS with 8in. FAN-BLADE (Wools-G.E.C.) 200/250v. A.C. Naw mais hat without any mounting. 58/R (des. 2/6).

for extraction or blowing. 24/17/6 with capacitor (despatch 2/6). SHADED POLE MOTORS with 3th FAN-BLADE (Woode-G.E.C.) 200/260v. A.C. New units but without any mounting, 58/6 (des. 2/6). DRAYTON R.Q. REVERSIBLE GEARED MOTORS, 230/250v. 50c. 1 ph. Cap./Ind. Final speed 37.5 r.p.m. double-ended shaft. These are new but are not fitted with top cover over iterminal board. We have a very few at 55/76/6 such (des. 2/6). SHADED POLE INDUCTION MOTORS, 200/250 v. A.C. Very silent running and ideal (or many lab. and domestic applications, stirrers, cooling fans, extractors, etc. No interference with radio/TV. Brand new units: B.T.H., body Sin. dia. by 24in. with three-hole mounting flange. Shaft 4in. dia. by 4in. proj. 27/6 (despatch 1/6). Also Delco super model, fan-cooled, body 44in. by 34in. proj. 27/6, 1/6 (espatch 1/6). Also Delco super model, fan-cooled, body 44in. by 34in. proj. 1/4in., torque 600 grav(cm., and the perfect unit for tape recorders in addition to above dutles, 42/6 (des. 2/-). All of the above are 4-pole and speeds are: B.T.H., 1,400; Hoover, 1,200; and Delco, 1,400 r.p.m. SYNGHERONOUS TIMER MOTORS, 200/250 v. 50 c. (G.E.C.—brand new). Compact motors, 22 × 11 × 11m. with 11m. shaft proj. Self-starting, high torque, 6 r.p.m., suitable also for display turntables. 57/6 (des. 1/-). VERY MINATURE LV, WOTORS, 26 vot D.C., low consumption, only 100 m.a. at 4.5 volts, suitable for dry battery operation. Size 1in. by 1in., with mounting flange, hanft and pulley. Fine bargain for model makers. 7/6 (des. 6d.). A.C. CONTACTORS, 230 v. A.C. coil, 2-pole 74 amp. " make," base 44 by 21m., 12/6 (des. 1/-). MEON INDIGATORS (Finiling) 230/240 v. A.C. with S.B.C. 2/6 each, or 24/-dozen, brand new. DELAY RELAYS (Western Electric), 24 volt, 120 ohans coil, 2-pole "make" with precision adjustable delay action (max. delay 3 secondo) on base 44 by 24/f. New, boxed, 15/6 (des. 1/-). AMMETERS, 0/5 amp. D.C. m(ool), 21m. eq. flange, 12/6 (des. 6d.). MICGAWS (Finiling) 230/240 v. A.C. with s.B.C.

cube, 5/6-post paid. COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE MOTOR OUTFITS. There is no better quality job

at any price and we have many hundreds of very satisfied customers and large sal from recommendations. 200/250 v. A.C./D.C., fitted with latest radio/TV suppresso moluding motor with fixing bracket, loot control, needle light with switch, beit, et and instructions for fitting to ANY machine. And we still offer the complete out $t_{ex} \mathcal{B}(15L, (dee 20))$ sale

and matruetions for fitting to ANY machine. Any we set to be a set of the set of \$6/15/. (des. 29). EXTRACTOR FANS. Very well made units at much below normal price. 200/250 v. A.C. (Induction motor, silent running, no interference). With mounting frame and back grille, ready for easy installation. With 8 in impelier £5/5/-. With 10 in impelier, £5/12/6, (des. either 3/-). M. R. SUPPLIES Ltd., 68, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1. Telebanas, Mil Serier 25/8.

Telephone: MUSeum 2958



for all indicator purposes

Thorn miniature lampholders

Miniature lampholders in the Thorn range have been made possible by the development of the Atlas Midget Panel bulb.



These types of midget panel bulbs are available

28 volts 0.04 amps 12 volts 0.1 amps 6 volts 0.1 amps

THORN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

ROMM

Aircraft Components Division, Gt. Cambridge Road, Enfield, Middlesex.



MINIATURE SEALED PANEL LAMPHOLDER-INDICATOR TYPE

Completely waterproof and will withstand conditions of con-stant vibration and shock, these lampholders are intended for installation on aircraft, armoured fighting vehicles, and marine equipment. They are sealed and insulated from the panel, the thickness of which can vary from 20 S.W.G. (.036") to 10 S.W.G. (.128"). Thicker panels can be counterbored. Rotation is prevented by flats on the body. Mounting is by a single hole. Access to the lamp, for replacement, is from the front of the unit by unscrewing the dome. Lamps may be renewed, without breaking the seal to the equipment. Weight: .420 oz. (11.6 grammes) with bulb. Electrical connections: Two solder tags. Catalogue No. MPL. 20 Red: MPL 21 Green. Catalogue No. MPL. 22 Amber: MPL 23 Opalescent Ivory. Completely waterproof and will withstand conditions of con-

MINIATURE SEALED PANEL LAMPHOLDER-DIMMER TYPE

Identical to the Indicator type, except for the interchangeable Identical to the Indicator type, except for the interchangeable cap. This is ribbed for grip, continuously rotatable and contains a light output control from bright to "blackout." Weight: .530 oz. (14.8 grammes) with bulb. Electrical connections: Two solder tags. Catalogue No. MPL. 10 Red (Transparent). Catalogue No. MPL. 11 Green (Transparent). Catalogue No. MPL. 12 Amber (Transparent). Catalogue No. MPL. 12 Amber (Transparent). Catalogue No. MPL. 13 Clear (Transparent).

THORN MIDGET PANEL LAMPHOLDER

This is the simplest and most economical lampholder designed effective and easily installed. Available with its transparent top in a variety of colours. Weight: 8.4 gr. (0.3 oz.). Can be supplied with insulated washers and connecting tags where non-earth return is desirable.

FLUSH OR RECESSED LIGHTING UNIT

This lampholder is used as a standard unit in the Plasteck Console panel. The body of the lampholder may be retained in a countersunk hole in the panel by a hexagonal backnut and lock-washer. A small projection under the collar prevents the fitting turning in the panel. The special coloured filter is contained in a moulded screw cap and a soft rubber sealing washer prevents any light from escaping round the edge. Filters in red, green, amber and clear. Weight: .31 oz. with bulb. Terminals: Solder tag and earth return. Catalogue No. PPL90.

Interservice ref: Type A, No. 1. Flush type—Solder connections. Ref. No. 5C/X. 5143. Type A, No. 2. Flush type—Screw terminals Catalogue No. PPL120 (with 6BA terminal screw and earth

Can be supplied with insulated washers and connecting tags where non-earth return is desirable.

SURFACE TYPE LIGHTING UNIT

An alternative design to PPL90 for Plasteck and other control panels where no room exists immediately behind the metal panel. The bulk of the component projects above the face of panel. The bulk of the component projects above the face of the panel. A soft rubber scaling washer under the cap prevents the escape of light from the front of the panel. The lamp is inserted with the cap up. Weight: .49 oz. with bulb. Terminals: Solder tag and earth return. Catalogue No. PPL. 100. Interservice Ref: Type B, Surface type—Ref. No. 5C/X. 5145.

Surface type-Ref. No. 5C/X. 5145.



HARTLEY-TURNER SOUND EQUIPMENT LOUDSPEAKER **ENCLOSURES**

The Hartley-Turner "Boffle" is now available in either assembled or kit form, for use with 10in. or 12in. loudspeakers. The design, which utilises a special acoustic filter, provides an efficient loudspeaker enclosure, occupying the minimum of space (only 18in. cube) without sacrificing quality or introducing false coloration.

PRICES

| In Kit Form (with assembly | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| instructions) | |
| Type 1.K for 10in. diameter | |
| Loudspeakers £8 10 | 0 |
| Type 2.K. for 12in. diameter | |
| Loudspeakers £8 10 | 0 |
| Assembled | |
| Type 3A for 10in. diameter | |
| Loudspeakers £9 0 | 0 |
| Type 4A for 12in. diameter | |
| Loudspeakers £9 0 | 0 |
| | |
| Carriage Paid in Great Britain. | |
| Overseas Freight Charges Extra. | |

H. A. HARTLEY CO. LTD. 66, WOODHILL, WOOLWICH, S.E.18.

Telephone : WOOlwich 2020 (Ext. CB.32). (An A.E.I. Company)

HARDING ELECTRONICS 120A, MORA ROAD, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.2.

The demand for a high quality **TAPE RECORD/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER** of small size, to suit the Collaro Tape Transcriptor, has encouraged us to design the "Miteeamp."

Specification 24 watts (max) output, with specially designed U./L. output transformer

Sec. 3 ohms and 15 ohms.

Separate BASS and TREBLE controls on Playback.

5 latest type valves.

Optional monitoring via L/Speaker during Recording as well as by new EM840 strip type Magic Eye.

Igranic input and output jacks, and co-ax. head outlets.

As a high impedance outlet is provided for feeding larger Hi-Fi Amplifier, the "Miceamp" has all the advantages of the best Pre-Amps., plus audible monitoring, an output of its own (for portable recorder use) and, a lower price!

Frequency response. 45 c.p.s. to 12K c.p.s. \pm 2 Dbs. at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. per sec. (Via Hi-Fi Amp.).

Separate Power Pack with well smoothed output. Good components employed. Neat tagboard construction.

Price 18 gns. or 15 gns. less P. Pack.

We can wire up your Collaro Deck to suit, free if purchased from us, or 17/6 otherwise. To suit Reflectograph, Bradmatic Decks, etc., the "Miteeamp" costs 20 gns., and includes a Push-Pull Oscillator circuit. A Valvevoltmeter circuit instead of "Eye," 2 gns. extra. We are still continuing our 6 watt 25 gns. "Lodestar" type model, and the 4 watt, at 23 gns. I watt **TRANSISTOR** AMPLIFIERS for TAPE (playback only), to order, 6 volt. 16 gns. Write,

HARDING ELECTRONICS. 120a, Mora Road, Cricklewood, London, N.W.2. Phone. GLA. 1770.



amplifier covering every require-ment of the connoisseur of the higher sense of sound. Precise equalisation for every input channel. F.M. (VHF), Long, Medium and Short wavebands. Switched also for L.P. and 78 r.p.m. records and Tape replay. Graded Bass and Treble Controls with 15db lift and cut each side of zero level indication. Price £29.3.10 inc. tax. £29.3.10 inc. tax.

G.A.4 (4 watts) with neat Control Panel, size $6in. \times 4in.$ on fly leads with separate Bass and Treble Controls. Frequency range 40-15,000 c.p.s. Selector switch for Tuner and Gram. channels. (78 r.p.m. and L.P.), £9.9.0.

D.P.4 (4 watts) Main Amplifier £7.10.0. Direct from manufacturer to other enthusiasts

write for full specifications



DULCI COMPANY LIMITED

97-99 VILLIERS ROAD, LONDON N.W.2 TELEPHONE: WILLESDEN 6678/9
August, 1957

Quality Approval

ONLY STEATITE & PORCELAIN NICKEL METALLISING HAS THE FULL JOINT SERVICE QUALITY APPROVAL

(Cert. No. 980. Issue 2)

Approved: Humidity class H.I. Temp. category 40/100

Samples sent on request

Please write for Catalogue No. 47

STEATITE & PORCELAIN PRODUCTS LTD.

STOURPORT ON SEVERN, WORCS · Telephone: Stourport 2271 Telegrams: Steatain, Stourport.

55



METALLISED

BUSHES



AUGUST, 1957



AUDIO PERFECTION

is the exclusive sound reproduction found in all Garrard record playing units. It is a direct result of over 37 years' research into the design and manufacture of precision gramophone equipment by Garrard technicians. Garrard equipment is fitted to the finest gramophones and radiograms in the world.

When next you buy a radiogram or gramophone be sure that it is fitted with a Garrard record player or, if you already have a radiogram bring it right up-to-date by fitting one of the latest Garrard models. Ask your dealer for full details.





R.C. 88/4

This four-speed automatic record changer will play automatically any number of records up to eight. It is superbly finished in cream and brown enamel.



R.C. 98/4 The record changer for the connoisseur. It is similar to the R.C. 88/4 but has the additional features of an electrical speed control and switch click suppressor.



R.C. 120/4 AND R.C. 121/4 These units play all sizes of records automatically and are designed to be small, compact and inexpensive. The R.C. 121/4 is equipped to take a range of plug-in pickups.



4 S.P. AND 4 S.P.A.

Both these four-speed single record players are compact and differ only in that the 4 S.P.A. is designed to take a range of plug-in pickups. They are high quality units of minimum size and low cost.



MODEL 301

The 301 Transcription Motor with its suppression of switch clicks and carefully designed turntable is supreme in its class for High Fidelity reproduction. It is used by the BBC and many other broadcasting stations throughout the world.

THE GARRARD ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING CO. LTD



MODEL TPA 10

(Transcription pickup arm) All the latest refinements make this pickup arm the High Fidelity enthusiasts' delight. For the critical expert who requires the best.



 \star

 \star

58

AUGUST, 1957



Remember - Radiospares components are delivered absolutely "by return"

ships' operators are using *

Every seagoing vessel in this electronic age relies on Marine Communication Equipment. And for that final vital link, reliable BROWN Headphones are chosen time and time again for their purity of tone and clear reception of weak signals



For full details of BROWN Headphones and other equipment write to Telephone Dept.

TYPES 3000 and 600 Supplied to specification for the following uses :---METER PROTECTION . TIME DELAY OVERLOAD TRIPS ALARM SYSTEMS FLASHING & PULSING PROCESS CONTROL TIMING DEVICES . AERIAL MAINS FAILURE PROTECTION . • COMPLEX OR SEQUENCE SWITCHING • SELECTION & HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCHING (CONTACT INSULATION UP TO 2KV) your problems Consult us with POLARISED, HIGH SPEED, A.C. & TELEGRAPH RELAYS IN STOCK MAGNETIC COUNTERS UNI-SELECTORS **KEY SWITCHES, P. O. and LOW LOSS**

(RELAYS)

LANGHAM 4821

for design

Gervice Engineers

CREVISED

1

TARD

MANUAL

VALVE

5.0.5

AUGUST, 1957

RECEIVING VALVES CATHODE RAY TUBES SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES COMPARATIVE TABLES DATA TABLES OF MAINTENANCE DATA TABLES OF MAINTENANCE VALVE TYPES ETC

VALVE MANUAL

11

The *S.E.C.* Valve Manual PART I

This manual is a guide for those engaged in the design or maintenance of broadcast receivers and electronic equipment. Characteristics, operating data and curves are given for valves and other electronic devices. There are over 200 pages of invaluable reference, including 28 pages of comprehensive comparative tables. Information on other devices includes cathode ray tubes, photoelectric cells, current and voltage regulator tubes, neon indicators, Geiger-Müller tubes, and semiconductor devices. Data on obsolete valves is also included.

P R I <mark>C E</mark>

plus 9d for post and packing from the G.E.C. Valve and Electronics Dept.

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

WIRELESS WORLD

246

59

August, 1957



EXECUTIVES REQUIRE CRISP, CONCISE REPORTS-DICTATE THOSE DETAILS IN YOUR CAR ! VALRADIO DC/AC CONVERTERS MAKE DICTATING MACHINES AND TAPE RECORDERS MOBILE

For use too with Record For use too with Kecord Changers, Radiograms, Electric Gramophones, Television Receivers, and T.V. from country house lighting plants. (Prices accord-ing to instrument.) INPUTS - ENTREES - ENTRAL ENTRADAS

6, 12, 24, 32, 50, 110 or 200/250 v. OUTPUTS . SORTIES . SALIDAS 110 v. or 230 v. AC 50 or 60 c/s, 30 to 300 w. Prices DC/AC Converters: From £3/18/- —for Small Motors. From £12/15/- —for Radiograms (including 3-speed Types).

Units complete and ready for use. **VALRADIO.** Write for descriptive folder, WW/C. ACCEPTED AS THE STANDARD by RADIO MANUFACTURERS, the Trade and the Aircraft industry.

MANUFACIURENS, the frade and the Alteratt Industry. Les rapports destinés aux chefs de service doivent être rédigés d'une façon bien concise—dictez-les donc dans votre voiturel Les convertisseurs C.C./C.A. "VALRADIO " consentent la mobilité aux machines à dicter et aux enregistreurs sur bandes. Ils peuvent également être utilisés pour changeurs de disques, appareils combinés, électrophones, téléviseurs, etc., partant d'installations

d'électricité particuliéres.

Las relaciones destinadas a los jefes tienen que redactarse de modo muy conciso-dictenlas en el coche! Los inversores C.C./C.A. ''VALRADIO'' les prestan movilidad a las

También pueden utilizarse para cambiadores de cinta.

gramófonos eléctricos aparatos de televisión, etc., aprovechando las instalaciones eléctricas privadas.

Specialists in converters since 1937. VALRADIO LIMITED. BROWELLS LANE . FELTHAM . MIDDX. . Phone: Feltham 4242/4837 OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES TO: -- DEMANDES D'OUTRE-MER A:--TODA INFORMACION DE EXPORTACION HA DE PELIRSE A:--E.M.I. SUPPLIES LTD. - HAYES . MIDDLESEX . ENGLAND

WAFER SWITCHES TO SPECIFICATION

As we specialise only in the manufacture of small quantities of wafer switches (to individual specification) we guarantee competitive prices and fast delivery.

SWITCHES TO PUBLISHED DESIGNS (FROM STOCK)

| G.E.C. 912-PLUS | Mullard Tape Amplifiers Amplifier "A" | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S2 (14062/B1) } 14/6 pair | SS/567/A SS/567/B SS/567/C 32/6 the set | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S4 (SS/556/1) 11/6 | Amplifier "B" | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S5 (SS/556/2) 10/6 | SS/567/A 16/6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G.E.C. 88-50 F | Pre-Amplifier | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input Selector (state number of positions) 12/- Treble Selector 7/9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Write for Price List | and Design Chart. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIALIST | SWITCHES | | | | | | | | | | | |

Suppliers to the leading electronics, aeronautical and automobile companies and to research institutions, the G.P.O. and Universities.

Sussex Place

AMBassadór 2308

23 Radnor Mews

London W2 -

AUGUST, 1957



you already own an AXIOM 150 Mk II or AXIOM 22 Mk II

... the addition of a Trebax Horn Loaded High Frequency Pressure Driver and a cross over network (type XO/5000) will provide a twoway loudspeaker system with wide frequency range and a very low distortion.

TREBAX is a precision instrument manufactured to closest engineering tolerances. Due to the unique design and construction distortion is reduced to an absolute minimum and the frequency coverage of 2,500 c/s to 16,000 c/s (minus 8 db at 20,000 c/s) is achieved with complete freedom from irregularities in response. The diaphragm assembly is self centering and can be replaced without the use of special equipment. **TREBAX** may be employed in systems handling up to 25 Watts British rating, 50 Watts American rating.



GOODMANS INDUSTRIES, LTD., AXIOM WORKS, WEMBLEY, MIDDX.

Telephone : WEMbley 1200

Canadian Agents : A. C. Simmonds & Sons Ltd., 100 Merton Street; Toronto 7, Ontario.

U.S. Agents : Rockbar Corpn. Inc., 650, Halstead Avenue Mamaroneck, N.Y.

| Please GOOD | send MAN | details S mult | of 1 i-spe | REBAX | and tems. | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | ý | | | *** *** ***** |

Name ...

Address .



WALMORE ELECTRONICS LIMITED

62

PHOENIX HOUSE, 19/23 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone: GERrard 0522 Cables: Valvexpor For immediate response Telex London 8752.

EXPORTERS OF RADIO, TELEVISION AND INDUSTRIAL TUBES, HAVE PLEASURE IN INTRODUCING THEIR BRAND



AND INVITE ENQUIRIES FROM BUYING AND CONFIRMING HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY FOR EXPORT

SUPPLIERS OF RADIO COMPONENTS ELECTROLYTICS, AND CATHODE RAY TUBES

BROOKES Crystals



mean DEPENDABLE frequency control

Illustrated left is a Type S Crystal unit from a range covering 100 Kc/s to 15 Mc/s

- Black Bakelite case.
- $1\frac{7}{6}$ high $\times 1\frac{9}{16}$ wide $\times \frac{3}{4}$ thick.
- Two ¼" dia. pins spaced ¾" centres.

All Brookes Crystals are made to exacting standards and close tolerances. They are available with a variety of bases and in a wide range of frequencies. There is a Brookes Crystal to suit your purpose—let us have your enquiry now.



Brookes Crystals Ltd.

Suppliers to Ministry of Supply, Home Office, B.B.C., etc. 181/3 TRAFALGAR ROAD, LONDON, S.E.10 Phone: GREenwich 1828 Grams: Xtals, Green, London





An amplifier designed and produced to the highest attainable standards is a valued investment. To the discerning critic, an amplifier produced to a low price, with inevitable sacrifices, is a speculation (and often a very bad one).

There is no doubt where the Audiomaster stands. To ensure the finest possible reproduction, from records, radio, tape or microphone, the Audiomaster has been designed and constructed without limitation or restriction and to standards which justify the claim "the amplifier of tomorrow". Audiomaster offers facilities such as direct replay to C.C.I.R. and N.A.R.T.B. characteristics from any high quality tapehead without the use of a separate stage of pre-amplification, correct compensation for ribbon, moving coil and crystal microphones, elaborate low-pass filter network, and up-to-the-minute compensation for the various recording characteristics. Furthermore, strict adherance in production to published specifications ensures that *your* Audiomaster is equal to every other.

These and other features of the Audiomaster can be expressed in one simple phrase. Here is an amplifier which really does sound better than any other. You must hear it for yourself.

> The performance of the power amplifier is little short of phenomenal. Total distortion less than 0.1% at 30 watts output. Harmonic distortion less than 0.5% at 20 watts. Damping factor of 50. Hum and noise level 89 db relative to 20 watts.

> > PRICE £59 · 10 · 0 complete

The facilities and performance of the pre-amplifier leave nothing to be desired. For example, any first class medium impedance tope head can be connected directly to the unit and the pre-amplifier will amplify and equalise according to the characteristic required. Maximum sensitivity I{mV.



reproduction that's out of this world ...

the amplifier of tomorrow



Write for full information, or better still, see it and hear it at Musicraft's showrooms. Export Enquiries welcomed. 20/22, High Street, Southall, Middx. SOUthall 3828 13, King Street, Richmond, Surrey. RIChmond 6798





64



have these outstanding features





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

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

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



'Ticonal' permanent magnets Magnadur ceramic magnets Ferroxcube magnetic cores

MULLARD LTD., COMPONENT DIVISION, MULLARD HOUSE, TORRINGTON PLACE W.C.I

MC 255

65



Mersey Cable Works Ltd. takes pride in being the first manufacturer in Britain to offer irradiated equipment wire insulating sleeving and electrical tapes for improved high temperature performance. As is inevitable where new techniques are employed, production facilities are strictly limited. For the time being at least, it is regretted that supplies of MERAD IRRADIATED EQUIPMENT WIRES are restricted. For further information write for literature.

merad *IRRADIATED EQUIPMENT WIRE BY MERSEY GABLES*

MERSEY CABLE WORKS LTD LIVERPOOL 20



REPLACEMENTS





Electronics Transmitters Radar Test equipment M.V. discharge tubes R.F. heating L.V. heating

Range 1 volt—35 K.V. 1 M/A—1,000 amps. STANDARD OR TROPICAL FINISH

We are on Admiralty and Ministry of Supply lists and A.I.D. approved

Enquiries to :

A (T) COMPANY

STEWART (TRANSFORMERS Ltd. 75 KILBURN LANE, LONDON, W.10 · LADbroke 2296/7

MCW2

Do you want to increase the efficiency of your vehicles by 30 %? Direct operations from a central control point by means of B.C.C. V.H.F. Radio Telephones. B.C.C. equipment is skilfully designed, craftsmen built and simple to use. May we advise you in more detail how to operate your vehicles to maximum advantage by radio methods?



B.C.C. COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

B.C.C. TYPE 69

Mobile Transmitter Receiver for cars, trucks, lorries, launches and transport vehicles of all kinds. This equipment complies with the recent specifications issued by the G.P.O.



CORPORATION

BRITISH COMMUNICATIONS

Second Way

Telephone Wembley 1212

Exhibition Grounds

Wembley England. Cables BeeCeeCee

LTD.

HALLICRAFTER'S TRANSMITTER BC610, D. & E.



Frequency range 2 Mc.-18 Mc. Three pretuned channels selected by switch. Frequency control regulated either by manually tuned MASTER OSCILLATOR or crystal controlled oscillator.

Power output 450 w. telegraph, 350 w. telephone.

Power supply 120 v. A.C. 50/60 cycles special auto-transformer 120/220 v. made by Hallicrafters can be supplied additionally.

Tube complement oscillator 6V6, doubler or buffer 6L6, intermediate amplifier 807(2). Power amplifier 250 TH. HV Rectifier 866A(2). Voltage regulator VTI39(3). Audio drive 2A3(2). Modulator I00TH(2). Rectifier 5Z3(2).

Complete with Speech amplifier, aerial tuning unit, tank coils, tuning units, microphone, key, connecting cables.

We guarantee full supply of all replacement parts for a minimum of 5 years after purchase.



Offices and Works

BEAVOR LANE, HAMMERSMITH, LONDON, W.6

Telephone: RIV 8006/7

NEW SPARE PARTS FOR BRAND AR 88 RECEIVERS PLATES ESCUTCHEONS each 15/-I.F. TRANSFORMERS 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th (for type D) 12/6 R.M.S. Max. each; or complete set of 4, 40/-. 30/-2/6 ANTENNA TRIMMERS (LF & D), 2/6 **CONDENSERS:** 3×.25 uF. (D & LF), 3×.01 uF. (D & LF), 2/6 2/6 RF ANTENNA INDUCTORS (D & LF) ,, 7/6 MAIN TRANSFORMERS (LF), £4 SMALL KNOBS for LF & D 4/-MODULATOR TRANSFORMERS (U.S.A. Collins), primary, imp. 6,000 ohms, C.T., secondary 6,000 ohms, 20 w. 9/6 each. BENDEX RADIO miniature D.C. motor, 12-28 v. operation. Ideal for models and small gadgets, reversible type, 3 leads, 17/-. Not reversible, 9/6 each. B.F.O. TRANSFORMER H.R.O. Receivers, 7/6 each. TRANSFORMERS, complete in cans for PELECTRI MAIL ORDER DEPT. 156 ST. JOHN'S HILL · LONDON · S.W.11



C C

- A 130-mile WestInghouse "proving ground" has been set up between Hamilton and Kinmount,
- Ontario. Here Westinghouse engineers obtain actual operating
- results to assist you in planning
- your communication system.

Kinmount

R

0

Hamilton

AKE ERIE

ANOTHER WESTINGHOUSE FIRST! 57.8-745R SHF "Scatter" Transmission



New Westinghouse 4400-5000 mc. Transmitting and Receiving Equipment is compactly and durably designed for truck mounting or fixed installation for either commercial or military application. • Now for the first time in the communications field, scatter equipment for super-high frequency transmission for fixed or transportable operation has been introduced by Canadian Westinghouse.

Rochester

The new Westinghouse "Scatter" communications equipment is designed for high quality, high reliability transmission of voice, teletype, telemetering, facsimile, television and data signals over hops of 100 to 200 miles. Voice capacity for multi-channel operation extends to 120-150 channels.

Contact your local Westinghouse Sales Office for Descriptive Bulletin H83-100 or write Canadian Westinghouse Company Limited, Electronics Division, Hamilton, Canada.



... WHERE BIG THINGS HAPPEN FIRST

AUGUST, 1957



70

This is the NEW GRUNDIG

The tape recorder that meets every need technical and operational

100 GUINEAS

LESS MICROPHONE

and read this specification

TK 830/3D

- Mains Voltage: Suitable for A.C. only, 110-125, 140-160, 190-210, 210-230, 230-250 50 c/s.
- Consumption: Approx. 100 watts max.
- Mains Fuse: 110–125V 1.25A. 140–160V 1A, 190–250V 0.8A.
- H.T. Fuse: 100 m/a Surge Resisting.
- Valves: EF 86-ECC 81-ECC 83-3 × EL 95,-EM 71-4 Metal Rectifiers.
- Recording Level Indicator: Magic Eye.
- Loudspeaker System: Three 7" x 5½"
 Elliptical high flux permanent magnet moving coil units.

Superimposition: Erase cut-out button for the superimposition of a further recording on to previously recorded tape.

Amplifier Output: 6 watts approx.

Sockets for: Microphone, Diode, Radio L.S./Gram P.U. Inputs, High Impedance Output, Extension Speaker Output, Grundig Distributor Speaker, Grundig Remote Control, Earth Connection.

Tape Speed: 3.75 ins. per second and 7.5 ins. per second.

Frequency Response: At 3.75 ins/sec. $50-10,000c/s \pm 3db$. At 7.5 ins/sec. $40-15,000c/s \pm 3db$.

Wow and Flutter: 0.3% at 7.5 ins/ sec. 0.5% at 3.75 ins/sec.

Tape Length: 1200 feet.

Tape: Grundig (M.S.S.) Tape fitted with Automatic Stop Foils. Automatic Stop Switch: Electro Magnetic. Position Indicator: Precision counter type position Indicator. Running Time Per Tape: 30 minutes each track at 7.5 ins/sec. (1 hour total). 60 minutes each track at 3.75 ins/sec. (2 hours total). Fast Forward and Rewind Times: Approx. 2 minutes. Recording Sense: Top Track, left to right (British and International Standard) with immediate Track Change by press buttons. Amplifier: Can be switched to operate as low power P.A. Amplifier from any Input.

GRUNDIG (Gt. Britain) LTD Advertising & Showrooms: 39/41 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.I Trade enquiries to: Kidbrooke Park Road, London, S.E.3

(Electronics Division, Gas Purification and Chemical Company Limited)

- AUGUST, 1957



GECALLOY MAGNETIC CORES

ALLOY AND IRON POWDER CORES FOR EVERY PURPOSE FULL TECHNICAL DATA AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION



Apply to: SALFORD ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED (COMPONENTS GROUP)

TIMES MILL, HEYWOOD, LANCASHIRE Telephone: Heywood 6868. Telegrams: "Sparkless, Heywood."

GROUP HEAD OFFICE: SCHOOL STREET, HAZEL GROVE, STOCKPORT, CHES

REGISTERED OFFICE: MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

The Manning-Carr P.53C MINIATURE POLARISED RELAY

In dust-proof heavy gauge anodised aluminium can mounted on B9A base for plugging in. (P53 original open non-plugging version still available.) P53C BIASSED TO EITHER SIDE P57 C/CS CENTRE STABLE ALL TYPES FITTED WITH PLATINUM CONTACTS WHERE SPECIFIED

Data—A Sensitivity of 25 milli-watts and capable of handling mains voltage on the contacts with alternating currents up to 0.25 amps. Being polarised they have the advantage that the armature contact on P53 and P53C models can be biassed to lock in either direction by suitable adjustment of the contact screws which provides a useful facility where pulse operation is required. Speed of operation.is high and the Relay will follow frequencles appreciably higher than 50 c.p.s. Resistance up to 7,000 ohms which is acceptable for Anode circuits. Alternatives to specification if required. Sole Concessionnaires.

Actual

POST OFFICE TYPES 3,000 & 600 RELAYS TO SPECIFICATION Tropicalising, impregnating and Services jungle finish if required. Delivery 3-4 weeks.

Manufacturers to H.M. Govt. Depts. and leading Contractors L.E.SIMMONDS LTD. 5 BYRON ROAD, HARROW. MIDDX. Tel: Harrow 7797/9 Grams: SIMRELAY HARROW

1

I.5 VOLT STABILIZERS



THE A.E. RANGE OF HERMETICALLY SEALED LOW VOLTAGE STABILIZERS

Regulation: .07 V approx. Max. operating currents: 20 mA to 1 A. Slope Resistances: 3.5 to .07 Ohms. Ambient temp. limits: -5° to 70° C. Useful frequency range: up to 10 Mc/s.

Also available with small "emergency" storage capacity. Suitable for operation in series and parallel, "Filter action" of 400 mA type at 50 c/s equivalent to $60,000\mu$ F. Applications include: "Fixed bias" operation, protective ccts., D.C. heater supplies, reference potentials, semi-conductor circuitry, stabilized supplies, etc.

Brochurc from Sole Concessionaires: MERCIA ENTERPRISES LTD. 30 Silver St., Coventry



"A STUDY IN HIGH FIDELITY" SAL 9020 — this magnificent example of Capitol's FULL DIMENSIONAL SOUND has been deliberately designed for maximum effectiveness in the demonstration of play-back equipment.

NOW, THE ULTIMATE IN HIGH FIDELITY RECORDING

Full Dimensional Sound

Capitol present the most important advance in 75 years of gramophone history [Full DIMEN-SIONAL SOUND ... the ultimate realization of an ideal in disc recording.

Much of this immense achievement was inspired by the rapidly growing public interest in the latest equipment and techniques of sound reproduction. At the forefront of this interest stand the high fidelity enthusiasts — those who find special delight in the combination of scientific skills with music's expressive power. "A STUDY IN HIGH FIDELITY" — a brilliant example of Capitol's FULL DIMENSIONAL SOUND has been designed primarily for them. Its 14 selections are drawn from the widest variety of musical sources, classical and popular, and include a multitude of instrumental sounds. They make clear the true nature of high fidelity. "A STUDY IN HIGH FIDELITY" meets the growing demand of high fidelity enthusiasts for a convenient means of demonstrating to themselves and to others the full range and capabilities of their sound reproducing systems. Retail price £2.10.2. (including purchase tax), complete with presentation box and 24 page brochure by Charles Fowler, Editor of the American "High Fidelity" magazine.



AUGUST, 1957



NOTE THESE PLUS FEATURES

1 360 degrees orientation in all 3 planes irrespective of angle of stand-off arm

- Type "A" is adjustable to fit stand-off arms or masts $\frac{7}{8}$ in. to $l_{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. or 2 Type "B" which is adjustable to fit stand-off arms or mast: $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 2in. (Please specify when ordering).
- 3 Attaches aerial direct to stand-off arm or mast thus eliminating unnecessary sag (no extra arm required).
- 4 Locks positively at any angle, in any situation,

FOR ANY JOB YOU'RE SAFE WITH

WOLSEY TELEVISION LIMITED CRAY AVENUE, ST. MARY CRAY, ORPINGTON, KENT - Telephone : Orpington 26661/2/3/4 (Electronics Division, Gas Purification & Chemical Co. Ltd.)



WITH FULL ORIENTATIO

Fitted in seconds for any angle any direction.

The Wolsey "Add-on" aerials, incorporating the new '360' clamp can be mounted in apposition to the stand-off arm and provide unlimited orientation in every direction.

Available in

BAND III aerials, 3, 5 and 8 elements and BAND II aerials, "H" type and Yagi 4.

AND NOTE THESE RETAIL PRICES

VH/FM Types Band It Band III Types 360/FMH 50/-360/FMY4. . . . 65/-360/Y3 27/6 360/Y5 . 40/-

*360/Y5WS. . 42/6 (Wide spaced) 360/Y8 55/-

When ordering, please specify for which diameter of stand-off arm required : $A = \frac{2}{4}$ " to $I \frac{1}{4}$ ", $B = I \frac{3}{4}$ " to 2".

*A chimney-lashed wide-spaced 5 element Yagi incorporating a '360' clamp is also available (Y5WSL, price £3.10.0 retail).



| | MAINS |
|----|------------|
| TR | ANSFORMERS |

Primaries 200/250 v. Half Shrouded.

| HSM63. 250-0-250 v. 60 m/a., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 2 a. (Midget) | 16/3 |
|---|-------|
| HS2. 250-0-250 v 80 m/a., 0-4-6.3 v. 4 a., 0-4-5 v. 2 a | 19/- |
| HS3X. 350-0-350 v. 100 m/a., L.T as above | 23/- |
| HS150. 350-0-357 v. 150 m/a., 6.3 v. 3 a., 5 v. 3 a. | 27/9 |
| Fully Shrouded | |
| FSM63. 250-0-250 v. 60 m/a., 6.3 v 3 a., 5 v. 2 a. (Midget) | 16/9 |
| FSM66. 250-0-250 v. 60 m/a. 6.3 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 2 a. (Midget) FS43 425-0-425 v. 200 m/a. 6.3 v. 4 a. C.T. 6.3 v. 4 a. C.T. | 17/3 |
| 5 v. 3 a. | 57/6 |
| F36 250-0-250 x 100 m/a 63 x 6a 5 x 3 a | 29/6 |
| ESISOY 350-0-350 x 150 m/a 63 x 2 a C T 63 x 2 a | w7/4 |
| C.T., 5 v. 3 a. | 31/6 |
| FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS | |
| Primary 230 v. F3X 6.3 v. at 1.5 amps | 5/9 |
| Primaries 200/250 v. | |
| F.3. 6.3 v. at 3 amp., 8/11. F6. 6.3 v. 2 a. | 7/6 |
| FI2X. 12 v. 1 a., 7/9. F12. 0-6.3-12.6 v. 3 a. | 16/6 |
| F24 0-12-24 v 3 a | 23/6 |
| | 26/6 |
| F37. 0-7-7-13-27 V. 5 2 | 20/0 |
| C.W.O. Postage 1/3 extra under 10/ 1/9 extra under 2/9 extra under £3. | r £2. |
| | |

Lists, etc., stamped addressed envelope please





Measure frequency to 12 KMC on pulsed, AM, FM, CW and noisy circuits

Fast, convenient, simple set up

Just two -*hp*- instruments—Model 540A Transfer Oscillator and Model 524B Electronic Counter (with plug-ins) permit you to measure unknown frequency to 12 KMC with speed and accuracy.

Complex instrument arrangements and tedious trial-and-error work are eliminated. When approximate signal frequency is known, the 540A oscillator is merely tuned until one of its harmonics zero beats with the unknown. The multiplying factor is noted, and the 540A frequency measured precisely on the 524B Counter. The 524B reading, times the multiplying factor, is the unknown.

When the signal frequency is totally unknown, a simple calculation employing two or more harmonics determines the proper multiplying factor; the measurement is then made as before.

On clean CW signals accuracy is about I/I,000,000; overall accuracy is better than 10 times that of the best microwave wavemeters.

For complete discussion and information, see your -hp- representative or write -hp- for Technical Data sheets and -hp- Journal. Volume 6, Number 12.



Many different uses

The 'unique 540A/524B combination is particularly useful for swift CW and AM frequency determination, measuring center frequency or deviation range on FM signals, measuring frequency on high noise circuits and making high-accuracy measurements on pulsed signals.

Features-Model 540A Transfer Oscillator

Oscillator Fundamental Frequency Range 100 to 220 MC. Harmonic Frequency Range to 12 KMC. Stability better than 0.002% change per minute after warmup. Output 2 v. into 50 ohms. Attenuator range 20 to 80 db, into 50 ohms, low SWR. Amplifier 40 db variable gain, I v. output. Self-contained oscilloscope 100 cps to 200 KC, vertical deflection sensitivity 5 mv rms/inch at mixer output. Prices: -hp-540A Transfer Oscillator, \$615.00; -hp- 525B Frequency Converter Unit, \$250.00.

Data subject to change without notice. Prices f.o.b. factory.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Represented by LIVINGSTON LABORATORIES RETCAR STREET, LONDON, N.19, ENGLAND Tel. : Archway 6251

hp

Complete instrumentation for frequency measurement

AUGUST, 1957



This new recorder, using the Mark IV Collaro tape deck with digital counter. Produced by the manufacturers of the well known "Tutor-Tapes."



Outside Measurements: 17¹/₄ x 15¹/₄ x 7¹/₂in including lid. Output: 5½ watts. Weight: 36 lbs. in dual colours-Black and Grey, Maroon and Grey. Inputs : High impedance microphone and high/low/ impedance radio/gram. Output: 3 ohm or 15 ohm (as ordered) for extension speaker, earphone monitoring. PRICE 63 gns. complete with crystal phone. Collaro

A 10 watt Push Pull output model

shortly available.

EXPORT & TRADE ENQUIRIES

Jutor - Jape ompany

70, BREWER STREET LONDON, W.I CABLES: TUTAPE, LONDON TELEPHONE: GERRARD 3376

A 3,000 type relay Kit for Only £5/12/6d.

Comprising :----

2 1000 ~ Coils

2 2000 ~ Coils

2 complete Yokes, etc.

2 L.D.3 make sets 2 L.D.3 break ditto. All necessary fixing screws and adjusting 2 L.D.3 c/o spring sets | tools.

Will make up 2 complete relays and contact banks are interchangeable. All complete in Sturdy Division Box. Cash with order or C.O.D. and despatched within 7 days.

KAYE ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO. Havelock Works, Havelock Place, Harrow, Middlesex HARROW 1432

Complete relays to Specification and Coils, Component and Spare Parts supplied. Send your enquiries.

·王书》:"明书":"年末": 289313353





RANGES: Susceptance range equivalent to \pm 75pF. Conductance range: 0-100 Millimhos in 3 ranges. 0-90 mmho in 10 mmho steps. 0-9 mmho in 10 mmho steps. 0-9 mmho in 0.1 mmho steps. ACCURACY SUSCEPTANCE \pm 2% or \pm 0.5pF., whichever is the greater. CONDUCTANCE \pm 2% or \pm 0.1 mmho, whichever is the greater. FREQUENCY RANGE: 50-250 Mc/s. PRICE: 2175.

THE WAYNE KERR ADMITTANCE BRIDGE TYPE B.901

An admittance bridge primarily intended for measurements on unbalanced aerials and feeders in the frequency range from 50 to 250 Mc/s. It is also suitable for the measurement of component values and receiver input admittance.

Designed on the tapped transformer principle, the bridge has two unique advantages: 1. It is extremely stable, due to the low impedance between terminals. 2. The difficulties associated with large standard elements in the bridge circuit are avoided. A specially designed source and detector are available for use with the instrument.





VIDEO OSCILLATOR TYPE 0.22B

A portable instrument covering the range 10 kc/s to 10 Mc/s with an output of + 10 dbs to - 50 dbs on 1 volt p. to p. amplitude stabilised to 0.5 db over its full frequency range. Price £175. WAVE FORM ANALYSER TYPE A.321

A portable instrument to measure the relative levels of the components of a complex waveform over a range of 75 dbs between 50 c/s and 20 kc/s. Price: £250.



Exhaustive research, inordinately fine engineering and individual craftsmanship have produced this new standard in amplifier performance

AMPLIELER model 2001 and PRE-AMPLIFIER model 2001A

OUTSTANDING IN DESIGN

25 watts continuous output, total distortion only .05%. Positive and negative feedback to achieve distortion-free reproduction. Pre-amplifier has inputs for Tape, Gram., Mic. and AM FM tuner. Compensator for record characteristics and continuous adjustable bass and treble controls. Automatic attentuation control for various cartridge characteristics. Price complete 40 gns.



INTEGRATED AUDIO AMPLIFIER model 1004

Selector switch gives choice of three correction networks which between them cover the majority of recording characteristics. Separate bass and treble controls. Supplies for Radio and Gram. motor provided. A plug-in pick-up attenuator permits the use of all types of high output pick-ups in addition to the magnetic and moving coil patterns.

A rumble filter is automatically switched into circuit. Power output 10 watts. Price 25 gns.

PAMPHONIC REPRODUCERS LTD

17, Stratton Street, London, W.1

Telephone GROsvenor 1926

DaP687



TELEVISION AERIAL COMPONENTS DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTING BAND I & BAND III T.V. AERIALS ELEMENT DIMENSIONS SUPPLIED FOR ALL CHANNELS

Selecting at random from our new multi-page catalogue : * Band III Folded Dipoles (As illustrated)

Mullard OC71 ...

- ★ Reflector and director rod holders
- ★ Masthead Fittings for ¾", 1", 14" and 2" Masts
- - ★ Mast Coupling units for 2" Masts ★ Insulators, both Rubber and Plastic (As illustrated)
- * Alloy Tubing for Elements, Cross boom and masting

Send 1 - P.O. for the revised, fully illustrated catalogue to :

FRINGEVISION LTD., Marlborough, Wilts, Phone: 657/8

AUGUST, 1957

WIRELESS WORLD

RCA's NEW TVR-1 RELAY REBROADCAST SYSTEM

Economically extends VHF TV Station Coverage



Since the TVR-1 relay system uses standard TV frequencies, it enables those in its path to receive your station's broadcasts on their home receiver. Eight repeaters, or more, may be linked in tandem to relay television programs while providing home reception between repeaters.

The RCA TVR-1 offers the TV broadcaster an opportunity to extend economically the coverage of his stations, and provide inter-city television relaying. Communities which may not be receiving a sufficiently strong signal, or those small communities which are outside the station's service area and could not hope to have television, will now receive your broadcasts. Unlike conventional microwave relay systems, the TVR-1 is capable of rebroadcasting at each relay station. Designed for unattended operation, each repeater is in essence an automatic station. Directional or non-directional antennas can be used, depending upon local coverage considerations. For full details on new RCA TVR-1 relaybroadcast system, contact your RCA Distributor or write Dept. TV-49-H at the address below.



RCA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK 20, N.Y., U.S.A. Trademark(s) Registered



Typical TVR-1 repeater antenna installation.

HI-FI DEPARTMENT

73/77 Queensway, London, W.2

Tel: BAYswater 3206

You wouldn't listen to a BRASS BAND in a BELL TENT ...

You need to listen in surroundings that resemble acoustically the room in which you will use the equipment at home.

The place to judge Hi-Fi is BARNES BAYSWATER

Here you can sit at ease and compare the performance of the latest Hi-Fi equipment of the leading makers.

Whether you mean to buy now or later, whether your tastes are classical, jazz or "pop", you are cordially invited to call at our department and listen to Hi-Fi you'll find it an unforgettable experience.

| To Barnes Pianos, 73/77 Please send me literatu | Queensway, London, W.2. re about Hi-Fi equipment. |
|--|--|
| NAME. | |
| ADDRESS | |
| | BO206 |
| It is understood that obligat | this places me under no ion to buy. |
| | |



BAND III CONVERTOR for ANY SET in ANY AREA This unit has been widely used since I.T.A. Transmissions began to convert all types of sets, Superhet and T.R.F. to receive on Band III. Unlike many other convertors this unit is small enough to be fitted inside your cabinet, enabling the job to appear finished and perfectly safe for all to use The wiring is simple to follow, and alignment is not difficult. IT will convert any set, any age, T.R.F. or Superhet. IT includes station switching. IT provides pre-set contrast balancing. IT uses only one aerial input for both bands. IT provides manual tuning on Band III. IT is totally screened. IT completely rejects unwanted signals. IT requires no additional power supply where either 6.3 v. or .3 amp. heater line is available. CONVERTOR wired and aligned with fitting instructions £3 10 6 KIT complete in every detail, less knobs..... £2 10 6 KNOBS each 1 0 CIRCUIT and instructions in detail (free with kit) 1 6 KITS made up by customers checked and aligned, 12 6 including post When ordering please state present B.B.C. Station and I.T.A. Orders over £2 post free. C. &. G. KITS 285, LOWER ADDISCOMBE ROAD, ADDISCOMBE, CROYDON, SURREY

Phone : ADDiscombe 5262



PIANOS · BAYSWATER

C ECTRIC

MASTERPIECE... The purity of boys' voices in a cathedral

choir rising high and clear above the solemn thunder of a great organ . . an uplifting sense of grandeur, grace, and

occasion in the rendering of a

choral masterpiece . . .

It is in such unmatched instances as

this that MASTERTAPE achieves a clarity and truth of reproduction without equal.

Mastertape

Mastertabe and MSS. recording equipment is in regular use by many exponents and connoisseurs of fine music. Their experience proves that you will find Mastertabe a masterpiecel

MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE BY MSS RECORDING CO. LTD., Colnbrook, Bucks. Telephone: Colnbrook 430





AUTOMATIC COIL WINDING MACHINE TYPE A1/1 (25-50 S.W.G.). TYPE A1/X (19-46 S.W.G.) THE MOST OUTSTANDING MACHINE ON THE MARKET !

Dustproof construction—up to four coils can be wound simultaneously—micrometer traverse setting—easily adjusted wire gauge setting—cadmium and chromium plated steel parts—Wire Tensioning Stand of novel design holds two reels. Machines to stop automatically at a required number of turns, can now be supplied to order. We will be pleased to send you an illustrated leaflet giving a full technical specification on request.

73 UXBRIDGE ROAD, EALING, LONDON, W.5. EALing 8322

AUGUST, 1957

now II III present -

E·**A**·**R Triple Four Amplifier 11 gns.** (Model VR for Variable Reluctance Pickups, 14 gns.)

These amplifiers incorporate power supply for the E-A-R VHF Switched Tuner (see below)



a new range of High Fidelity Units...

Designed by specialists to meet the ever-increasing interest in High Fidelity, this wonderful new $E \cdot A \cdot R$ range offers the discriminating listener, for the first time, a series of high quality units at popular prices. They are obtainable singly or as a set, forming a complete high fidelity installation capable of satisfying the requirements of the most cri ical enthusiast.

Another advance in the field of sound reproduction . . . made possible by progressive and original E·A·R design, specialised production methods, expert development.



E'A'R Trio Console Speaker IS gns. Two treble units and 12in. bass speaker.



E·A·R Transcription Unit 24 gns. Autochange Unit $15\frac{1}{2}$ gns. Non-auto Unit $11\frac{1}{2}$ gns.



E·A·R Switched VHF Tuner 15 gns.



Ask your dealer, or write for leaflets.

 Amplifier Division

 ELECTRIC AUDIO REPRODUCERS

 LTD.
 The Square, Isleworth, Middlesex

 'Grams: Eargram Isleworth, Hounslow. Phone: HOUnslow 6256-8



NORMAN PRICE BOOKS -



Amplifier Circuits 2/6 An Introduction to Colour T.V. 8/6 Audio Handbooks

No. I. Amplifiers. No. 2 Feedback, each ... 3/6 No. 3. The Use of A F. Transformers 3/6 No. 4. Public Address 4/6 No. 5. Quest for Quality 61-Constructors' Radio Receivers...... 2/6 Electronic Gadgets for the Constructor 3/6 Electronic Novelties for the Constructor 5/-Magnetic Recording: Wire and Tape 4/6 The Oscilloscope Book 5/~ Personal Receivers 3/6 T.V. Aerial Manual for Bands I and III 5/-

Radio Servicing

Vol. I. Basic Electrotechnology 5/-Vol. 2. Intermediate Radio Theory 5/_ Radio Servicing Instruments 4/6 Simple Electronic Musical Instruments 5/-Suppressing Radio and T.V. Interference 5/-Television Circuit Refinements 5/-Television Circuits and Servicing Data 9/6 T.V. Pre-amps Bands I and III. T.V. Faults, each 5/--T.V. Test Equipment. T.V. Timebase Circuits, 5/each Transistors and Crystal Diodes 5/-Unit Constructed T.V. Receivers..... 6/-



ILLUSTRATED

DETACHABLE

AT BIT MODEL

LIST No. 64

Protective

Shield List No. 68



Miniature and ultra miniature transformers are available of high quality. Specifications are gladly sent on request.

Please write for information, quotations, and samples to Europe's foremost producers of miniature acoustic and electrical components:

A/s DANAVOX

112 Lersø Parkalle, Copenhagen Ø, Denmark

Tel. RYvang 8401, Cables: Danavox Copenhagen Teleprinter: 5848



IDCOLP

SOLDERING INSTRUMENTS

Read Trade Mark

CATALOGUES HEAD OFFICE SALES & SERVICE

ADCOLA PRODUCTS LTD., GAUDEN ROAD, CLAPHAM HIGH ST., LONDON, S.W.4.

TELEPHONES: MACaulay 3101 & 4272

TELE-RADIO (1943) LTD. CHASSIS AND WAFER SWITCHES

OR IN QUANTITY SINGLY WAFER SWITCH ASSEMBLIES STEEL WITH ALUMINIUM PANEL, SLOPING FRONT Banks | Paxolin | Ceramic

| 10 S.W.G. ALUMINIUM | | | 0 (| Charles an advertised of the Charles | Station of the local division of the local division of the | Contraction of the State of the |
|---|-------------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| $6 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 5/9 | $4 \times 4 \times 4$ in | 8/6 | 1 | s. d. | s. d. |
| $8 \times 4 \times 3$ kin | 6/3 | $5 \times 5 \times 8$ in | 13/6 | 2 | 10 9 | 23 1 |
| ev 6 v Olin | 7.3 | $6 \times 6 \times 12$ in | 22/6 | 3 | 14 2 | 34 8 |
| | 0.2 | SMALL STEEL, WITH | | 4 | 17 0 | 47 5 |
| $10 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 10. | 8/3 | ALLIMINIUM PANEL | | 5 | 19 9 | 58 11 |
| $12 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 8/6 | | 1 | 6 | 22 1 | 71 6 |
| $12 \times 8 \times 2$ in. | 9/6 | $4 \times 4 \times 2_{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. | 0/- | 7 | 24 2 | _ |
| $14 \times 5 \times 24$ in | 9/6 | $6 \times 4 \times 3$ in. | 8/- | | 28 4 | |
| $14 \times 8 \times 21$ in | 10.6 | $8 \times 6 \times 3$ in | 10/- | When A.B. i | 1 and 12 way W | afers are required, |
| $14 \times 10 \times 21$ in | 11/ | $10 \times 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 12/- | SPECIALS | AT time & ma | aterial plus 50% |
| 17×10×22m. | 12/0 | STANDARD STEEL WITH | | ANSE | TVDE "C" | SWITCHES |
| $17 \times 10 \times 2_{2}$ in. | 14/0 | AL FIATNILIA DANEI | | W N.S.F. | III IS G | Switches |
| 18 S.W.G. STEEL | | ALUMINIUM PANEL | | 1 Bank . | | £1 5 2 |
| $14 \times 8 \times 21$ in | 9/8 | $10 \times 7 \times 7$ in | 22/6 | 2 Banks . | | £2 4 1 |
| $14 \times 10 \times 21$ in | 10/3 | $12 \times 7 \times 7$ in. | 28/6 | 4 Banks | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | £2 13 6 |
| $17 \times 10 \times 2$ in | 11/2 | $14 \times 7 \times 7$ in. | 32/6 | 5 Banks | | £3 3 0 |
| 17 × 10 × 2111. | 12.6 | $14 \times 9 \times 8in$. | 41/6 | 6 Banks . | | £3 12 5 |
| $17 \times 10 \times 51$ m. | 12/0 | $16 \times 9 \times 8in$. | 45/- | Control Pla | ate, etc., each. | 15 0 |
| METER CASES | | $16 \times 11 \times 8$ in. | 51/6 | Wafers, ea | ch | 90 |
| Finished Black Crackle. | | $19 \times 11 \times 10$ in. | 58/- | Quotations gl quanti | adly given for sm ties, also for specia | all as well as large l assemblies. |
| * ENQUIRIES INVITE | D FOF | ANY OF THE ABOVE TO | SPECI | FICATION | IN QUAN | TITY |
| TELE-RADIO (19 | 43) | LTD. 189, Edgware | Road, | London, | W.2 | Telephone : PADdington 4455-6 |
| and the second se | | | | | | |

Manual Monthly and the second



for building as a Tuner or Receiver

The Jason "Argonaut" will be found ideal for those wishing to enjoy selected reception of overseas trans-missions as well as the superlative quality of F.M. It is recommended particularly for experienced builders, and may be built as a tuner-unit, or self-powered unit with quality output stage. The chassis, supplied ready punched, accommodates either version. F.M. sensitivity-I5 microvolts. Switching and wiring are absolutely straight-forward. Supplied with chassis, dial and specially designed Jason tuning assembly. Centre front-panel holes are blocked by easily removed plastic discs. Book of the Jason "Argonaut" by Data Publications, 2/-(2/3 post paid).

(2/3 post paid).

All parts (less valves) to build tuner, £10/10/--All parts (less valves) to build as complete receiver, self-powered, £11/10/--

OTHER JASON SPECIALISED F.M. EQUIPMENT

Jason Quality F.M. Tuner kit: -Jason Station-switched F.M. tuner, assembled. FROM LEADING STOCKISTS EVERY-WHERE, or in case of difficulty, please write direct to:-

ASON MOTOR & ELECTRONIC CO. 328, CRICKLEWOOD LANE, LONDON, N.W.2 Telephone: SPEedwell 7050



LARGE STOCKS OF VALVES and C.R.T.s. METERS. Avo, Advance, Taylor, and Cossor Oscilloscopes in stock. AMPLIFIERS, Leak, Trix & Quad. GRAM UNITS, Garrard & Collaro. Collaro TRANSCRIPTION UNIT 2010PX.

LOUDSPEAKERS, Goodmans, Wharfedale, WB Tannoy and leading makes. PICK-UPS and STYLI of most makes. TAPE RECORDERS, Grundig, Philips, Truvox, Playtime & Ferrograph.

LATEST VALVE MANUALS Mullard, 10/6; Osram & Brimar No. 6, 5/- each; Osram Part 2, 10/-. Postage 9d. each extra.

PARTICULARS ON REQUEST Terms C.O.D. OR CASH with order.



PROPS:

GRAY HOUSE, 150-152 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2 Cables: TELEGRAY, LONDON TEMple Bar 5833/4 and 4765

CHASSIS

10 C MUC AT LINKING

AUGUST, 1957 WIRELESS WORLD 85 McMURDO PEN NIB VALVE HOLDERS VI CU CU Sectional view showing pen nib contact CAPACITANCE B7G and B9A VALVEHOLDERS FOR PRINTED CIRCUIT AND WIRE CONNECTIONS in P.F. and NYLON P.F. Send for full details to : THE MCMURDO INSTRUMENT CO. LTD., ASHTEAD, SURREY. Tel: ASHTEAD 3401 JSP.MPN 5 The living truth in sound

Write for descriptive leaster with full technical specifications

Based on the famous Mullard 5-10 circuit,

equipment represents a marked advance in high-

quality amplifier design and construction, as incorporated in the Spectone Stereophonic Reproducers.

SPECTO LTD. Vale Rd Windsor

The WINDSOR

CTONE

FIERS

£24/17/6

POWER AMPLIFIER with PRE-AMPLIFIER

Volume Control, Bass and Treble Controls and Input Selector Switch on chassis. Two inputs; one for radio

tuner or pre-amplifier and the second for a pick-up.

Treble Control continuously variable from + 16 db to

-15 db at 10 Kc/s. Bass Control continuously variable from + 18 db to -12 db at 20 c/s.



DE-LUXE AM/FM RADIOGRAM CHASSIS

THE PRINCESS AM/FM CHASSIS

THE PRINCESS AM/FM CHASSIS 6 valve, A.C. only, 3 wave-band, medium, long and FM. Buill-in Ferrite Rod aerial. Geared gang drive, valves employed E.C.C.85, E.C.H.81, E.F.89, E.A.B.C.80, E.L.84, E.Z.80, Permeability tuned FM Section. Drill less than 30 KC from coil to complete warm-up. Chassis dimensions 15in, × 73in, dial 15in, × 6in. Net Trade Price 219/3/6.

150B. × 01B. MC TRAUE FILE 215/16/05. THE EMPERSS AM/FM CHASSIS 9 valve (as illustrated) A.C. 04/91, 4 wave-band L.M.S., and FM Magic Eye, specifications and dimensions as for Princess above, valves employed B.C.C.85, E.C.H.81, E.F.89, E.A.B.C.80, 12A.U.7, 6B.W.6 (2), 5Y3, E.M.81. Net Trade Price 223/2/-.

chassis SEND FOR OUR MONTHLY BULLETIN

The above chassis plus mar others for normal AM working are detailed on our fully illustrated list, for-warded on application

together with prices of above

Send also for our detailed wholesale list for cabinets, wire chassis FM/AM. Complete TVs, Radio Aerials, Convertor and sundry Electrical Components. E.C. Electric Shavers, etc V.E.S. WHOLESALF. CENTRE Convertors V.E.S. WHOLESALE SERVICES Ltd. Dept. (W.W.), 11, Gunnersbury Lane, Acton, W.3 Trade only supplied Tel. ; ACOrn 5027 RADIO HAM SHACK LIMITED

SPECIAL OFFER. COLLARO RC456 4-SPEED AUTO-CHANGER. Latest model with turnover head. Auto/Manual Switch. £9/10/-, carriage paid.

TAYLOR INSTRUMENTS

| 67A Signal Generator 71A Multimeter 77A Multimeter 88A Multimeter 120A Pocket Multimeter 171A Electronic Valve Voltmeter 171A Electronic Valve Voltmeter | £22 £13 £17 £22 £9 £30 | 10 15 0 10 15 0 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Channel P37A Band 3 Pre-Amplifier | £6 | 0 | 0 |
| Collaro Studio Microphone | £2 | 5 | |

Also Mikes by Geloso, Lustraphone and Simon. Technical Books by Bernards and Norman Price. Send 6d. for our list of components, valves, Band 3 aerials, etc. speakers and cabinets and Hi-Fi equipments.

155. SWAN ARCADE, BRADFORD 1, YORKS.

OSMOR SWITCH TUNFD



(WITH FREQUENCY CONTROL)

A completely stable and drift free tuner for adding to an existing radio or radiogram, or hi-fi amplifier. Size $5\frac{1}{2}'' \log x 4\frac{1}{2}''$ wide (front) x $4\frac{1}{2}''$ high. Owing to its small size installation is extremely simple and convenient.



OSMOR RADIO PRODUCTS LTD. Dept. (W.W. 13) 418 BRIGHTON RD., SOUTH CROYDON. SURREY

Telephone : CROydon 5148/9

August, 1957 -

WIRELESS WORLD

87



REMOTE CONTROL We cannot do the Indian Rope Trick but with TXIBLE FTIN We can operate any element requiring rotation or push-pull movement, or both, no matter if the controlled element is close to or at a distance from the control point. We can operate from an accessible point, switches, valves and other electrical and mechanical devices located in inaccessible places. We can, in fact, solve your problems. Flexible Shaft Handbook available to technicians on request to Dept. W.

Telephone: EUSton 5393

OF GREAT BRITAIN LTD Istrial Division

BRITANNIA WORKS,

PANCRAS WAY, LONDON, N.W.I

R.C.3

AUGUST, 1957

P. NI

Size of unit base-board only $7\frac{1}{2}^{"} \times 6^{"}$. +Weight only 15 ozs. ... battery operated player for single 45 r.p.m. records

Powered by Staar Kinder motor. Operating voltage 6v., current consumption as low as 27 mA while playing.

The 60

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

The pickup of the Little Staar is fitted with a robust ceramic element transducer with two 1 mm. radius sapphire styli suitable for use in all climatic conditions. The cartridge can be withdrawn and replaced in a matter of seconds. The Staar Kinder Motor incorporates a centrifugal governor to ensure constant turntable speed within 2% whatever the applied voltage between 6.2v. and 3.5v.

Available to Manufacturers only-write for full details.



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



Electronics Staar Ltd..

Telephones: CHAncery 8953-4-5-6.

Ormond House, 26/27 Boswell Street, London, W.C.I. Telegrams: Asterisk, Lundon.



(REGD. TRADE MARK) PRECISION HI-FIDELITY MAGNETIC SOUND HEADS

THE FOLLOWING RANGE OF MAGNETIC SOUND HEADS ARE NOW AVAILABLE

Miniature Heads (15 mm. diameter)

Type M6RP (Record/Play) Type M5R (Record) Type M5E (Erase)

Standard Heads

Type 6RP (Record/Play) Type 5RP (Record/Play) Type 5R (Record) Type T5E (Erase)

Full Track Heads

Type 6RPF (Record/Play) Type 5RF (Record) Type 5RPF (Record/Play) Type 5EF (Erase)

BRADMATIC for hi-fi tape recording apparatus Tape Desks, Magnetic Heads, Amplifiers & accessories Write for details. Private or Trade supplied.

> **BRADMATIC LIMITED** Station Road, Aston, Birmingham, 6

Telephone: East 2881-2. Telegroms: Bradmatic, Birmingham



Potentiometers

Whether wire wound or composition, whether Single, Ganged or Tandem, if the need is Potentiometers then 'RELIANCE' have the answer - from a comprehensive range of types that include linear, log, semi-log and noninductive characteristics. Linearity or tolerances±1% P.I.W. types up to 500 K. linear, 250 K. log. From stock or "to specification", a ' RELIANCE' embodies the best in potentiometer design and practice.



Full details on request.

RELIANCE MANUFACTURING CO., (SOUTHWARK) LTD. Sutherland Road, Higham Hill, Walthamstow. E. 17. Telephone ; Larkswood 3245

Get the FULL value from

TUNER



89

with the NEW Armstrong FM 61 VHF

EXCEPTIONAL SENSITIVITY

An adequate signal level is assured even at relatively long distances from the transmitter, and in ordinary reception areas aerial complication and expense are reduced to a minimum.

COMPLETE FREEDOM FROM DRIFT

The high stability of the FM 61 avoids the irritating necessity for retuning. Tuning is not affected by changes in the working temperature-the set can for instance be switched off after use at night and the simple act of switching on in the morning will bring in the station.

SWITCHED AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL

This will not normally be used in the U.K. It is fitted to meet the somewhat variable reception and transmission conditions in America, and not, as is sometimes the case, to cover drift in an unstable circuit.

CATHODE FOLLOWER OUTPUT

This increases the permissible length of lead from tuner to amplifier enabling them to be sited at a convenient distance apart whilst maintaining the quality of the signal.



Full Band II Coverage (88-108 Mc/s) * Adjustable Dutput Matching Control * High Overall Gain Output Matching Control * Completely silent background 🛧 Price: £22.1.0

Post this coupon for full descriptive literature or call at your local High Fidelity dealer or at our Holloway showrooms for full demon-stration. (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ٦, | | | | | | 1 | X | 1 | V | A | |
|-------|-----|-----|---|---|-----|----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|------|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-------|---|-----|------|---|----|-----|-------|----|-----|-----|-------|---|---|-----|-----|--|
| ADDRE | ss | | , | - | 1.1 | ۰. | | • | • | | 5 | э | | ٢ | • | 3 | , | - } | . 5 | 7 | , | • • | . 14 | | • | • • | 5 | 87 | • | | | | • | • • | | |
| NAME | • • | - > | | | | , | • • | • | | • • | • • | ŝ | | • | | | • | • • | | ,, | á | , , | | • | • | | | | # · | • • | ÷ | • | , | | • • | |

Telephone: North 3213 **ARMSTRONG** WIRELESS & TELEVISION CO. LTD., WARLTERS RD., LONDON, N.7.

(MMMISSEUT 3 SPEED MOTOR

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

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

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

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

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

Price £20, plus P. Tax £8/11/-.



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

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

R. SUGDEN & CO. (ENGINEERS) LTD.

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

OVERSEAS AGENTS:

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

MAIN DISTRIBUTORS:

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


WIRELESS WORLD

CITY SALE & EXCHANGE LTD The High Fidelity **Specialists** LOUDSPEAKERS FROM STOCK SECOND HAND With Cabinets. **& GUARANTEED** R.D. Junior Corner Horn as illus.... £18 17 6 Wharfedale I0in.Bronze unit in dark walnut ven-eered cabinet £15 0 0 Side Panelsextra £3 10 0 **Recommended Speaker Units:** 8in. Sand Filled Corner Baffle, light oak Lowther P.M.6 £18 18 0 Heavy Duty Portable Cabinet only for 15ins. Woofer £5 0 0 Wharfedale Super 8/AL £6 6 [] W.B. Console Reflex with 1012 speaker unit £12 0 0 Goodmans Sherwood Bass Reflex, beautifully finished mahogany veneered cabinet with Axiom 150 Tannoy 12in. Direct Radiator in Reflex cabinet, poor finish £14 0 0£30 14 9 Mark II unit Pye 12 Watt Contemporary Pamphonic Portable medium walnut veneered £31 10 0 Wharfedale Free Standing 3 Speaker system in dark walnut £39 10 0 Wharfedale Corner Re-Goodmans 12in. with Speaker Units extra from £3 0 0 Wharfedale 8in. and 3in. Pamphonic Victor Twin Reflex ... £36 15 0 in beautifully made cor-ner 3 speaker system... £35 0 0 Tannoy York with dual concentric A Speaker system... ESS 0 0
 Speaker system with 2 G.E.C. units for bass, Wharfedale Super 8 for middle and Kelly Ribbon as Tweeter. Complete in two cabinets veneered in light figured walnut £45 0 0 15in. unit £71 8 0 PART EXCHANGE IS OUR SPECIALITY. EASY TERMS ARRANGED. 93-94 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4 Phone: FLEet St. 9391/2



SYNTHETIC RESIN BONDED LAMINATE

brings you **MATERIAL SOLUTIONS** to your CURRENT PROBLEMS



. . . because the range of PIRTOID Paper and Fabric base laminates affords all the machining qualities needed with consistent uniform dielectric and mechanised strength. Read this booklet, sent gladly on request.

CLARKE & CO. (MANCHESTER) LTD. Н. ATLAS WORKS, PATRICROFT, MANCHESTER Tel. No. ECCLES 5301-2-3-4-5

68 0 0

- AUGUST, 1957



ANY QUANTITY SUPPLIED

-TUBES for TV AERIALS-

SALES OFFICE:- EXHIBITION GROUNDS, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX Telephone:- WEMBLEY 8844 (10 lines)



new battery-operated constant speed miniature motor à.

The



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

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

> The Staar-Kinder Motor is available only to manufacturers.



Staar **Electronics** Ltd.,

Telephone: CHA 8953-4-5-6

Ormond House, 26 - 27, Boswell Street, London, W.C.I Telegrams: Asterisk, London

AUGUST, 1957









payments £1/6/3

ht hand side approximately I6in.Nl9in, uncut base on left hand side 15[‡]in. long, I3[‡]in. deep. Two full elt-ined storage cupboards in the lower part of the board size fe cabinet

cabinet. Cash price 164 gns. H.P. Terms, deposit £8/13/6 and 12 monthly payments of 16/1. Credit Terms, deposit £2/3/10 and 8 monthly payments of £2/2/10. Packing and Carriage 25/- extra.



We carry a comprehensive stock of com-ponents by all leading manufacturers. leading manufacturers.

SEND 24d. STAMP FOR OUR **NEW 1957 CATALOGUE**

AUGUST 1957

RKING



FOR FIXED POINT.TO.POINT



The Remote Control Unit and panel (not illustrated) enables send/receive switching, channel selection and modulating acilities to be provided on one pair of telephone lines. If C.W. or M.C.W. operation is desired an additional pair of wires enables the transmitter to be keyed and the receiver B.F.O. to be varied.

The new Pye 60-watt H.F. station uses the most modern valves and components available and includes facilities for the instantaneous selection of up to four channels either locally or remotely 15 to 20 miles from the station. The frequency selection is by push-button, enabling unskilled operators to change frequency. The frequency range of the equipment is from 1.6 to 14 Mc/s in four bands and the four channels can be

spaced as desired. If necessary all channels can be accommodated in one band.

To enable matching to a variety of aerials a wideband transformer in a weatherproof case can be provided. This converts the 75 ohms unbalanced input/output

impedance of the station to 600 ohms balanced. The use of this transformer in conjunction with a 75 ohm impedance greatly simplifies aerial feeder wiring.

Telecomm ications ENGLAND

Pve Telecommunications distributors in



91 countries ensure trouble-free service

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PYE LIMITED

Phone: Teversham 3131

CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND

Cables: Pyetelecom Cambridge

Wireless World

ELECTRONICS, RADIO, TELEVISION

| Managing Editor : | HUGH S. POCOCK, M.I.E.E. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Editor : | F. L. DEVEREUX, B.Sc. |
| Editorial Consultant: | H. F. SMITH |

AUGUST 1957

| In This Issue | 353 | Editorial Comment | |
|--|-----|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 354 | Colour Television Marks Time | |
| | 355 | Electronics in Automation | |
| | 357 | World of Wireless | |
| | 361 | An Alternative Colour TV System | By E. J. Gargini |
| | 365 | Ionospheric Problems | By T. W. Bennington |
| | 368 | French Air Show | |
| | 371 | Letters to the Editor | |
| | 372 | Short-Wave Conditions | |
| VOLUME 63 No. 8 | 373 | Multi-Valve Cathode Follower Circ | cuits—2 |
| PRICE: TWO SHILLINGS | | | By J. G. Thomason |
| | 378 | Limiters and Discriminators for F. | M. Receivers—5 |
| FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR | | | By G. G. Johnstone |
| OF PUBLICATION | 385 | "Rainbow 'Round My Shoulders" | By J. Darr |
| $\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond$ | 388 | Unconventional Communication Re | eceiver |
| | 390 | Prefabricated Chassis | By D. M. Neale |
| Stamford Street, London, | 392 | Diode A.M. Detector Circuits | |
| S.E.I | 393 | Potential | By " Cathode Ray " |
| Advertisement Manager or Publisher, as appropriate | 396 | Doppler Navaid for Civil Aircraft | |
| Telephone : | 397 | Technical Notebook | |
| WATerloo 3333 (60 lines) | 400 | Random Radiations | By " Diallist " |
| "Ethaworld, Sedist, London". | 402 | Unbiased | By " Free Grid " |

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (4th Tuesday of preceding month) by ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Waterloo 8333 (60 lines). Telegrams: "Iliffepres, Sedist, London." Annual Subscription: Home and Overscas, £1 12s. 6d. U.S.A. and Canada \$5.00. BRANCH OFFICES: BIRMINGHAM: King Edward House, New Street, 2. Telephone: Midland 7191. COVENTRY: 8-10, Corporation Street. Telephone: Coventry 5210. GLASGOW: 26B Renfield Street, C.2. Telephone: Contral 1265. MANCHESTER: 260, Deansgate, 3. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. OVERSEAS OFFICES: U.S.A.: 111, Broadway, New York, 6, N.Y. Telephone: Digby 9-1197. CANADA: 67, Yonge Street, Toronto, 1, Ontario. Telephone: Empire 6-0873.

Transistor

Base-to-Emitter Voltage Compensation

It is well known that satisfactory transistor performance can only be obtained by restricting the variation of collector current with temperature. Under the worst conditions of operation, stabilisation of the working point is also essential to prevent thermal runaway. The most widely used method of d.c. stabilisation consists in deriving the base bias from a potential divider

connected across the base in conjunction with an emitter resistor. One possible refinement is to give the emitter resistor a positive temperature coefficient. This method is of particular importance in circuits using power transistors, such as the OC16, with low impedance bias supplies.

Temperature Dependence of Base-to-Emitter Voltage

The increase in collector current with temperature arises in part from the temperature dependence of the base to emitter voltage. Under certain conditions, and particularly with power transistors, this increase may become more important than that produced by the temperature dependence of the collector leakage current. Referring to the figure, the base to emitter voltage which

can be measured on an actual transistor exists between b and e, and itself depends on the internal base resistance, r_{bb}^{1} , and the voltage between b^{1} and e. This latter voltage, V_{b}^{1} -e, changes with temperature at a rate which is theoretically the same for all transistors, and is equal to -2.5mV/°C. The minus sign indicates that V_{b}^{1} -e decreases with temperature.

Emitter Resistors of Pure Metal

The change of V_b^{1} —e with temperature can be compensated by using temperature sensitive elements in the circuit. Thermistors having a negative temperature coefficient can be used in the bias circuit, but as their temperature coefficient varies with temperature, it is not possible to obtain exact compensation.

On the other hand, if the emitter resistor is wound from wire made of some pure metal, such as copper or nickel, it will have a positive temperature coefficient and compensation for changes in V_b^{1} -e can be obtained over

It is regretted that the circuit shown in Fig. 2 on this page of the July issue was incorrect. The electrolytic capacitor C should be omitted. There should be a single load resistance Z as shown in Fig. 1 and the top of the resistor $R1^1$ should be connected to the collector of Trl (point X).



the entire temperature range.

For exact compensation, the voltage across R_e should have an equal and opposite coefficient to V_b^{1} —e, that is, the voltage across R_e should increase by 2.5mV/°C. Pure metals such as copper and nickel have tempera-

ture coefficients of about +0.004/°C. If the value of Re is chosen to give a voltage drop of about 630mV, this

voltage drop will increase by about $630 \times 0.004 = 2.5 \text{mV/°C}$ as required.

If the drop is higher, or if in fact $V_b^{1}_{-e}$ decreases by less than 2.5mV/°C, the circuit will be overcompensated. However, overcompensation is not a disadvantage as it helps to stabilise against the collector current changes produced by the temperature dependence of the collector leakage current.

Advantages

In general, an emitter resistor having a positive temperature coefficient reduces variations in collector current but does not directly improve the stability of the circuit with respect to thermal runaway, because the emitter resistor reacts to changes in ambient temperature, not junction temperature.

Signal handling capacity is reduced to a smaller extent by any rise in ambient temperature.

The collector dissipation does not rise so much with temperature. It is therefore possible to increase the dissipation by 10 or 15%, or to permit a higher ambient temperature, with any given heat sink: under these conditions the runaway stability remains unaltered. Alternatively, a somewhat smaller heat sink suffices:

the runaway stability then deteriorates somewhat and better circuit stabilisation is required.

Mounting the positive temperature coefficient resistor on the heat sink makes only a negligible improvement to the runaway stability and may actually be inadvisable because of the heat dissipated in the emitter resistor itself. It would, however, reduce the current changes which occur when first switching on.

Heat Sinks

Transistors with higher dissipation ratings, such as the OC72 and OC16, have to be fitted with some sort of metal cooling fin or mounting plate which serves to conduct away, and radiate away, heat generated in the transistor itself.

Although these heat sinks operate on such a simple principle, it becomes necessary at the power rating of the OC16 to specify the dimensions, material, and the gauge and finish of the metal plate rather exactly. Usually the chassis can be designed to be the heat sink, but, if the chassis gets hot because of the presence of valves or other heat generating components, a separate sub-chassis may be necessary.





Standard Telephones and Cables Limited FOOTSCRAY, SIDCUP, KENT. Footscray 3333



With Acos turnover cartridges Series 65 you are always on a good wicket. The output* and performance of Type 65-3 will knock you for six. And Type 65-1 is definitely in the county class: hi-fi, hi-g, wide range, yet very acceptable output*.

Both with x500 tested styli, in slip-in fittings. Either giving you a record partnership equally brilliant with fast or slow play.

* Outputs-Type 65-1: 0.15 V; Type 65-3: 1.0 V, at 1 cm/sec velocity, 1000 c/s.



TEST RECORD The new Acos 45 r.p.m. Test Record as demonstrated at the Audio Fair is now available to bona-fide dealers, technicians and hi-fi enthusiasts direct from Cosmocord Ltd. Please send remittance for 17/6 with coupon.

COSMOCORD LTD., WALTHAM CROSS. HERTS. Tel.: Waltham Cross 5206

| NAME |
|--------------------|
| TECHNICAL INTEREST |
| ADDRESS |
| |

RE DOING THINGS IN STYLI

**** BELLING-LEE **** NOTES A CASE FOR THE INDOOR AERIAL sitivity and automatic gain control of their sets, and the B.B.C. have

As far as we know, the first indoor television aerial ever invented, manufactured and sold, was the "Doorod." Even within the firm, the inventor had great difficulty in persuading the Directors and the Technical Manager to market his idea, because at that time it was known that to use an indoor aerial was bad technical practice. There were too many variables, beyond the control of the user. Hidden metal objects built into the wall such as girders, conduits, water pipes, etc., and in the case of semidetached properties, portable metallic objects such as standard lamps, pianos, etc., just at the other side of a parting wall, which, to a radio signal, might as well not be there.

Individuals at the B.B.C. and the Post Office blamed us for setting a bad example, but, as we saw it, in the case of a difficult landlord, and a fairly strong signal, it was a case of an indoor aerial or no television.

The outcome is well known, "Belling-Lee" have sold nearly a million "Doorods," and competitors must have sold an additional number amounting to many tens of thousands.

There is little doubt that if it were possible to erect a wellsituated outdoor aerial, still better results would be obtained in practically every case. But only too often there are already four multi-element aerials on the only available chimney.

In the meantime receiver manufacturers have improved the sen-



A keyhole slot enables the "Golden V" to be hung on wall or picturerail. Elements are extendible, and can be moved in any direction. sitivity and automatic gain control of their sets, and the B.B.C. have increased the power of their transmitters.

Not to be outdone, I.T.A. are using very high power to overcome the propagational difficulties associated with the higher frequencies and so in a great many cases it is found that less sensitive aerials are required.

Many American viewers have several transmitters close to their homes and with high sensitivity receivers and high A.G.C. they have, for some time, had a choice of entertainment on much less efficient aerials than we have needed here.

Today, however, in this country, with increased transmitter powers, improved receiver sensitivity and better automatic gain control it can, in our opinion, now be regarded as reasonable technical practice to introduce a *broad band aerial* into the same room as the receiver, if signal strength is realistically high, interference levels low, and receivers reasonably modern.

The outcome is the "Golden V" for bands I, II and III. True, all is not gold that glitters, but the telescopic elements are genuine gold plated—and look it. Standing up from their highly polished black base and gilt bezel, overall appearance is one of quality. There is nothing cheap about it, although it is very good value for two guineas.

The "Golden V" is designed to stand on top of the receiver, which it cannot damage, because ot its non-scratch, non-slip base, or on the corner of a nearby mantleshelf or table, or to hang on the wall.

"Wireless World" readers will appreciate that it would be unreasonable to expect such an aerial to give optimum results just by setting it up anywhere, anyhow. It should be moved about, and the angles and length of the elements should be adjusted until the best possible picture is obtained. If the signal is strong enough and the location relatively free of interference, there should be a combination of element lengths and angles and position to provide a reasonable reception from both B.B.C. and I.T.A.

Advertisement of BELLING & LEE LTD. Great Cambridge Rd., Enfield, Middx. Written 24th June, 1957



BELLING-LEE"

13 Channel Aerial Broad Band

Increased transmitter power and better receiver sensitivity have widened the range of the indoor aerial. This has led us to produce this "in the room" aerial for use on any channel in normal service areas where there is a strong signal. The "Golden V" is attractively styled in black and gold and is designed to stand on the set or hang on the wall. It has telescopic elements and a nonscratch rubber base. List No. IH/1-13. 42/-.



Telephone: Enfield 3322 Telegrams: Radiobel, Enfield

August, 1957



Industry and Commerce offer their best posts to those with the qualifications-appointments that will bring personal satisfaction, good money, status and security. As part of a modern industrial organisation, we have skilled knowledge of what is required and the best means of training personnel for its present day and future requirements. We specialise also in teaching for hobbies, new interests or part-time occupations in any of the subjects listed below. Write to us to-day for further information. There is no obligation of any kind.

Also courses for GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, A.M.I.H & V.E., A.M.S.E., A.M.Brit.I.R.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.D., A.M.I.M.I., A.F.R.Ae.S., A.M.I.P.E., A.M.I.I.A., A.C.C.A., A.C.I.S., A.C.C.S., A.C.W.A., City & Guilds Examinations, R.T.E.B. Serv. Cert.,

real I

PERSONAL & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING IN-**Customs** Officer Draughtsmanship

Economics

QUALIFIED MEN AND

Accountancy Advertising Aeronautical Eng. A.R.B. Licences Art (Fashion, Illus. Humorous) Automobile Eng. Banking Book-keeping Building Business Management Carpentry Chemistry City & Guilds

Exams **Civil Service** Commercial Subjects Commercial Art

& Drawing

R.S.A. Certificates, etc.

Electrical Eng. Electrical Installations Electronics Electronic Draughtsmanship Eng. Drawing Export Gen. Cert. of Education

Heating & Ventilation Eng. High Speed Oil

Engines Industrial Admin. Jig & Tool Design Journalism Languages

Management Maintenance Eng. Mathematics M.C.A. Licences Mechanical Eng. Metallurgy Motor Eng. Painting & Decorating Photography P.M.G. Cert. Police Production Eng. Production Planning Radar Radio Radio Amateurs (C & G) Licence Radio & Television Servicing Refrigeration Sales Management Sanitary Eng. Salesmanship Secretaryship Shorthand & Typing Short Story Writing Short Wave Radio Sound Recording & Reproduction Telecommunications Television Television Time & Motion Study

Tracing

Welding Workshop Practice Works M'gement and many others

Hayes, England.



MARCONI MILITARY AND CIVIL airborne DOPPLER NAVIGATORS

CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC POSITION INDICATION WITHOUT GROUND-BASED AIDS, ALL OVER THE WORLD

POSITION IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE DISTANCE RUN AND DISTANCE TO GO • WIND VELOCITY ESTIMATED TIME OF ARRIVAL • TRACK GUIDANCE

Write for details to:

AERONAUTICAL DIVISION MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED, CHELMSFORD, ENGLAND.

August, 1957

A Complete range of TRANSISTORS for radio and electronic applications



TÝPE

AID'

The welded metal-to-metal containers ensure hermetic sealing against moisture penetration even under conditions of high humidity at elevated temperatures.

> A full range of Ediswan Transistors is now available for immediate delivery. Characteristic curves and data

will be supplied on application.

These are the Transistors referred to in the article " Portable transistor receivers (Part II)" by S. W. Amos in the July issue.



RV.35a

EDISWAN

ΜΔΖΟΔ

VALVE 8 DIVISION

SIEMENS EDISON SWAN LIMITED Telephone: GERrard 8660

155 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2 and Branches An A.B.I. Company Telegrams: Sieswan, Cent, London



performance assurance with COSSOR printed circuits

List Price £.20.0.0

MODEL 1044K

KIT VALVE VOLTMETER

A new Valve Voltmeter of equal value to the professional engineer or amateur alike is now available in Kit form.

Low in cost and providing, in addition to the several DC, r.m.s. and peak-to-peak AC voltmeter ranges, the facility for measuring resistance values over wide limits, this compact instrument deserves well the popularity it has already achieved.

The use of printed-circuit techniques has made

possible the inclusion of a circuit board which, whilst forming the nucleus of the assembly, prevents automatically, any error in the layout of components and thus assures the attainment of the design specification.

The assembly of the instrument requires no skill other than that needed to use a soldering iron and each step in the construction is covered clearly in the well illustrated Manual.

Write for descriptive brochures and prices of available Kit instruments to:

COSSOR INSTRUMENTS LIMITED

The Instrument Company of the Cossor Group

COSSOR HOUSE · HIGHBURY GROVE · LONDON, N.5

Telephone : CANonbury 1234 (33 lines)

Telegrams : Cossor, Norphone, London

Cables : Cossor, London



"The smallest Measuring Oscilloscope"

NEW! The E.M.I. WM4 Oscilloscope is a lightweight general purpose direct coupled instrument and although of small dimensions extremely versatile. This instrument incorporates many unique features including an accurate and instantaneous voltage measuring system. It is particularly suited for the testing and development of all types of radio, television and electronic apparatus.

BRIEF SPECIFICATION

Vensatile Lightweight

Y Amplifier (Single stage push-pull direct coupled) Inputs: Direct or capacitance coupled (CR=0.55) Input Attenuator Ratios: I:I, Io:II, 50:I Input Impedance: I:I I, M.ohm shunted by 60 p.F.

Max. Sensitivity: Frequency Response:

New

10:I 8.4 M.ohm shunted by 30 p.F. 50:I 3.2 M.ohm shunted by 30 p.F. 5 cm/V DC--3. Mc/s (--3 dB) min. gain. DC--1.5 Mc/s (--3 dB) max. gain.

X Amplifier (Single stage push-pull direct coupled) Max. Sensitivity 2.4 cm/V

> 3:1 15V P/P

Frequency Response: Input Impedance: Input: Gain Control Range: Max. Allowable Input:

PHYSICAL Dimensions: Weight: Construction: $9\frac{1}{2}^{*} \times 6\frac{1}{2}^{*} \times 10\frac{1}{2}^{*}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Aluminium alloy.

2 c/s—500 Kc/s (-3 dB) 850 K.ohm shunted by 30 p.F. Capacitance coupled (CR=0.55)

TYPE WM4 PRICE £55



E.M.I. ELECTRONICS LTD.

INSTRUMENT DIVISION · HAYES · MIDDLESEX · Tel. : SOUthall 2468 Ext. 1013 & 655

Designed to bring out all your player can give, whether it is fitted with the usual type amplifier or the finest high fidelity equipment obtainable.

tone-engineered for the perfectionist by

NOVER C



For the finest high fidelity equipment or the simplest amplifier. Has a flat response $(\pm 3 \text{ d.b.})$ up to 12,000 c.p.s. Output (at 1,000 c.p.s.) at 1.2 cm/sec. .3 volts.



For use with low gain amplifiers, as fitted in the vast range of small record players. Has a flat response (± 3 d.b.) up to 7,000 c.p.s. Output (at 1,000 t.p.s.) at 1.2 cm/sec. .9 volts.

BIRMINGHAM MONARCH Years of painstaking research have been devoted to perfecting the finest cartridge modern electronic experience and resources could produce. The Ful-fi satisfies the man who automatically listens for faults, it is the cartridge for the connoisseur—put it to the test! Designed to fit all standard pick-up arms, the Ful-fi is easily and instantaneously removed from snap-fork housing for examination, cleaning and replacement of styli. Turnover mechanism is exact and foolproof, styling is modern, streamlined and refreshingly practical. The precisionground sapphire styli, can be quickly replaced when worn out. Ful-fi cartridges are individually packed in polystyrene containers and attractively cartoned.

World Patent Pending

Fitted to the Manager World's Finest 4-Speed Autochanger! SOUND REPRODUCERS LTD., WORKS, OLD HILL, STAFFS.







The above recorder uses a synchronous capstan motor and for use on 12 volt car battery a 50 c/s ±1 cycle 230 v., 120 w. power supply unit is available.

T.R.G.10 MINIATURE AMPLIFIER AND VERSATILE PRE-AMPLIFIER. A modern miniature amplifier, measuring only 4½ x 5in. over front panel and projecting 10½in. to the rear. Uses C core transformer material to obtain low external magnetic field and has less than 0.1% harmonic distortion at 10 watts output. The amplifier response is level 15 c/s. to 50,000 c/s. within 0.2 db. The 3-valve pre-amplifier will operate direct from recorder heads with correction networks for difficult tape speeds and switched inputs are provided for radio, microphone and gram. with correction for all recording characteristics.

"SUPER FIFTY WATT" AMPLIFIER. This heavy duty amplifier is available for long life under arduous conditions. The normal life being 5,000 hours without valve change. TAPERECORDERSandAMPLIFIERS

The total hum and noise at $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches per second 50-12,000 c.p.s. unweighted is better than 50 dbs.

The meter fitted for reading signal level will also read bias voltage to enable a level response to be obtained under all circumstances. A control is provided for bias adjustment to compensate low mains or ageing valves.

 \bigstar A lower bias lifts the treble response and increases distortion. A high bias attenuates the treble and reduces distortion. The normal setting is inscribed for each instrument.

 \bigstar The distortion of the recording amplifier under recording conditions is too low to be accurately measured and is negligible.

A heavy mu-metal shielded microphone transformer is built in for 15-30 ohms balanced and screened line, and requires only 7 micro-volts approximately to fully load. This is equivalent to 20ft. from a ribbon microphone and the cable may be extended 440 yds. without appreciable loss.

The 0.5 megohm input is fully loaded by 18 millivolts and is suitable for crystal P.U.s, microphone or radio inputs.

A power plug is provided for a radio feeder unit, etc. Variable bass and treble controls are fitted for control of the play back signal.

The power output is 4 watts heavily damped by negative feedback and an oval internal speaker is built in for monitoring purposes.

The play back amplifier may be used as a microphone or gramophone amplifier separately or whilst recording is being made.

 \star The unit may be left running on record or play back, even with 1,750ft. reels, with the lid closed.

CP20A AMPLIFIER. This standard amplifier for extreme tropical use will operate from 230 v. A.C. mains or 12 v. car battery and give 15 w. output for a consumption of 5.5a. Inputs for 30Ω balanced microphones, M.I. P.U. and Cr. P.U.

FOUR CHANNEL ELECTRONIC MIXER

An Electronic Mixer for four 30-50 Ω balanced line microphones or special to order. Normal output 0.5 v. on 20,000 Ω but I mW., 600 Ω balanced or unbalanced is available as an alternative.

The 3-CHANNEL MIXER and PEAK PROGRAMME METER is similar to the above but is fitted with a meter reading peak signals with I second decay time and calibrated in dbs from zero level I mW., 600Ω to +12 and -20 balanced or unbalanced output by means of switch.



Full details and prices of the above on request

VORTEXION LIMITED, 257-263, The Broadway, Wimbledon, London, S.W.19

Telephones: LIBerty 2814 and 6242-3

Telegrams: "Vortexion, Wimble, London."

The first

frequency

changer valve

specially

designed for

printed circuit

turret tuners

The use of printed circuits in television turret tuners offers attractive advantages both from the quality and performance of the product and the reproducibility of performance. Printed circuits, however, limit the scope of wiring connections mainly to two dimensions instead of the three dimensional freedom of normal wiring and the existing connections of frequency changer valves are not very suitable for use with the existing cascodes. In order to realise the expected improvement in performance both the basing connections of the pins and the internal connections in the valve have to be optimised. The new Ediswan Mazda 30C13 has been specially designed to overcome these problems and give improved performance in gain and stability, particularly in Band III. Samples and preliminary technical information on the 30C13 will be available at an early date to Set makers only. Our Application Laboratories will be pleased to discuss your problems.



MAZDA

valves and cathode ray tubes

SIEMENS EDISON SWAN LTD. VALVE AND CATHODE RAY TUBE DIVISION 155 CHARING CROSS ROAD - LONDON - W.C.2

An A.E.I. Company

Britain's best Hi-Fi Equipment

We have devoted over 22 years entirely to the design and manufacture of audio equipment and we are proud of our position as leaders in this field. We were the first firm in the world to design and market Amplifiers having a total distortion content as low as 0.1%; a claim which was received with incredulity in 1945, but which was subsequently confirmed by the National Physical Laboratory and has become an accepted world-wide standard.

High engineering ideals have guided our efforts, and Leak Amplifiers have been the choice of the B.B.C., Commonwealth and foreign broadcasting authorities and Recording Studios. This acceptance by professional audio engineers has led to a demand for Leak equipment from music lovers throughout the world.

On the important question of prices it is appropriate to mention one of the basic principles of Leak design. From long experience and by extreme attention to design details during development work on the pre-production models, we enable our craftsmen to achieve a high output per man-hour. The labour costs thus saved offset the increased cost incurred for high-grade materials, components and finishes, and this, together with quantity production (made possible only by a world-wide market), explains how quality products may be sold at reasonable prices.

An important Test Report . . .

Independent laboratory tests of the Garrard 301 transcription turntable were recently carried out by Audio Instrument Company Inc., New York, U.S.A., under the direction of Mr. C. J. Lebel (Chairman of one of the groups which prepared the NARTB Standards). It was necessary that the pick-up and amblifier system should conform in response to the RIAA-New AES-new NARTB response curve within ± 1db, and in the tests of this excellent transcription unit the components selected for use as complying with this requirement were a Leak tone arm fitted with Leak cartridge and a complete Leak pre-amplifier and power amplifier Model TL[10.

The full test report appeared in the February, 1957 issue of "Wireless World," pages 22 and 23.



The First Name in High Fidelity

H. J. LEAK & CO. LTD., BRUNEL ROAD, WESTWAY FACTORY ESTATE, ACTON, W.3, ENGLAND.

Telegrams: Sinusoidal, Ealux, London Telephone : SHEpherds Bush 1173/4/5 Cables : Sinusoidal, London



Complete the coupon below and post it to us for details of the NEW Range of Leak High Fidelity Equipment.

| Please send details of | * |
|---------------------------|---|
| [| Please send name and address of my nearest Hi-Fi dealer. |
| Name | |
| Address | |
| | |

STOCK OFFERED AT SENSATIONAL REDUCTION THIS MONTH/

- Superhet 5v. AC/DC chassis. Medium and two short. Unused. Less valves. Uses standard octal range. Coil pack worth more. 27/6. Carriage 6/6d. S.1.
- Superhet 7 v. 5 waveband chassis. h.f. stage. Unused. Less valves & power pack. Slightly soiled. Cosi pack worth twice as much. £2/15/-, Carriage and insurance 7/6. S.2.
- Rectifier Unit. Ex Electric Supply S.3. Co. for working d.c. instruments, motorised equipment, etc. from a.c. mains. Input 200/240v. Output 200/240v. '3 amp. 35/-, carriage 7/6.
- Rectifier Unit, as item S.3. but '2 amp. 25/-, carriage 6/6. S.4.
- Rectifier Unit, as item S.3, but 40 m.a. 20/-, carriage 5/6. S.5.
- Filament Transformer, 2v. 5 amp. High voltage output. Secon-dary winding, so OK for tube S.6. isolation. 4/6.
- Filament Transformer. 6-3v. 1-1¹2amp. 230v. primary. 5/9. S.7.
- Transistor new, tested. OK for S.8. LF 6/6.
- 10v. Superhet 1¹/₂ Metre. Ex Govt. but unused. Complete with valves. Easily converted for Band III. 39/6, carriage and packing 7/6. S.9.
- Pyrex Aerial Insulator complete S.10. with metal fixing flange. 1/6.
- Germanium Diodes. BTH. With wire ends. 10d. each or 9/- doz. S.11.
- Perspex Escutcheon for 12in. Tube, embodies mask for tube, suits our 12in. cabinet. 9/6, post and insurance 2/6. S.12.
- 12in. T.V. Cabinet by famous maker. Cost over £4 to make. S.13. 12/6, carriage 4/6.
- Metal rectifier. 200-250, 60-80 m.a. Ideal for mains set or instru-ment or to replace that expensive valve. 3/9. S.14.
- Superhet Coils. Long and medium. Aerial and oscillator cir-cuit included. Per set 3/6. S.15.
- .0005 twin gang tuning con-densers. 4/9, post 9d. S.16.
- Midget coils. Ideal for formers in cans, with dust cores. 4/6 per S.17. doz.
- Midget I.F. Coils, dust cored, size 1³/₄in. × lin., 465 Kc/s. 5/6 per S.18. pair.
- Standard size I.F. Coil, dust cored. 465 Kc/s. 4/6 pair. S.19.
- Meter 0.9 amp hot wire. Measures AC or DC current. 9/6. S.20.
- Jumbo valve bases. Ceramic for 805, etc. 3/6. S.21.
- Moving coil meter. 2¹/₂in. flush mounting. Scaled 0-30 m.a. 7/6 S.22. each.
- Mullard 510. Output trans-former. 27/6, plus 2/6 post and packing. S.23.
- Mullard 510. Mains trans-former. 29/6, plus 2/6 post and S.24. packing.
- **D.C. Rotary Converter.** Doubles or halves voltage, e.g. 24v. to 12v. or vice versa. 45/-, plus 3/6 carriage and insurance. S.25.

R.F. 25 Tuning Unit. New, unused and complete with valves. 9/6, post 2/6. New, S.26.

SUMMER SALL STOCK OFFERED AT SENSATIONAL REDUCTION

- S.27. Hand magneto generator, as used on telephones. 9/6.
- **Powerful Blower** with motor, 24v. D.C. but can be operated off mains with rectifier. 15/-, post and packing 2/-. S.28.
- As item S.28, but with larger motor for 220v. 25/-, post and packing 3/6. S.29.
- 400 watt Step Down Trans-former tapped output, 110-155v. 37/6, carriage 6/6. S.30.
- 500 watt Isolation Transformer. S.31. Mains in, mains out. (Make ser-vicing safe.) 69/6, post 6/6.
- Coil pack for superhet 465 Kc/s I.F. Medium and 2 short waves. S.32. I.F. 9/6.
- Fluorescent Tube 80 watt. Stan-dard in all respects. Callers only. S.33. 8/6 each.
- Fluorescent Tube 40 watt. See S.34. item S.33. 7/6 each.
- Fluorescent Tubes 20 watt. Standard in all respects. Callers only. 6/6 each. S.35.
- Cathode Ray Tube. VCR 97. Instrument type. 7/6 each, carriage 3/6. S.36.
- Cathode Ray Tube. VCR 517. 8/6 each, carriage 2/6. S.37.

Where the value of your order for small articles exceeds £2, these are post free. Under £2 add sufficient to cover, and where carriage or postage specifically mentioned add this in any case. case.

- .1 mfd. 350v. small tubular metal cased type, made by Dubilier. 2/6 per doz. S.38.
- Loudspeaker. 5in. energised field 600 ohm. 9/6, carriage 3/6. S.39.
- Loudspeaker. 8in. energised field 500 ohm. 12/6, carriage 3/6. S.40.
- Welding Transformer. 12v. 50 amp. Continuous rating. Inter-mittent rating for spot welding 500 amps. Price 45/-, carriage and packing 5/-. S.41.
- Mains Lead. Metal screened to stop interference. 9d. per yard. S.42.
- 10 core ficxible cable. cores. Price 1/6 per yard. S.43. 230v.
- S.44. 7 core flexible cable 230v. cores. Price 1/3 per yard.
- 5 core flexible cable 230v. cores. Price 10d. per yard. S.45.
- 3-valve superhet chassis. Long and medium. Complete with valves. Unused but may need servicing. 25/-, post and insurance S.46. 3/6.
- Thermometer Capillary Type. 0-100°C. Price 9/6. S.47.

Many more bargains at all our branches-Please telephone before calling to pick up something special in case stocks have been cleared.

Mains Transformer 250-0-250. 60-80 m.a. 6-3v. Standard mains input. Half shrouded. 12/6. post S.48. and insurance 2/6.

THIS MONTH

- Precision Potentiometer 20k S.49. ohms 10 watt, with large instrument knob. Price 8/6.
- Push Button Switch. 9 press. 2/-. Knobs $1\frac{1}{2}d$. each. S.50.
- Paxolin panels. Size 8in.×5in. 3/- per doz. 30/- per gross. S.51.
- High voltage condenser. mfd. at 5KV. Price 4/6 each. .05 S.52.
- 50 assorted resistors. Well mixed and useful values, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ watts. Price 5/- per 50. Well S.53.
- 50 assorted resistors. Well mixed S.54. and useful values. 1 watt. Price 6/6 per 50.
- Cut-out in bakelite cas 6-12v. or 24v. Price 7/6. S.55. Suit case.
- Automatic D.C. motor starter for remote control of motors or D.C. gear between 1 to 3kw. 110v. or 230v. £4/-/~, carriage 7/6. S.56.
- Check meter. Movement only, made by Ferranti. New and unused. 7/6, post and insurance S.57. 2/6.
- Wire welder. Efficient hand grip tool with trigger switch, operates from 40a.c. Price 4/6. S.58.
- Rotary switch, as used for hair dryers, etc., 10 amp. 1/9 each. S. 59.
- Bakelite 5 amp electric wall switch. "Hicraft". 9d. each S.60. or 8/- per dozen.
- As item S.60, but two-way. Price 11d. each, or 10/- per doz. S.61.
- Series, parallel and off-electric wall switch made by Crabtree. Price 1/3 each or 13/6 per doz. S.62.
- 25 amp switch plug made by Clix. Price 6/6. S.63.
- 5 amp 3 pin plug socket Hicraft. 1/- each or 10/- per doz. S.64. S.65.
- Vacuum pump, makes goo i compressor. Price 22/6.
- Hydraulic pump, creates immens pressure, motorised but 24v. Price 35/-, carriage 7/6. S.66.
- Amplifier ex-Government unit 1134 contains one double triode and one triode. 6/6, post and insurance S.67. 2/6
- Battery re-activator. If you use a battery portable this will save you pounds, operates from AC mains. 25/-, post and insurance 2/6. S.68
- Fused knife switch for isolating S.69. and switching, complete with fuses. 5 amp 2/6, 30 amp 3/6, 60 amp 4/6.
- Thermo couple mounted or valve base, useful for experiments and schools. 6/6 each. S.70.
- Head-phones, lightweight Ameri-can type HS 30. 22/6 pair. S.71.
- Clock case, modern flat type (Movement exposed). 2/6, S.72.
- Midge push-pull input trans former, and push-pull output transformer to match. 8/- the pair S.73.
- Octagonal speaker enclosure a specified by the G.E.C. for th metal cone, also suits any 8in speaker, beautifully made but no polished. £5. Carriage and coursers 10/ S.74. insurance 10/-.

F

.

-

-

2

WIRELESS WORLD



AUGUST, 1957



Best Buy at Britain



COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER **B28**

(MARCONI CRI00). ★ Valve line-up: 2 R.F., Mixer, separate Local Osc., 3 I.F., Det/A.V.C./1st A.F., Output, B.F.Osc. and H.T. Recti-

- fier. ★ Variable Selectivity (Crystal and Audio filters), of 6 Kc/s., 3 Kc/s., 1.2 Kc/s., 300 c/s and 100 c/s pass bands.
- ★ Built-in power supply operates from 200-250 V. 50 c/s.
- * Covers 60 Kc/s to 30 Mc/s. (5,000 to 10 metres) in ranges, with small gap between 420 and 500 Kc/s (I.F. 465 Kc/s).
- ★ Precision geared drive with 2 logging scales gives an equivalent scale length of 18 feet for each range.
- * Sockets on front panel for headphones, terminals at rear for 3 ohms speaker or 600 ohms line.
- ★ Size 16in. x 121in. x 161in. deep. Weight 83lbs. nett.
- ★ Thoroughly checked and in beautiful condition.
- ★ Gladly demonstrated.

\$21 PRICE - ONLY

Plus Packing & Carriage £2. U.K. only. (£1 refunded when packing case returned.)

TRANSFORMER BARGAINS

IRANSFORMER BARGHINS Input 0-230/250 v. Output 240-0-240 v., I.5 amps RMS, 5 v. 1.75 amps, and 5 v. 12.5 amps. 7 x T_2 x 10 μ in. high. Wt. 50 lbs. Potted, oil-filled, by Gresham. Gives 2.1 amp. D.C. when rectified, OR, as ISOLATING TRANSFORMER, to obtain two 240 v. 360 w. TRANSFORMER, to obtain two 240 v. 360 w. lines. Brand new. $\pounds 3/10/-$. Carr. 10/-. Input 0-110/120-200/250 v. Output 275-0-275 v. 100 mA, 6.5 v. 7 amps, 5 v. 3 amps (Govt. ratings). 4 x 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ x 4in. high. Upright mounting. Brand new. 32/6. Postage 2/6.

U.S.A. potted type, input $210/220/230 ext{ v}$, 5 secondaries, 7.5 v. 4 a., 7.5 v. 4 a., 7.5 v. 8 a. and 2.5 v. 5 a., ALL centre tapped, and 6.3 v. 4a. These can be connected to give many useful voltages up to 31 v. 4 a. Size 6in. x 5in. x 4in. Wt. 161b., price 35/-.

HEAVY DUTY SLIDER RESISTORS 0.4 ohm, 25 amps, 250 watts, worm drive, 7/6 10 ohms, 3.5 amps, worm drive, 10/6. I ohm' 12 amps, 150 watts, 7/6. 14 ohms, graded 1-4 amps, 7/6.

MINIATURE STC RELAYS. 250 ohm coil. DP C/O (double-contacts). 14 x § x ≩in. 7/6.

OUTPUT POWER METERS. Ex-W.D. No. 3, Mk. 2 (Windsor 150 A.). Impedance ranges 2.5 to 20,000 ohms in 40 steps. Power ranges 0-5, 50, 500 milliwatts, and 0-5 watts. Also scaled in dB, 34in. M/C meter. In oak case, 104in. x 8in. x 54in. In good condition. Tested. **£15**.

INSULATION TESTERS by Record Electric. 0-50 Megohms. Test voltage 500. In perfect working order. leather carrying case. £9/19/6. Complete in

AVO VALVE TESTERS. Roller panel type, with cut-out. New purchase enables us to offer these in very good condition, in transit case and full working order for ONLY £7/19/6 carriage paid.

£4/19/6.

VIBRATOR PACKS, Input 6 v.D.C., Output approx. 100 v. D.C. at 30 m/Amps, fully smoothed and R.F. filtered. Size 6½ x 5 x 2in. Fitted with Mallory 629C vibrator. new. Boxed, 12/6. Brand

new. Boxed, 12/6. MOTOR ALTERNATORS. Input 80 volt D.C., 200 milliamps. D.C. at 16 amps. Output 80 volt A.C. Fully smoothed, 2,000 c/s, at 8 amps (650 V.A.). Built-in Metal rectifiers, voltage regulator. Brand new. Crated. £5/10/-, plus 15/-carriage.

| | | METE | R | BARGAINS | |
|---|------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | RANGE | TYPE | SIZE | | PRICE |
| Į | 50 Microamp. | D.C. M/C | 21 in. | Flush circ., scaled 0-100 | 59/6 |
| 1 | 100 Microamp. | D.C. M/C | 21in. | Flush circ., scaled 0-1,500 | 39/6 |
| 1 | 500 Microamp. | D.C. M/C | 2in. | Flush circular | 17/6 |
| | 500-0-500 Micro- | D.C. M/C | 2bin. | Flush circular, scaled 100- | |
| Ļ | amp. | | - | 0-100 V. | 25/- |
| 1 | 1 Milliamp. | D.C. M/C | 2in. | Flush square, Fe/NFe | 22/6 |
| | 150 Milliamp. | D.C. M/C | 2in. | Flush square | 7/6 |
| | 200 Milliamp. | D.C. M/C | 2lin. | Flush circular | 10/6 |
| | 1 Amp. Therm | o-couple | 2lin. | Projecting circular | 6/9 |
| | 4 Amp. Therm. | p-couple | 2in. | Flush square | 6/9 |
| | 30-0-30 Amp. | D.C. M/I | 2in. | Proj. circ., car type | 5/- |
| | 15 Volts | A.C. M/I | 21 in. | Flush circular | 8/6 |
| | 300 Volts | D.C. M/C | 2in. | Flush square | 10/6 |
| 1 | METER RECTIF | TERS. Fu | 11 wave | bridge. Brand new. Salford | 1/mA. |
| | 6/6. 5 m/A., 6 | 6. STC 2 | m/A., 5 | 6/6. | |

WIRELESS SET No. 19, Mk. 2.

WIRELESS SET No. 19, Mk. 2. Two transmitter-receivers and an intercom. amplifier in one case. "A" set covers 2-8 Mc/s R/T and CW, and "B" set 240 Mc/s R/T only. Complete with dynamotor for 21 v. D.C. operation, 6 K7G, 2 '6K8G, 2 6 V6G, 6 88G, 807, EF50, EB34, and 500 microamp check and tuning meter. S.A.E. full specification. Technical data supplied. Made in U.S.A. First-class condition. AIR TESTED £5/10/- plus 15/-carr. and pkg. Or less dynamotor, £4/19/6.



JACK BOXES. A small metal box fitted with 9 miniature insulated Igranic jack sockets. Brand new. SNIP. 12/6. HEAVY DUTY BLOWERS. For 200-250 v. A.C. mains. In umber-grey crackled case, 17 x 11 Mk. 5. Buzzer calling. Ideal for building x 9/n. Wt. 38lbs. Brand new, boxed, less valves, 59/19/6. Sites, farms, workshops, etc. Complete with A.C./D.C. mains, 300 watts. With Iginch diam. twin "W" shape outlets. 2 lengths of Spare O/P transformer for above, with NFB tertiary winding. each. 100 Kc/s American GEC, 10/-for industrial use, forges, etc. Brand new, including amplifier PLEASE ADD POSTACE DOCUMENTS of Converted Convertion of the set. 100 Kc/s American GEC, 10/-to Market State Sta

circuit.



115

R109A RECEIVERS. 8 valve superhet using 5 x ARPI2's and 3 x AR8's covering 2-12 Mc/s. Contains vibrator pack and 3½in. speaker and operates from 6 volt battery, consumption 14 amps. Housed in metal case 13 x 12 x 11in. Complete with valves and circuit. Very good condition. Tested. £4/7/6, carr. pd.

SCR522 TRANSMITTER/RECEIVERS; 100–150 Mc/s. Comprises BC624A rec., and BC625 trans. All complete with valves, and in first-class condition. BC624A, less relay, 39/6. With relay, 49/6. BC625, 49/6.

RT37/PPN2 BEACON TRANSMIT-RT3//PPN2 BEACON TRANSMIT-TER-RECEIVER. 214-234 Mc/s. Size I3in. x l0in. x 5in. Contains 5 3A5, 3 IS5, I IR5 and 2 2 v. synchronous vibrators. Operates from 2 v. accumulator via 2 built-in vibra-packs. Complete with telescopic mast antenna system (94ft.), lightweight head-phones. Technical Manual, super quality carrying haversack, cords, co-ax cables, plugs, etc. Total wt. 28lb. BRAND NEW, boxed. American equipment, 72/6.

PYE 45 Mc/s. IF STRIPS. Complete with 7 valves and CIRCUIT. New. ONLY 39(6. RF UNITS. ALL BRAND NEW AND BOXED. RF24 7/6, RF 26 25/-. Post 2/6.

Two-Way MORSE TRAINING SETS, W/T Mk. 3. Consists of 2 valve oscillators Two-Way MORSE INALIAN WIT MK. 3. Consists of 2 valve oscillators (ARP12's) (one with pitch control), for I or 2 operators. Has provision for creating "atmospherics." In polished oak case 12¼in. x 10in. x 8in., wt. 16 lb. Complete with valves, leads, 2 keys, 7-way terminal board, circuit and instructions, but less batteries and phones. Ideal for Cadets, Scouts, etc. SNIP, 19/6, carr. 7/6.

VARIAC TRANSFORMERS. Semivariable input 200-240 v. 50 c/s. Output 7.5 amps., 1.65 KVA. 8 x 4½ x 4 inches. Wt. 14lb., 89/6.

| <text><text><text></text></text></text> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> | R.S.C. BATTERY CI | HARGING EQUIPME | NT All for A.C. MAINS 200-250v., 50 c/s. Guaranteed 12 months |
| <text><text><image/></text></text> | ASSEMBLED ASSEMBL | LED CHARGERS BATTERY CHARGER I 19/9 Consisting of Mains T | Assembled 6v. or 12v. 4 amps. |
| <text><image/><image/><image/></text> | 6 v. or 12 v. 6 v. or 12 | v. 1 amp 25/9 former F.W. Bridge. | Metal Fitted Ammeter and |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | Fitted Ammeter 6 v. or 12 | v. 2 amps | Iders, ector. Also selector |
| <text><image/><image/><image/></text> | and selector 6 v. or 12 plug for 6 v. or Above read | v. 4 amps 59/9 Grommets, panels and ci v for use. Carr. 2/9. Carr. 2/6 extra. | v. charging. Double |
| <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> | 12 v. Louvred MIS | C. SPARES. 6 v. or 12 v. 1 amp | 22/9 fused. Well ven- tilated steel case |
| <text><image/><image/><image/></text> | ished attractive Terminals, | 6d. ea. Multi-Posi- 6 v. or 12 v. 2 amps | 31/6 with blue hammer |
| | hammer blue. Ready for use 14/9. Rheo | stats 25µ 0.4 ohms. BATTERY CHARGER | KIT Ready for 75/- |
| <text></text> | with mains with worm | drive 6/9. Consisting of F.W. E | Wridge use with mains and output leads. Carr. |
| | leads, Double supplied t | o customers speci- Trans., 0-9-15 v. 6 a. of | atput, 3/9. Or Deposit 13/9 |
| | Only 47/9 Carr. 3/6. you for y | our requirements. Post 3/ | payments 13/9. |
| <text><text><text></text></text></text> | SEI ENILIA PECTIFIERS | EX GOVT. MAINS TRANSFORMERS | EX GOVT. SMOOTHING CHOKES |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | L.T. Types 6/12 v. 6 a 19/9 | 120-0-120 v. 40 mA | 150 mA., 10 H., 50 ohms 10/11 |
| | $2/6$ v. $\frac{1}{2}$ a.h.w. $1/9$ $6/12$ v. 10 a $25/9$ $6/12$ v. $\frac{1}{2}$ a.h.w. $2/9$ H.T. Type H.W. | 250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 1 | 50 mA., 50 H., 1,000 ohms 6/9 |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | F.W. Bridge Types 120 v. 40 mA. 3/9 6/12 v. 1 a 4/11 250 v. 50 mA. 5/9 | | EX-GOVT. CASES. Well ventilated, |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | 6/12 v. 2 a 8/9 250 v. 80 mA. 7/9 | HEAVY DUTY OIL FILLED MAINS TRANSFORMERS | 14-10-8 ¹ / ₂ ins high IDEAL FOR BAT- |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | 6/12 v. 4 a. $14/9$ $300 v 250 mA. 12/11$ | Suitable welding or soil heating. With input | TERY CHARGER OR INSTRUMENT |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | CO-AXIAL CABLE. 75 ohms. in., 8d. yard | of 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s., output is 12 v. 80-100 amps. Only £6/19/6, carr. 7/6. | AMPLIFIER. Only 9/9, plus 2/9 post. |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | 5 CORE FLEX. Henleys circular rubber | | perforated cover finished in stoved grey |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | 14/36. Each lead colour coded. $1/6$ yard. | MANUFACTURERS SURPLUS | enamel, 7/9, plus 2/9 post. SPECIAL OFFERS. Small 2 gangs .0005 |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | 6.5 v. 0.3 a., 5/9 doz. 2.5 v. 0.3 a. 3/9 doz. | Primary 200-240-250 v. Drop through type | mfd., $4/9$. Electrolytics 32-32-32 mfd. |
| | ELECTROLYTICS (current production). NOT Ex Govt. | 250-0-250 v. 70 mA. 6.3 v. 3 a., 11/9. Post- | EX-GOVT. VIBRATOR UNITS. 12 v. input |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | Tubular Types Can Types 8 mfd 450 y 1/9 16/JF 450 y 2/9 | DCC DATTEDY TO MA | 200 v. output. Suitable for car radio, etc. 16/6. |
| | 8 mfd. 500 v 2/6 16 mfd. 500 v. 3/9 | Type BM1. An all dry bat- | Type BM2 Size 8 y 51 y |
| | $16\mu F$ 350 v 1/11 32 μF 550 v 2/9 16 μF 450 v 2/9 32 mfd. 450 v. 4/9 | tery eliminator. Size 51 × | 24in. Supplies 120 v., 90 v., |
| | $16\mu F 500 v.$ 3/9 $100 \text{ mfd} \cdot 450 v.$ 4/9 8-8 $\mu F 450 v.$ 2/9 | replaces batteries supplying | and 60 v., 40 mA. and 2 v. 0.4 a. to 1 amp. fully smoothed |
| | 8-16 μ F 500 v. 4/11 8-16 μ F 450 v. 3/11 25 μ F 25 v 1/3 16-16 μ F 450 v. 3/11 | 1.4 v. and 90 v. where A.C. mains 200-250 v. 50 c/s. is | THEREBY COMPLETELY RE- PLACING BOTH H.T. BAT- |
| <text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text> | 50μ F 12 v 1/3 $32-32\mu$ F 350 v. 4/9 | available. Suitable for all hattery portable receivers | TERIES AND L.T. 2v.ACCUMU- |
| | $50 \text{ mfd}. 25 \text{ v} 1/9$ $52-52 \mu \text{F} 450 \text{ v}. 5/9$ $50 \mu \text{F} 50 \text{ v} 1/9$ $100-100 \text{ mfd}. 350 \text{ v}.$ | requiring 1.4 v. and 90 v. | A.C. mains supply 200-250 v. |
| 1000 mid. 25 v. 39 0.000 mid. 25 v. 19 0.000 mid. 25 v. 14 v. 100 mid. 25 v. 15 v. 100 mid. 25 v. 14 v. 100 mid. 25 v. 15 v. 100 mid. 25 v. 14 v | 100 mfd. 12 v. 1/9 64-120 mfd. 350 | consumption types. Complete | 50 c/s. SUITABLE FOR ALL BATTERY RECEIV- |
| <text><text><text></text></text></text> | 100 mid. 25 v. 2/3 v. 7/6 3.000 mfd. 6 v. 3/9 100-200 mfd | kit with diagrams, 39/9, or ready for use, 46/9. | ERS normally using 2 v. |
| Mary others in stock Mary others in stock | 6,000 mfd. 6 v. 3/11 275 v 6/11 | UNCTION TRANSISTORS for Audio sta | with diagrams and instructions |
| <text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text> | Many others in stock. | MINIATURE MOTORS. 24/28 v. D.C. or | A.C. Size only |
| TANSFORMERS. DUP/STEP DOWNT TANSFORMERS. DUP/STEP DOWNT | values, less switch, 2/9; with S.P. switch, 3/9. | Ltd., Canada. Price only 9/9. | 16 or 17in. tube. Table |
| Anis Stoch (1950) 20.400 (*) 10.40 (19.5) | EX GOVT. STEP UP/STEP DOWN | M.E. SPEAKERS. 2–3 ohms R.A. 8in. Field | 7/9. [model with doors. 79/6] 600 ohms, 11/9. [carr. 7/6. |
| Auge | watts. 10-0-100-200-220-240 v. to 5-0-75-115- | RSC TRA | NSEORMERS |
| Hardson | 10-0-100-200-220-240 v. to 9-0-110-122-136- | FULLY GUARANTEED, INT | ERLEAVED AND IMPREGNATED. |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \text{Primatics 200-250 v. 50 cfs.} \\ \text{Primatics 200-250 v. 100 mA, 63 v. 4a. 5 v. 3a.} \\ \text{Primatics 200-250 v. 50 cfs.} \\ Primatics 2$ | FX GOVE METAL BLOCK PAPER | MAINS TRANSFORMERS | FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS |
| $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | CONDENSERS | FILLY SHROIDED IIPRIGHT MOUNTING | Primaries 200-250 v. 50 c/s. 6.3 v. 1.5 a 5/9 12 v. 1 a 7/9 |
| EX GOVT. VALVES. VR137, EA50, EB34, 11d., SF01 (23), VS110 (J11, 65) 39; 6VGG, 504 (26 7)9; 3524, 6X4 59; EF80 79. EX GOVT. UNITS, type RDF1 in original sealed cartons with 14 valves including 52 K, tex, trans, L.F. choke, Rectifier, etc., etc. trans, State and transformation and particle and the ender and the spectra and transformation and particle and transformation and transformation and particle and treproduct and transformation and particle and | 4 mfd. 1,000 v 3/9 10 mfd. 500 v 3/9 | 350-0-350 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 19/9 | 6.3 v. 2 a 7/6 6.3 v. 6 a 17/6 0-4-6 3 v. 2 a. 7/9 12 v. 3 a. or |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 12463 (19) 3524, 024 (5) 1180 (2016) 57(9, 100 (2016) 110 (2016) 57(9, 100 (2016) 110 (2016$ | EX GOVT. VALVES. VR137, EA50, EB34, | 0-4-5 v. 3 a | 6.3 v.3 a 8/11 25 v. 1.5 a 17/6 |
| EX GOVT. UNITS, type RDF1 in original sealed cartons with 14 values induding 524% (14^{-1} values down 100 mA, 6.3^{-1} v. 4.5^{-1} v. 3^{-1} (-14^{-1} with 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s. Primaries 200-230 v. 100 mA, 6.3^{-1} v. 4.4 c.t. 26/9 ($-9-15$ v. 6 a., 23/9. Starting these units which represent a really exceptional bargain at 29/9. Cart. 7/6. $300-300$ v. 100 mA, 6.3^{-1} v. $4.a$, c.t. 26/9 (0^{-1} c.t. 3^{-1} c.t. 3^{-1} (0^{-1} c.t. 3^{-1} c.t. | 5U4G 7/9; 35Z4, 6X4 5/9; EF80 7/9. | 250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 23/9 250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a., 5 v. 3 a., | CHARGER TRANSFORMERS |
| $ \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c$ | EX GOVT. UNITS, type RDF1 in original | for R1355 conversion | All with 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s. Primaries: |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$ | etc., trans., L.F. choke, Rectifier, etc., etc. We | 300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 v. 4 a. c.t., | 0-3.5-9-17 v. 3 a., 17/9; 0-9-15 v. 5 a., 19/9; |
| bargain at 29/9. Carr. 7/6. OIL FILLED BLOCK CONDENSERS Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. urplus, only 5/9 cach. Struct 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. Struct POURT.R.F. RECEIVER A design of a valve 200-250 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 2 a., 5 v. 3 a. | these units which represent a really exceptional | 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 23/9 | 0-9-15 V. 0 a., 23/9. |
| OIL FILLED BLOCK CONDENSERS Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Gort. surplus, only 5/9 each. $350-0-350 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 v. 4 a., c.t.24, 5 v. 3 a.260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.32, 5 v. 2 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.3260-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.THE SKY FOURT.R.F. FRECEIVERa design of a valve 200-250v. A.C. MainsT. R.F. receiverwith seleniumrecifier. Forinclusion incabinet illustra-ted above ormaint is specially designed for simplicity in viring.Sansitivity and quality is well up to standard.An aparts list, 1/9. This receiver can be builtfor a maximum of 24/19/6 including cabinet,for a maximum of 24/19/6 including cabinet,for a maximum of 24/19/6 including cabinet,for VCR97, VCR517200-270 v. 12 mA, 5 2 v. 5 v. 3 a.21/9100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.21/9SMOOTHING CHOKES250-0-350 v. 150 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a.21/9Sour of cream bakelite, or100 mA, 20-2 v. 11 a., 20-0 v. 10 mA, 10 H., 400 ohms.100 mA, 10 H., 400 ohms.11/9100 mA, 10 H., 400 ohms.Superimentation of the mode set of the standard.100 mA, 10 H., 200 ohms.Superimentation of the mode set of the mode set of the standard.100 mA, 10 H., 200 ohms.$ | bargain at 29/9. Carr. 7/6. | 300-0-300v. 130 mA., 6.3v. 4 a., c.t., 6.3v. 1 a., suitable for Mullard 510 Amplifier 33/9 | ELIMINATOR TRANSFORMERS |
| Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. surplus, only 5/9 cach. THE SKY FOURT.R.F. RECEIVER A design of a svalve 200-250 v. A.C. Mains L. & M. wave with selenium rectifer. For inclusion in clusion in sensitivity and quality is well up to standard Point-to-Point wining diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of $\xi4/19/6$ fincluding cabinet Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut. Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. Standard Pentode 5,000Ω to 3Ω 4/9 Standard Pentode 5,000Ω to 3Ω | OIL FILLED BLOCK CONDENSERS | 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v., 4 a., c.t. | 120 v. 40 mA., 5-0-5 v. 1 a |
| $\begin{array}{c} 3393 \\ 33$ | Bryce 11-7 mfd. 500 v. New unused Govt. | 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 33/9 | |
| THE SKY FOURT.R.F. RECEIVER A closure of the system o | surprus, only 575 cuch. | 2 a., 5 v. 3 a | Midget Battery Pentode 66:1 for 3S4, etc. 3/6 |
| A design of a valve 200-250 v. A.C. Mains L. & M. wave T.R.F. receiver with selenium rectifier. For inclusion in cabinet illustra- ted above or walnut veneered with is specially designed for simplicity in wiring. Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard. Point-to-Point wiring diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of $\xi4/19/6$ including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut. Williamson Amplifier, etc | THE SKY FOURT.R.F. RECEIVER | 425-0-425 v. 200 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., c.t., 6.3 v. 4 a., c.t., 5 v. 3 a., suitable | Small Pentode 5,000 Ω to 3 Ω |
| V. A.C. Mains L. & M. wave T.R.F. receiver with selenium rectifer. For inclusion in cabinet illustra- ted above or walnut veneeredSo the above of both above | A design of a 3 valve 200-250 | Williamson Amplifier, etc | Standard Pentode, $8,000\Omega$ to 3Ω $4/9$ |
| T. R.F. receiver with selenium rectifer. For inclusion in cabinet illustra- ted above or wanut veneeredTOP SHROUDED DROP-THROUGH TYPE 260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 16/9Push-Pull 10-12 Watts to match 6V6 to 3-5-8 or 15(0)200-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. inclusion in cabinet illustra- ted above or wanut veneered16/9250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.16/9200-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 v. 4 a., c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9200-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a.21/9300-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., | v. A.C. Mains | 6 a., 5 v. 3 a 69/6 | Push-Pull 10-12 Watts 6V6 to 3Ω or 15Ω 15/9 |
| With structure rectifier. For inclusion in cabinet illustra- ted above or weneered walnut. 260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 16/9 16/9 Push Pull EL84 to 3 or 15 ohms | T.R.F. receiver | TOP SHROUDED DROP-THROUGH TYPE | Push-Full 10-12 Watts to match 6V6 to $3-5-8$ or 15Ω |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | rectifier. For | 260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 16/9 | Push Pull EL84 to 3 or 15 ohms 16/9 Push Pull 15-18 Watts sectionally wound |
| type. It employs valves $6K7$, $SP61$, $6F6G$, $300-0-300 v$. $100 mA$, $6.3 v. 4 v, 4 a, 23/9type. It employs valves 6K7, SP61, 6F6G, 350-0-350 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a, c.t., 5 v. 23/9Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard.Point-to-Point wiring diagrams, instructionsand parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be builtfor a maximum of \xi4/19/6 including cabinet.Available in brown or cream bakelite, orveneered walnut.200-0-350 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a, 5 v. 3 a.5mA, 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a, 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a, 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a, 260 mA, 5 mA, 10 H, 250 mA.80 mA$, $10 H$, $250 mA$. 80 mA, $10 H$, $250 ohms$. 80 mA, $10 H$, $200 ohms$. 80 mA, $10 H$, $400 ohms$. 80 mA, $10 H$, $10 m$, $10 $ | inclusion in cabinet illustra- | 250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 22/9 | 6L6, KT66, etc., to 3 or 15 ohms 21/9 |
| type. It employs valves $6K7$, SP61, $6F6G$, and is specially designed for simplicity in wiring. Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard. Point-to-Point wiring diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of $\xi4/19/6$ including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut.350-0-350 v. 100 mA., $6.3 v. 4a., c.t., 5 v.$ $3a.$ $50-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4a., c.t., 5 v.a.22/9250 mA., 5 H., 100 ohms.SMOOTHING CHOKES250 mA., 5 H., 100 ohms.11/9100 mA., 10 H., 250 ohms.5/660 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms.8/960 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms.8/980 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms.1/910 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms.$ | ted above or walnut veneered | 300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 v. 4 a., c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a | ally wound, 6L6, KT66, etc., to 3 or $15\Omega 47/9$ |
| Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard. Point-to-Point wiring diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of £4/19/6 including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut.350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a. 4 a c.t., 0-4-5 v. 3 a. 250-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a. 5 v. 3 a. 23/9250 mA., 5 H., 100 ohms. 11/911/9 250 mA., 7 10 H., 250 ohms. 100 mA., 10 H., 250 ohms. 8/9We have been been been been been been been be | type. It employs valves 6K7, SP61, 6F6G, | 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., c.t., 5 v. | SMOOTHING CHOKES |
| Proint-to-Proint wiring diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of £4/19/6 including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut.C. G. 0-4-5 V. 3 a. 250-0-350 V. 150 mA., 6.3 V. 4 a. 5 V. 3 a. 250-0-350 V. 150 mA., 6.3 V. 4 a. 5 V. 3 a. 29/9100 mA., 10 H., 200 ohms. 100 mA., 10 H., 200 ohms.11/9Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut.5 mA., 2-0-2 V. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 V. 1.1 a., for VCR97, VCR51760 mA., 10 H., 400 ohms.5/660 mA., 10 H., 400 ohms.6/6 | Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard. | 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v4 a. 4 a. | 250 mA., 5 H., 100 ohms 11/9 |
| for a maximum of £4/19/6 including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite, or veneered walnut.E.H.T. TRANSFORMERS, 2,500 v. 5 mA., 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a., for VCR97, VCR517 | and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built | 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 29/9 | 100 mA., 10 H., 200 ohms |
| veneered walnut. for VCR97, VCR517 36/6 1 amp. 0.5 ohm. L.T. type | for a maximum of $\pounds 4/19/6$ including cabinet. Available in brown or cream bakelite or | E.H.T. TRANSFORMERS, 2,500 v. 5 mA., 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a. | 80 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms |
| | veneered walnut. | for VCR97, VCR517 | 1 amp. 0.5 ohm. L.T. type |
| | | | |

R.S.C. A10 ULTRA LINEAR 30 WATT AMPLIFIER

NEW 1957 DESIGN. HIGH FIDELITY PUSH-PULL UNIT EMPLOYING SIX VALVES. EF86, EF86, ECC83, 807, 807, GZ34. Tone Control Pre-amp stages are incorporated. Sensitivity is extremely high. Only 12 millivolts minimum input is required for full output. THIS ENSURES THE SUITABILITY OF ANY TYPE OR MAKE OF MICROPHONE OR PICK-UP. Separate Bass and Treble controls give both "lift" and "cut" with ample tone correction for long playing records. An extra input with associated vol. control is provided so that two separate inputs such extra input with associated vol. control is provided so that two separate inputs such as "mike" and gram, etc. etc., can be simultaneously applied for mixing purposes. AN OUTPUT SOCKET WITH PLUG IS INCLUDED FOR SUPPLY OF 300 v. 20 mA. and 6.3 v. 1.5 a. FOR A RADIO FEEDER UNIT. Price in kit form with easy-to-follow wiring diagrams. Cover as illustrated 176 evtra 001 v.

EXPORTENQUIRIES INVITE) LT/45 HIGH QUALITY TAPE DECK AMPLIFIER COMPLETE with POWER PACE and 080, 57AGE. Suitable for Collaro, Lane, Truvox, Angden, Brennel, etc. etc. State make of Deck when ordering. Chassis size 12-73in. Overall size 12-7-6jin. For 200-250, 50 e/cs. A.C. mains. Output for standard 9-3 ohm speaker. Only 16 millivolts input required for full recording. Only 2 millivolts input required from recording head. Magic Eye recording level indicator. Provision for feeding P.A. amplifier. Negative feed-back equalisation. Linear frequency response ± 3 D.B. 60-11,000 c/cs. Facilities for recordings at 15in., 7/in. or 33in. per second. Automatice equalisation at the turn of a knob. When switching from record to playback position automatic demagnetisation of heads in saured. Separate gain and output controls. Multard valves ECC83, EUC83, EL54, EZ30, EM34. Output 4 watts. Unit supplied with makers' 12 months' guarantee. We know of no other and encyphones with above at a special inclusive price.

COLLARO RC54 3 SPEED AUTO-CHANGERS

COLLARO RC54 3 SPEED AUTO-CHANGERS As above unit but for normal 3 speed require-ments. Brand new cartoned but for 110 v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. mains. So that the unit can be operated from normal, 200-250 v. A.C. mains we are supplying free with every changer a suitable auto-transformer with input and out-put voltages clearly marked. Limited number only 67/19/6 Corr 5/6

Only. L/[19/6. Carr. 5/8.LINEAR L45 MINIATURE 4/5 W. QUALITY AMPLIFIER. Suitable for use with Garrard, B.S.R. or any other record playing unit, and most microphones. Total negative feed-back 12 db. Separate Bass and Treble Controls. For convenience when mounted in cablinct, mains switch is incorporated in control. For A.C. mains input of 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s. Output for 2/3 ohm speaker. Three miniature fulliard varies used. Size of unit only $6 \times 5 \times 51$, in. high Chassis is fully isolated from mains. Guarankeed 12 months. Orly 25/19(6. Or Deposit 22/- and five monthly pay-ments of 22/-. Sond S.A.E. for leaflet.

PLESSEY DUAL CONCENTRIC 12 in. P.M. SPEAKERS

LINEAR LG3 MINIATURE 3 WATT GRAM. COLLARO RC456 4 SPEED AUTO-CHANGERS With studio pick-up with turnover head. BRAND NEW. Cartoned, latest model. For 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. mains. Very limited number at only £8/19/6. Carr. 5/6.

only. £7/19/6. Carr. 5/6.

AMPLIFIER For 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. Mains. Chassis and P.U. connec-tions fully isolated, Fitted vol. (with mains switch) and Tone Control. Designed for use with any kind of single player or record changing unit. Output for 3:3 ohm speaker. Guaran-teed 12 months (valves 3 months). Only 69/9 carr. 3/9.

R.S.C. 4-5 WATT HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER TYPE A5



R.S.C. 4-5 WATT HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER TYPE AS
 A highly sensitive 4-vave quality amplifier (ab, tc. above a sub-tor but to bare, maili-value to the sensitive of full output so that is used high field with the sensitive pock-up heads in addi-tion to all other types of pock-up heads in addi-tion to all other types of pock-up heads in addi-tion to all other types of pock-up heads in addi-pock-up heads in addi-tion to all other types of pock-up heads in addi-pock-up heads in addi-tion to all other types of pock-up heads in addi-pock of the separate Base and Treble controls are rowided. These gives
 full ang laying record equalisation. Hum level is negli-tible being 71 D.B. down 15 D.B. On egative feedback is used. H.T. of 300 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 6.3 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 8.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 8.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 1.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 0.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 0.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 1.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 26 mA. and L.T. of 0.5 v. 1.5 s. is used. H.T. of 500 v. 20 v. 200 v. 200

R.S.C. A7 3-4 WATT QUALITY AMPLIFIER R.S.C. A7 3-4 WATT QUALITY AMPLIFIER A highly sensitive 4-valve amplifier using negative feedback and having an excellent frequency response. Pre-amplifier and Tone Control stages are incorporated with separate Bass and Treble controls giving full tone compensation (or Long Playing records. Suitable for any kind of pick-up including latest high fidelity types. H.T. of 260 v. 20 mA. and L.T. 6.3 v. 1. a available for supply of Radio Feeder Unit, etc. ONLY 40 millivolts input required for full output. Fully isolated chassis with baseplate. For A.C. mains 200-250 v. 50 cycles. Output for 2-3 ohm speaker. Complete kit of parts with point-to-point wiring diagrams and instructions. Only £3/15/-, carr. 3/6 or factory built 29/6 oxtra. Or Deposit B/6 and five monthly payments of 18/6 for assembled unit.

10/0 in discussion of the second s

Radio Sunnlu CG. (LEEDS) LTD. LEEDS. 2. CALLS. тне 32

Terms: C.W.O. or C.O.D. No C.O.D. under £1. Postage 1/9 extra on all orders under £2, 2/9 extra under £5 unless carriage charge stated. Full Price List 6d. Trade List 5d. Open to Callers: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Saturday until 1 p.m, S.A.E. please with all enquiries.

Type 807 output valves are used with High Quality Sectionally wound output trans-former specially designed for Ultra Linear operation. Negative feedback of 20 D.B. in main loop. **CERTIFIED PERFOR-MANCE FIGURES ARE EQUAL TO MOST EXPENSIVE UNITS AVAIL-ABLE.** Frequency response \pm 3 D.B., 30-20,000 c/cs., Tone Controls \pm 12 D.B. at 50 c/cs., + 12 D.B. to -6 D.B. at 12,000 c/cs., Hum and noise 70 D.B. down. Good quality reliable components used. Chassis finish blue hammer. Overall size 12× 9× 9in. approx. blue hammer. Overall size 12 × 9 × 9in. approx. Power consumption 150 watts. For A.C. mains Power consumption 150 watts. For A.C. mains 200-230-250 v. 50 c/cs. Outputs for 3 and 15 ohm speakers. EQUALLY SUIT-ABLE FOR THE CONNOISSEUR OR FOR LARGE HALLS, CLUBS, or OUT-SIDE FUNCTIONS. IDEAL FOR USE WITH MUSICALINSTRUMENTS SUCH AS STRING BASS, ELECTRONIC OR-GAN, GUITAR, etc. FOR DANCE BANDS, GARRISON THEATRES, etc., etc.

 FEEDER UNI1. FILCE II NU AND GNS. Cover as illustrated
 IO GNS. Cover as illustrated
 GNS. Cover as illustrated
 BANDS, GARRISON THEATRES, etc. etc.

 17/6 extra.
 Only
 GNS. Cover as illustrated
 Doing
 GNS. Cover as illustrated

 07 Factory built with 12 months' guarantee.
 E12/19/6. TERMS ON ASSEMBLED UNITS. DEPOSIT 28/11 and 9 monthly payments EXPORT ENQUIRIES INVITED
 We can supply Microphones, Speakers, 12 v. Rotary Converters, etc., at keen cash prices or on terms with amplifiers.

 - 79/11
 EXPORT ENQUIRIES INVITED
 PSCC III.TRA LINEAR

12-WATT AMPLIFIER

NEW 1957 MODEL AS HIGH-FIDELITY PUSH-BULL ADDEL FIEWITH "BUILT-IN" CONE CONTROL, PRE-AMP. STAGES
 High sensitivity, Includes 5 valves (807 outputs), High Quality sectionally wound output transformer, specially de asgaed for Ultra Linear operation, and reliable small con-decasers of current manufacture. INDIVIDUAL CONTROLS FOR BASS AND TREBLE "Lift" and "Cut" Frequency response-1540. 30-30,000 c/cs. Six regative feedback loops. Hum level 71 db. down. ONLY 70 millivolts INPUT required for FULL OUTPUT. Suitable for use with all makes and types of pick-ups and practically all microphones. Comparable with the very best designs. For STANDARD or LONG PLAYING RECORDS. For MUSICAL INSTRU-MENTS such as STRING BASS. dUITARS, etc. OUTPUT SOCKET with plug provides 300 v. 20 mA. and 6.3 v. 1.5 a. For supply of a KADIO FEEDER UNIT. Size approx 12-9-7h. For A.C. mains 200-230-250 v. 50 c/cs. Output for 3 and 15 ohm speakers. Kit is complete to last nut. Chasis is fully punched. Full instructions and point-to-polat wiring diagrams supplied.
 Unapproachable value at **27/15/-** or factory built

point wiring diagrams supplied. Unapproachable value at **£7/15/-** or factory built 45/- extra. Carriage 10/-. If required louvred metal cover with 2 carrying handles can be supplied for 17/6. Where an extra input socket with associated volume control is provided for the state of the supplied for 13/-extra. TERMS OF ASSEMBLED DNITS wither an under as mentioned above. DEPOSIT 25/6 and nine monthly payments of 23/4.

LINEAR "DIATONIC" 10-WATT HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER. Incorporating pre-amp. For A.C. Mains input 200-230-250 v. 50 a.D.S. A compact attractively Baihed unit with two separately controlled inputs, and outputs for 3 and 15 ohm speakers. Separate Bass and Treble cantrols. Five intest type miniature Mulland valves. Only 12 Gns. Send S.A.E. for leaflet and credit terms.

W.B. "STENTORIAN "HIGH FIDELUTY P.M. SPEAKERS. HFJ012, 10 watts, 15 ohm (or 5 ohm) speech coil. Where a really good quality speaker at a low price is required, we highly recommend this unit with an amazing performance. 4/110/9. Please state whether 3 ohm or 15 ohm required.

P.M. SPEAKERS. 2-3 ohm 5in. Goodmans 17/9. 7×4in⁻ Elliptical, 19/6, 6§in. Rola, 19/9. 8in. Rola, 19/9. 10in-R.A., 29/9. 12in. Plessey 3 ohms, 10 watts, 59/6.

SUPERHET RADIO FEEDER UNIT

SUPERMET RADIO FEEDER UNIT Design of a high quality Radio Tuner Unit (specially suitable for use with any of our Amplifiers). A Triode Heptode F/changer is used. Pentode LF, and double Diode Second Detector. Delayed A. V.C. is arranged so that A.V.C. dias-tortion is avoided. The W. Ch. Sw. incorporates Gram. position. Controls are Tuning, W., Ch., and Vol. Output will load most Amplifiers requiring 500 M.V. input depending on Ae. location. Only 250 v. 15 mA. H.T. and I.T. of 6.3 v. 1 amp. required (from amplifier. Rize of unit approx. 9-6-7in. high. Seni S.A.E. for illustrated leaflet. Total building cost is §4/15/2. Point-to-point wiring diagrams and instructions 2/6.

RECORDING TAPE. 1,200 ft. Reels, Puretone, Medium Coercitivity, 15/9.



AUGUST, 1957

P.O. TYPE 3000 RELAYS BUILT TO YOUR



KEY SWITCHES PROMPT DELIVERY ALL TYPES

UP TO 4co/6co

METERS GUARANTEED

| F.S.D. | Size | I ype | Prica | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| 100 Microamp | 2½in. | MC/FR | 50/- | |
| 250 Microamp Multi Sc. | 3kin. | MC/FR | 55/- | |
| 500 Microamp | | | / | |
| Sc. 15Kv. | 2in. | MC/FR | 18/6 | |
| 1 Milliamp | 2in. | MC/FS | 27/6 | |
| 30 | 21in. | MC/FR | 12/6 | |
| 100 ,, | 2½ in. | MC/FR | 12/6 | |
| 20 Amp. | 21in. | MI/FR | 25/- | |
| 25 ,, | 2½in. | MI/FR | 7/6 | |
| 50 . ,, | 5in. | MI/PR | 60/- | |
| 50-0-50 Amp. | 2in. | MC/FS | 12/6 | |
| 15 Volt | 2 ¹ / ₂ in. | MI/FR | 15/6 | |
| 20 ,, | 2in. | MC/FS | 10/6 | |
| 40 ,, | 2in. | MC/FS | 10/6 | |
| 300 ,, | 2in. | MC/FS | 10/6 | |
| 300 | 5in | MI/PR | 60/- | |



SPECIFICATION

QUICK DELIVERY

KEEN PRICES

CONTACTS UP TO

8 CHANGE OVER

2 separate 100 microamp move-Brand new, 22/6, post **GROSS POINTER METERS.** With ments. Brand new.

METER RECTIFIERS, Full wave bridge 1 m/a or 5 m/a. 7 50 m/a 5/- each, post 6d. 7/6 each.

300 ,, bin. MI/PK 60/- 50 m/a 5/- each, post 6d.
CIRCUIT TESTER in wood case 9in. × 6in. × 4in. 24in. Flush Round meter, 50 milliamps, basic movement 10 M/A with leads, 10Ω potr. provision for 1.5 v. batt. Ideal for conversion, 17/6, post 2/6.
P.M. SPEAKERS. 12in. Goodmans 15 ohms. A high-class unit at a low price, £5/10/-, post 3/-.
P.M. SPEAKERS. 12in. Plessey 3 ohms. Special price 32/6, post 2/-.
P.M. SPEAKERS. 12in. Plessey 3 ohms. Special price 32/6, post 2/-.
P.M. SPEAKERS. 12in. Plessey 3 ohms. Special price 32/6, post 2/-.
TANNOY LOUD HAILERS enclosed in slope front wood case, with 180 ohm line transformer and blocking condenser. Speech coil impedance 7.5 ohms. 25/-.

(29), post 3/ (27), post 3/ (27), post 3/ (27), 20 pf. All at 1/- each or 9/- per doz.
 (20) CONDENSERS, METALMITE. 350 vt. wkg., 001, 002, miniature, 12/ (20) doz. 005, 01, 02 10/- doz. 05 12/- doz. 13/6 doz. 25 Metalpack 16/ (20) doz. 10/- doz. 05 12/-



BATTERY CHARGERS

and the second

Output up to 22 v. 10 amps., controlled by two 4-position rotary switches for fine and coarse control. Input 200/250 v. A.C. 50 cy., fused for A.C. and D.C. Brand new, \$17/10/-. Carr. 15/-.



each Post 9d doz., £9 per 100.

PORTABLE BLOWERS. 200/250 v. AC/DC 300 watts with switch and

PORTABLE BLOWERS. 200/250 v. AC/DC 300 watts with switch and leads, 13 in. outlet. \$5, carr. 7/6. VOLTAGE REGULATORS. Input 230 v. A.C., 21 amp. Output 57.5 v. to 228 in 16 steps with current limiting reactor. These variable transformers are brand new and not removed from equipment. \$12/10/- each, carriage 10/-ROTARY CONVERTERS. Input 24 volt D.C. Output 230 volt A.C., 50 cy., conservatively rated at 100 watts. \$2/6. Also available in a strong ventilated metal case with switch, input plug and output socket. 105/-, carr. 7/6. RAGKS POST OFFICE STANDARD. 6ft. high with U-channel sides drilled for 19in. panels, heavy angle base. 4ft. 10in. also in stock. PHOTOMULTIPLIER No. 931A. Ideal for film scanning, spectography. Alpha counting, colorimetric measurement, etc., supplied complete in light proof chamber with lamp, wired with the resistor network. 70/-. VERNIER DRIVES. Muirhead scaled 0/180 deg. Ratio 38 to 1. Diam. 3in. 10/6. Post 1/6.

VERNIER DRIVES. Muirhead scaled 0/180 deg. Ratio 38 to 1. Diam. 3in. 10/6, Post 1/6.
 RADIO ACTIVITY MEASURING INSTRUMENTS. Philips Type 1002c. A portable self-contained unit in haversack. Scaled 0 to 10 millirontgens per hour, using Mullard Geiger Counter MX115. \$25.
 HEADPHONES. Balanced Armature Type DHR. 17/6 per pair, post 1/6.
 HEADPHONES. High resistance 4.000Ω Type CHR, new. 12/6 pair, post 1/6.
 VENT-AXIA FANS-EXTRACTION OR INTAKE. 230/250 volts A.C. 6in. diam. blades 130/-. 12 volt D.C. 90/-, post 2/9.
 RATIO ARM UNITS. Sullivan. 600 ohms. 400 ohms. 50/-, post 2/-.
 WHEATSTONE RESISTANCE BRIDGE. 1 to 10,000 ohms. Plug type, \$5.

WILKINSON (CROYDON) LTD. 19, LANSDOWNE ROAD, CROYDON : CRO. 0839 Telegrams: "WILCO", CROYDON 'Phone: CRO, 0839

TURNTABLES AND



We stock many makes of turntables and tuners among our range of HI-FI equipment. This month we feature one of the best of each of them.

The Lenco GL50/4 -this is a four-speed turntable with " clickin " positions for the four standard speeds. A control is also fitted



to allow for continuously variable speeds between 29 Complete with Goldring r.p.m. and 86 r.p.m. variable reluctance No. 500 pick-up and automatic stop. £21/17/10 including tax.

Outstanding among AM/FM Tuner Units is the FM 85 by Chapman. This model is the economical answer to most radio needs of the Hi-Fi enthusiast. The tuner covers the



FM band as well as medium and long wave bands providing good

reception on Continental Stations as well as Home transmissions. Unpowered model 24 gns. Power-ed model 28 gns.





SG50 SIGNAL GENERATOR covers 100 kc/s to 80 Mc/s in six continuous ranges on fundamentals (not harmonics) either modulated 400 ops or CW. Frequency accuracy 2%. Uses EP31, 6C4 and RM1 with double wound mains transformer. The scale is directly calibrated on all ranges with total scale length over 60 inches. Housed in de inxe olive green metal case with carrying handle with scale of engraved Perspex. Size 9in. x 13th. by 4in. deep. Only £2/10/-, plus 6/- carriage and packing.

 $\rm VV50$ VALVE VOLTMETER measures up to 250 volts D.C., R.F., and A.F. with input impedance of 11 Megohams. Complete with probe unit ready for mains operation at 2771B/6, but $\rm 4/6~carr, hoacking.$

27/19/6, pus 4/0 carr./packmg. CR50 BRIDGE measures from 10 pFd to 100 mFd and from 1 ohm to 10 Megohms in fourteen ranges, having total scale length of over 120 inches. Indication of balance is given by a magic eys fed from a high gain pentode amplifer. Leakage test for con-densers. Internal standards are "Constanta" 1% resistors. In case specially designed for bench use with sloping panel. Complete and ready for operation from A.C. mains. ONLY £7/18/- plus 4/6 carr./packing.

Further details sent by return of post on receipt of self addressed, stamped envelope. Trade supplied direct.

BUSH your order now to:-





AUGUST, 1957



WIRELESS WORLD



CASH ONLY OFFER!! This latest B.S.R. MONARCH 4-SPEED AUTOCHANGER

£7/19/6 (Plus 5/. carr. and ins.). • These units will autochange on all four speeds, 7in. speeds, 7in and 12 in.

LONDON,

0

They play M1X ED 7in.
10in and 12in. records of same speed.
They have separate sapphires for L.P. and 78 r.p.m. which are moved into position by a single switch.
Minimum baseboard size required 14 × 124 m. with height above 64in. and height below baseboard 24in. A bulk purchase enables us to offer these BRAND NEW UNITS at this exceptional price.

109-115 FLEET ST.,

Phone: FLEet Street 5812-3-4.

E.C.4.



DULCI CHASSIS IN STOCK THE MODEL H.4 is illustrated but all Chassis and Tuners are similar-send S.A.E. for leaflets. H.P. and CREDIT SALE TERMS are available. **RADIOGRAM CHASSIS**

| these two Chassis are really well designed and reproduce most | excellent quality |
|---|-------------------|
| n both Radio and Gram. | £20/17/0 |
| fodel H.3-A 3 Waveband AM/FM chassis | 220 11 0 |
| | £91/6/6 |

Model H.4-A 4 Waveband AM/FM chassis **RECORD PLAYERS** THE VERY LATEST MODELS ARE OFFERE GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

| RECORD PLAYERS THE VERY LATEST MODELS ARE OFFERED AT | TUNER UNIT CHASSIS The FM/VHF TUNER CHASSIS with self-contained Power- Supply. \$17/10/3 |
|---|--|
| GREATLY REDUCED PRICES Send 8.A.E. for ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET which also contains details of:- (a) A PORTAELE CASE to accommodate an \$3/17/6 Amplifer-speaker and autochanger. (b) A 2-STAGE GRAM. AMPLIFIER having separate BASS and ATREBLE CONTROLS. Buitable for use with al modern Record Players. FOR CALLERS ONLY PARTS including F.M. Tuners, AM/FM Tuners, Midget Battery Fortable and Mains Units, etc. etc We also have the most comprehensive stock of WIRELESS and ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS. | MODEL H4/T—A 4-Waveband AM/FM £20/17/ 0 TUNER with self-contained Power Supply. MODEL H1I—A combined 4-Waveband AM/FM Tuner incorporating a "Hi-Fi" Control Unit—Audio Pre- implifier which has switching and connections for Tape Replay, Gram equalising, Bass and Treble £29/3/10 "Hi-Fi" AUDIO AMPLIFIERS MODEL G.A.4—A self-contained 4 watt, Amplifier with adjustable Tone Control Box. £9/9/0 MODEL D.P.A.LO—A 10 watt Amplifier with separate Tone-Preamplifier Unit incorporating Bass £19/19/0 and Treble Controls and Gram. equalising, 519/19/0 |
| | |



AUTO-CHANGERS

Our stocks are constantly changing. See us for your requirements or send for our list of 3-speed and 4-speed Auto-changers, including RC80, RC88, etc., post free.

COLLARO

4-SPEED AUTO-CHANGER

Latest model RC.456 incorporating auto and manual control enabling records to be played singly or automatically. Complete with Studio crystal pick-up and sapphire stylus. List £13.17.0. £9.15.0

B.S.R. 4-speed with t.o. crystal pick-up. £8/15/-, post 5/-.

SINGLE PLAYERS Collaro 3/554 3-speed Single Playcartridge and styli. LASKY'S PRICE **£6.19.6** Carr. 3/6. Collaro <u>4/456</u> 4-speed Single crystal Single Player £7/19/6. Carr. 3/6.

CABINETS AND CASES Large selection for TV sets, radiograms, record players, tape recorders, etc. At attractive prices. Your enquiries invited.

BAND III CONVERTORS Large stocks. We have just what you require. Call and £3.16.6





LASKY'S

F.M. TUNER

PRINTED CIRCUIT VERSIC N OF G.E.C. 912 F.M. TUNER

FOR HOME CONSTRUCTION

Note these star features:-

HIGH SENSITIVITY. \star

* T.C.C. PRINTED CIRCUIT NEW T.C.C. CONDENSERS. $\mathbf{*}$ AERIAL COIL AND R.F. COUPLING COIL PRINTED ON CIRCUIT. *

★ 5 VALVES AND 2 GERMANIUM DIODES.

By the use of a printed circuit the I.F. and R.F. amplifiers are ex-tremely stable at maximum gain and results are consistent on all tuners. Valve line-up:---

R.F. Ampliller, Z719 or EF80. Mixer and Osc., B719 or EC85. 1st I.F. amp., W719 or EF85. 2nd I.F. amp., W719 or EF85. 2 Germanium Diodes GEX34. Driver Limiter, Z719 or EF80. CAN BE BUILT FOR 8 Gns. (including valves) **8 GINS.** G.E.C. F.M. **Tuner Book** plus our full data and shopping list 2/6 post free. All parts available separately.

LASKY'S PORTABLE GRAM AMPLIFIER

4 watt. Will suit any type of crystal or magnetic pick-up. Uses 4 wat. Whi suit any type of crystal or magnetic pick-up. Uses 3 valves:—EL84 output, L63 and EZ80 rect., 7×4in. elliptical speaker. Speaker and controls are separate and can be mounted in column t where more wort suitable. complete and can be montated in columnt where most suitable. COMPLETE with 3 valves, knobs and speaker, ready for use, Carr. 5/-. Details and circuit diagram on request.



For construction on printed cir-cuit. 2 watts. Note small size:— hepprox. $6\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{6}$ Maximum lieight 5in. Uses EL84 output and 8X4 rectifier, double-wound trans., tone control, output trans., and $7 \times 4in$. elliptical speaker. COM-PLETE KIT including valves, P.C.C. printed circuit, speaker and full instructions. Post 2/6. **77/6** 77/6 Post 2/6.

ALMOST HALF PRICE

Dimensions: 36in. high, 19in. deep, max, width 26in. Constructed of finest laminated wood with straight grain walnut veneer, inlaid may Fitted two full-length doors. I ration and the second s



NEW MINIATURE 200 milliwatt AMPLIFIER KIT TRANSISTOR

ORDER BY POST IF YOU CANNOT CALL

for construction on a Printed Circuit

Size: $3\frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Height can be under Iin. Uses our new her-metically sealed Transistors and operates from 6-yolt battery. Output impedance 3 ohms.

FULL DETAILS, CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND SHOPPING LIST 1/- post free.

COMPLETE KIT including 4 Transistors, all brand new com-ponents, latest T.C.C. miniature condensers, printed circuit and full instructions, 86/6 Post 2/-.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT

EITHER OF OUR ADDRESSES



TRANSISTORS AT A REASONABLE PRICE

R.F. P.N.P. Junction type, suitable for medium and low frequency oscillators, frequency changers and I.F. amplifiers 1.5 to 8 Mc s. **21/-**AUDIO P.N.P. Junction Type, suitable for high gain and low frequency amplifiers, and for output stages up to 250 milliwatts. **10/-**10/-(double spot-yellow and green). Post Free

SPECIAL PRICES FOR 6 AND OVER

* TESTED AND GUARANTEED EFFICIENT **HERMETICALLY SEALED** and unaffected by tem-

perature variations.

Full operating data and circuit diagrams for a simple receiver superhet, T.R.F. multi-vibrator, relaxation oscillator, audio amplifier, oscillators, signal tracers, etc., supplied with each Transistor.

| MULLARD | TRANSISTORS | BRIMAR TRANSISTORS |
|---------|-------------|-------------------------|
| OC70 | OC71 OC72 | TP1 or TP2 40/ |
| 21/- | 24/- 30/- | TJ1 30/ TJ2 35/ TJ3 40/ |

BAND I-III **CONVERTERS** Covering Channels 8-4 or 1-9. Complete with valves and power supplies. £5/17/6. 1-9. See our advt. in June issue.

20,000 VALVES IN STOCK Brand new surplus and imported valves, also full stock B.V.A. valves and C.R. Tubes. List Post Free.

NEW BRENELL MARK IV DECK

Now available! Entirely redesigned to permit of conversion to stereophonic sound with 4 heads for dual channel operation when required.

DECK only. 22 gns. DECK WITH PRE-AMP. UNIT and magic eye indicator ready for use with any standard amplifier 381 gns.

COMPLETE MARK IV TAPE RECORDER, as illustrated 53 gns.

Come and inspect the new Brenell Mark IV and have a demonstration. Full details post free on request.

| le. | TAPE DECKS | TAPE RECORDERS |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| las FV ny ced a me | Collaro "Tape Transcriptor," Mk. III, £22. Truvox Deck, Mk. III, 23 gns. Truvox Deck, Mk. IV. £27/6/0. Lane Deck, £18/10/ Wearite Decks, £35 and £40. | Leading makes — Elizabethan, Truvox, Sound, Vortexion, etc. All leading makes of Recording Tape in stock. Also all types of Spools. |
| 111- | TRUVOX 'SENIOR' SPEAKER DRIVING UNIT (pressure type) Power handling cap. 15 watts peak. | MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE, kraft base, on Cyldon metal spool, 1,200ft. 10/6. 600ft. 7/9. Post 1/ |
| lđ, | With 12ft, cinema horn reproduces down to 17 cps. List £7/15/ Carr. 5/ Lasky's 59 / 6 | PURETONE Tape on plastic spool, 1,200ft. 12/11. Post 1/ All makes of tape stocked. |



All components available separately.





DEMONSTRATION MODELS AT BOTH OUR ADDRESSES

*

*

××

*

BOTH UUB ALL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM, data, in-and shopping list, 1/6 post free.

POWER UNIT for above, also suitable for other battery por-tables. For 200-250 v. A.C. mains. Complete Kit including printed circuit, 45/-.

SPEAKERS-Goodmans, Wharfe-AMPLIFIERS — Quad., Rogers, Leak, R.C.A. Pamphonic, Unitelex, W.B. etc. W.B. etc. SELECTIVE DEMONSTRA-TIONS OF ALL HI-FI EQUIP-MENT AT OUR TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD BRANCH.

but perfect tubes in original cartons. Gives large 11×14§ in. picture. Guaranteed by us for 3 months. See our previous advts, in "W. World" LASKY'S PRICE or send for details. £8.9.6 Carr, and Insur. 22/6 extra. Masks, Anti-Corona, Bases and Ion Traps available.

£23.9.10



There is always a fine selection of equipment at

ARR 2 RECEIVERS

Covering 235 to 358 Mc/s. Containing 3 6AK5's, 7 9001s, 1 12A6. Good condition. Price 25/-, plus 3/- post and packing. Circuit sup-plied. Size: 10 jin. × 4 jin. × 5 jin., black crackle finish.

STUD SWITCHES

20 segment 5/16in, studs, base 5in, square with handle and housing. New and boxed, 5/- each, plus 1/6 p.p.



BEACON RECEIVER BC1206A

Covering 200-400 kc/s. Valve line-up: 6K7 RF; 6SA7 frequency changer; 6SK7 I.F. amplifier; 6SQ7 det; 28D7 O/P

This was designed to run on 24/28 v. D.C. HT/LT. Excellent basis for car radio; size $6 \times 5 \times 4$ in. Good working order. £3/5/each, plus 5/- carr.

DESYNN TYPE Antenna or Beam position indication system

system This comprises a transmitter unit and Indicator which will operate on 12 or 24 volts D.C. and will indicate with instantaneous and smooth pointer novement. The Transmitter is a specially designed potentio-meter and will operate the Receiver on a simple three-wire system and the receiver in this instance is calibrated in Gallons but dial could be easily altered to indicate a 360 deg. sweep. Transmitter and Receiver with full instructions. Price 12/6, plus 2/- p.p.

GYRO UNIT AND INVERTER

Inverter: 12 volt D.C. input, 3 phase 190 cycle output. (These inverters can be used successfully as 12 v. D.C. Motors for Models.) Gyro Unit: operates on 3 phase output from Inverter. Peak speed 11,400 r.p.m. Caged. Precision made equipment. These units are ideal for experimenting and demonstration purposes. Size: Inverter $4 \times 3 \times 3$ in.; Gyro 4in. dia. incl. cage. Price 12/6 per

pair, plus 3/- p.p.

)RADIO ALTIMETER

5 mA. panel mounting meter, 3in. dia., 8in. circular scale. Large magnet. Scale easily removable, leaving finished faceplate for recalibration. Basis for sensitive portable multimeter. Brand new. Boxed. 7/6 post free.



BATTERY INTERCOM-AMPLIFIER Type A1368 A.M. REF. 10U/13025. Using 1 VR35 and 1 VR21. Power Req. 120 v. H.T. 2 v. L.T. Size 7in. × 4³₄in. × 4in. Fully valved, in good condition, £1 each, post paid.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER CG.46116

(General Electric U.S.A.). Highly sensitive receiver 1500 to 9000 kc/s. (200-232 metres) continuous coverage with overlaps in 4 channels. 3 I.F. stages, 2 R.F. stages and I.F. break-through trap. B.F.O. and O/P. Valve line up: 5 12SK7s, 12K8, 12SR7, 12A6. Neon static in antenna circuit. Fully valved £8/10/-, plus 10/- pack. and carr

VALVES -

| COTTO | S. | a. | 100.05 | S. | α. | 101 | S. | а. |
|----------------|-----|------|------------------|-------|------|---------------|-------|-------|
| 0581/ | 3 | - 3 | 12307 | 0 | 0 | 000 | 3 | 0 |
| 3A5 | 5 | 6 | OZ4 | 5 | 0 | 6SN7 | 6 | 6 |
| 6V6M | 8 | 6 | 6AC7 | 6 | 0 | 954 | 1 | 9 |
| VR56 | 5 | 0 | VR54 | 2 | 0 | 12Y4 | 1 | 0 |
| VT501 | 2 | 6 | 6H6 | 2 | 0 | VR91 | 5 | 0 |
| 12H6 | 2 | 0 | 12SH7 | 2 | - 9 | (EF50) | | |
| 6L7 | 5 | 6 | VT52 | 2 | 6 | VR136 | 5 | -0 |
| 12A6 | 5 | 0 | 6J6 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| On orders up 1 | 04 | Ala. | asa allown 3d po | etae | | ach On au | anti | ei an |
| SE CHIERS UP L | 0 1 | THE | ise anow Su. po | , rug | e 01 | i cuch. On qu | arter | 1103 |

B.C. 610 TUNING UNITS 2.2. 5 Mc/s. 10/- post paid.

BENDIX INVERTER

Type 12123-1-A. 24 volt D.C. input. 115 volt 3 phase 400 cycle .5 amp. Size: 9in. long, 4in. dia., 6in. high including connector box and voltage regulator. Price £4 each, plus 5/- p.p.

RECEIVER UNIT EX 1143A

10.72 Mc/s. I.F.s. Frequency 100-120 Mc/s., suitable for conversion to 2 metres and Wrotham.

Owing to a large purchase we can offer these units fully valved, with circuit diagram at 25/- each, plus 3/- post/pack. Valve line-up: (4) EF50, (1) EL32, (2) EF39, (1) EBC33, (1) EA50.

VIBRATOR PACK

12 volt, fully smoothed 150 volt 80 mA. output. 2-50 volt bias packs. Screened lead and clips for battery; completely enclosed in black crackle metal box measuring 6in. \times 7in. \times 4in. Price 25/-.



AN/APN.1 TRANSDUCER

This Unit consists of Magnet and Coil which is attached to an aluminium diaphragm suspended freely and perforated to prevent air damping. Mounted on a Ceramic cover which sits over the diaphragm is a form of 2-gang capacitor which has a swing from 10-50 pF.

The above unit is used as part of Wobbulator described on page 252 of the June 1956 "Wireless World." Price 7/6 p.p.

MORSE KEYS No. 2

Mk. 3, 8 amp. ZA.16929. New and boxed. Size 3 jin. x 1 jin. Price 2/6 post paid.

TOGGLE SWITCHES

Double pole on-off 230 v. 6 amp. Panel fitting. Size: 2in. \times $\frac{3}{2}$ in. \times $\frac{4}{2}$ in. depth behind panel REF 64/14. Price 2/6 each, post paid. New in packets.

CO-AXIAL CHANGE-OVER RELAY

Type 77A. Size: 2in. × 4in. × 51in. Price 15/- post paid.

NICKEL IRON CELLS

1.2 volt size 3¹/₂in. × 2³/₄in. × 1in., unfilled 5/- each, plus 1/- p.p.

R.F. UNITS



R.F.24 20-30 Mc/s. Switched .Tuning. R.F. 25 40-50 Mc/s. Switched Tuning. Valved 9/6 each R.F.26 50-65 Mc/s. Variable Tuning. Valved. Damaged dials ... 20/- each Perfect dials 25/- each Packing and postage 3/- each type.

BLOCK CONDENSERS

10 mfd. 500 v. wkg. Size: 3in. × 4 in. × 2 in. Base mounting. 7/post paid.

CARBON HAND MICROPHONE

Type 4 with lead. New and boxed, 7/6 each plus 4/- post.

SLIDE RULES

10in. carrying A, B, C, D, and Log-Log scales on face, with centimetre and inch scales on edges. Price 9/-, post paid, with instruction booklet.

INVERTERS

Miniature 3-phase (ex-compass unit) 24 v. input with 17 v. 3-phase-400 c/s. output. These have been used by model makers as motors and are known as the "5/- Motor." Will run quite successfully on 12 volts. 5/- plus 2/- p.p.

BOOST GAUGES

2in. dia.; suitable after minor adjustment as car induction manifold meter, 2/6 p.p.

All offers on display at **PROOPS** LTD.





MAINS CHANGING TRANSFORMER



(Admiralty Pattern) 230/100-110-130 v. Separate primary and secondary with earthed screen winding between. Totally enclosed in 7in. × 6in. × 8in. black steel case with detachable lid exposing terminal block and tapping link. Secondary very conservatively rated at 0.44 amps. (core size 3 sq. in.). Tested to 2,000 v. Weight 19 lb. Price £1 each, packing and postage.

-TRANSFORMERS -

HEAT TRANSFORMERS 6.3 volt, 11 amps.; brand new, 6/6, plus 1/- p.p. SMALL MAINS TRANSFORMERS Input 230 v. 50 cycles, output 250 v. 40 mA., 6.3 v. 1.5 a. Size 3.9in. x 2.4in. x 2in. Ideal for TV converters. Price 12/6

each, plus 1/- p.p.

CHARGER TRANSFORMERS

For 6 or 12 volt; 230 volt 50 cycles input, 9 and 17 volt 3 amp. output. Price 15/6 each, plus 1/- p.p.

'S' BAND PRECISION WAVEMETER

2,900 to 3,150 Mc/s. TEST SET 288 A.M. Ref. 10SB/6161. Comprising exceptionally rugged 205 A.M. Ker. 105B/0161. Comprising exceptionally rugged silver-plated Wavemeter Type 1665, resiliently mounted and directly tuned by $1\frac{3}{2}$ in. dia. calibrated micro-meter with $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. thimble scale. Temperature correction for micro-meter with other and the micro-Temperature correction for micro-meter attached. Resonance indi-cated on 100 microamp meter. Equally suitable for laboratory using milliwatt power or, with loose coupling, for high powers. UR21 connecting cable and coupling probe supplied. Brand new in robust moisture-proof case with jacking-off screws and tool. Price £15, plus £1 packing and carriage.



REMOTE CONTACTOR

Type 4.24 volt. Solenoid Ratchet action giving 120 pulses to 1 complete rotation of indicator arm. Contacts are cam operated and in its present state make for 270 degrees and open for 90 degrees. These could be altered to suit any sequence in the 360 degree sweep by changing cam. On and off switch and dial is re-setable. In metal case 4in. dia. × 2in. deep. New and boxed, 6/- each, post paid.

DYNAMOTOR

(U.S.A. Manufacture) 28 volts input, 330 volts 170 mA. output. 3 \pm . dia. \times 6in. long, mounted on base containing smoothing choke, condenser, etc.; black crackle finish. New and boxed. Price 17/6, post paid.

LF. AMPLIFIER UNIT 460 kc/s. with IT4. Brand new and boxed. Fully screened in plugin box. Size $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 1in. \times 44in. Price, with circuit, 10/- each, plus 1/- p.p.

BENDIX INVERTER

Type 12123-1-A. 24 volt D.C. input. 115 volt 3 phase 400 cycle .5 amp. Size: 9in. long, 4in. dia., 6in. high including connector box and voltage regulator. Price £4 each, plus 5/- p.p.

RELAYS-

Sensitive Single Pole changeover 2,000 ohm Coil. 10 volt D.C. Mounted on insulated base $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in. American manufacture. New and boxed. Price 12/6, p.p. 4 Pole changeover. Miniature Relay 200 coil. 24-27 volt D.C. Size $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. American manufacture. Price 7/6, p.p.



DEPT. 'W' 52 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD . LONDON W.I. NOTE: Carriage prices quoted apply only to England and Wales OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY Shop hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m-Thurs.: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Telephone : LANgham 0141 Mail order enquiries : Telephone : EUSTON 8812

RECEIVER M.N. 26C BENDIX COMMUNICATIONS

A superb 12 valve receiver covering 150-1500 kc/s in 3 bands 150-325, 325-695, 695-1500 kc/s. I.F. frequency 112.6 kc/s.

I.F. frequency 112.6 kc/s. Valve line up: 6K7 1st and 2nd R.F. 6L7 Mixer. 6J5 Oscillator. 6K7 I.F. Amplifier. 6B8 1st and 2nd Det and A.V.C. 6J5 B.F.O. 6F6 Audio Output. Also Radio Compass output stage; 6N7 Compass Modulator. 6N7 Audio Oscilla-tor. 6K7 Loop Amplifier. 6K7 Compass Output



tor. 6K7 Loop Ampliner. ok / Compass Output. Power Supply 28 volt D.C. 1.6 amps to internal Motor Generator, which can be easily changed for 12 volt Generator as unit was designed for both supplies. (Details available). THE PERFECT CAR RADIO size 15[‡]in. × 11[‡]in. × 6in. For A.C. mains operation, supply required: 6.3 v. and 230 v. 100 mA. Circuit diagram and connection chart free with each unit. Price £3/10/- plus 10/- carriage.



BENDIX RADIO COMPASS

Azimuth indicator, for use with D.F. Azimuth indicator, for use with D.F. loop on manual operation. Flexible cable entries on both sides of unit. Dial face calibrated in degrees and adjustable for corrections. Small dial lamps are fitted for night use and unit is supplied with plug for input. Size 6in. dia. 24in. deep. Grey crackle finish. Brand new and boxed. Price 15/-, plus 2/6 p.p.

A.P.Q.9 RADAR JAMMING UNIT

Containing 913A Photo Multiplier Cell, complete with resistance nework with resistance nework and lightproof box. Wide band amplifier (2) 6AC7 and 6AG7, driving a pair of parallel 807s which Grid modulate a pair of 8012s in push pull. Lecher lines, these cooled but blows are cooled by blower motor. Cathode loaded by co-axial stubs which simultaneously guillotine tune anode and guillotine tune anode and grid lines with a counter mechanism. Output is matching stub. Suitable for use in centimetric bands. Brand new. Price £5, plus 10/- packing and carriage.





ABSORPTION WAVEMETER

Easily converted to 2 metres or 70 Easily converted to 2 metres or 70 cm. In Copper-plated metal case $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3}$ in. with dial calibrated 0-100 and 80 v. Neon tube. Coverage approx. 190-210 Mc/s. New 6/6 each, post paid.

TRAWLER BAND R1155s.

The latest version of this famous Communications Receiver to be released by the Air Ministry. Covers 5 wave ranges: 18 5-7.5 Mc/s., 7.5-3.0 Mc/s., 3.0-1.5 Mc/s., 1.5 Mc/s.-600 kc/s., 500-200 kc/s. As used by Coastal Command, Air-Sea Rescue Launches, etc. All sets thoroughly tested and in perfect working order before despatch, and on demonstrational in perfect working order before despatch. stration to callers. Have had slight use, but are in excellent condition. ONLY £12/19/6.

A.L. MAINS POWER PACK OUTPUT STAGE, in black metal case, enabling the receiver to be operated immediately, by just plugging in without any modification. Can be supplied as follows: WITH built-in 64in. P.M. speaker, £5/5/-, LESS speaker, £4/10/-. With 8in. P.M. speaker, £6/10/-, DEDUCT 10/- IF PURCHASING RECEIVED

TOGETHER. Send S.A.E. for illustrated leaflet, or 1/3 for 14-page booklet which gives technical information, circuits, etc., and is supplied free with

each receiver

Add carriage; 10/6 for Receiver, 5/- for Power Unit

RII55 SUPER SLOW-MOTION TUNING ASSEMBLY. As used on all late model II55s. Easily fitted to "A" sets, etc. ONLY 12/6.

RF UNITS TYPE 26. For use with the R.1355 or any receiver with a AND STATE 24. To use with the KLIDS of any receiver with a 6.3 v. supply. This is the variable tuning unit which uses 2 valves EF54 and 1 of EC52. Covers 65-50 Mc/s. (5-6 metres). Complete with valves, and BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S CARTONS. ONLY 25/- each. Brand New Type RF 24, 5 positions covering 15-30 Mc/s., ONLY 25/- each. Brand

MARCONI BAND III CRYSTAL CALIBRATORS. Frequency range 170-240 Mc/s. Incorporates 5 Mc/s crystal for better than .001 per cent. accuracy. Directly calibrated dial, internal A.C. mains pack. Complete with spare set of valves and instruction manual in maker's transit cases. BRAND NEW. ONLY £4/19/6.

CLASS D WAVEMETER. Another purchase of this famous crystal-controlled wavemeter which has been repeatedly reviewed and recom-mended in the "R.S.G.B." Bulletin as being suitable for amateur trans-mitters. Covers 1.9-8.0 Mc/s., and is complete with 100/1,000 kc/s. crystal, 2 valves ECH35, two 6-volc vibrators and instruction manual. Designed for 6 v. D.C. operation, but simple mod. data for A.C. supplied. BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S TRANSIT CASES. ONLY £5/19/6. Transformer for A.C. modification, 7/6.

A.C./D.C. BLOWERS. 220/250 volts, 300 watts. 1½in. diam. outlet. Complete with filter pads. BRAND NEW. ONLY £4/19/6.

INSÚLATION TESTERS (MEGGERS). Read up to 20 megs. at 500 volts pressure. Overhauled, and in perfect order. With leather carrying case. ONLY £9/19/6, OR less case £8/10/-.

POWER UNIT TYPE 3. Primary 200/250 v. 50 cycles. Outputs of 250 v. 100 mA. and 6.3 v. 4 amps. Fitted with H.T. current meter, and voltmeter. For normal rack mounting and has grey front panel size 19in. X 7in. ONLY 70/- (carriage, etc., 7/6).

EHT TRANSFORMERS. 5.5 kV. (Rect.) with 2 v. 1 a., 79/6. 7 kV. (Rect.) with 2 v. 1 a., 89/6. 2.5 kV. (Rect.) with 2-02 v. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 v. 2 a. (for VCR 97 tube, etc.), 42/6 (postage 2/- per trans.).

6 v, VIBRATOR PACKS. Output approx. 130 v. at 30 mA., fully filtered and smoothed. Complete. ONLY 12/6.

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TFI44G. Frequency coverage 85 kc/s. to 25 Mc/s., and known as a Laboratory Standard. For normal A.C. mains, and complete with all leads. Reconditioned AS NEW. ONLY £75.

AMERICAN COMMAND RECEIVERS. A few still available band model (1.5-3.0 Mc/s.). Used, good condition, 65/-, OR BRAND NEW IN CARTONS, 75/-. BC453 Model, the famous "Q Fiver" (190-550 kc/s.). Used, good condition, 59/6.

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATORS TF-390G. Frequency coverage 16-150 Mc/s. BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S ORIGINAL TRANSIT CASES, with instructon manual. For normal A.C. mains operation. A unique opportunity to acquire Laboratory Equipment at a fraction of original cost. ONLY £27/10/-.

AYO ALL WAVE OSCILLATORS. A few only of these famous Signal Generators in first-class order. Covers 95 kc/s. 80 Mc/s., and has large directly calibrated dial. For normal A.C. mains use. ONLY £8/10/-.

LT. HEAVY DUTY TRANSFORMERS. Ex-Admiralty, with 230 v. 50 cycles primary. I. Secondaries 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 volts at 5 amps. ONLY 29/6. 2. Secondaries 7, 14, 21, 28 volts at 12 amps. ONLY 42/6. (Postage on either 2/9).

12-WAY SCREENED CABLE. In 10ft. lengths, fitted with plugs, orig-inally made for use with the 19 Set. UNUSED. ONLY 17/6 per lead. POCKET VOLTMETERS. Not ex-Govt. Read 0-15 or D.C. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. ONLY 18/6. Read 0-15 v. and 0-300 v. A.C

WALKIE TALKIE TYPE 18. Covers 6.0-9.0 Mc/s. Transmitting and units in metal case, complete with valves. In excellent condition, receiving uni ONLY 79/6.

CRYSTALS. British Standard 2-pin 500 kc/s 15/-. Miniature 200 kc/s and 465 kc/s. 10/- each.

AMERICAN 14 v. DYNAMOTORS. Output 225 v: 60 mA. Ideal for car radio or running electric shaver from car battery. ONLY 45/-. CHOKES. 10H 60 mA., 4/-; 5H 200 mA., 7/6.

Cash with order please, and print name and address clearly PLEASE ADD POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE COSTS ON ALL ITEMS

U.E.I. CORPORATION Redis Corner, 138 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. Phone: TERMINUS 7937 (Open until I p.m. Saturdays. We are 2 mins. from High Holborn (Chancery Lane Station) and 5 mins. by bus from King's Cross)

| 5 | ED | DY | S (N | ottm | .) LT | D. |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL OFFERS CAR RADIO AERIALS 26/11. Postage 1/6 each. Brand new, best quality chrome. Please state side or wing fitting. Co-ax. lead with terminals for above 6/- extra. MU-METAL SCREENING CANS for mike transformers 5/6 each. 6d. extra post. RECORDING TAPE. 1,200ft. reels. Good quality. 9/11 each. Postage 1/- each. | | | | | |
| 3 | Any parce sured ag damageint 6d. EXTRA | el in- ainst transit | NEW WARANTEED | & VALVE | S Postag Packing valve OVER | e and 6d. per extra. £2 free. |
| | AZ1 CY31 DAF96 DF96 DF96 DL96 DL96 EABC80 EB91 ECC83 ECC83 ECC84 ECC85 ECC43 ECC84 ECC85 ECC43 ECC84 ECC85 ECC43 ECC844 ECC84 ECC84 ECC84 | 12/11 12/11 9/6 9/6 9/6 7/11 8/3 10/11 9/- 9/- 9/11 8/11 8/11 8/11 8/11 8/11 8/11 8/11 | EZ81 GZ32 MS-PEN(7) MSP41(7) PCC84 PCC84 PC283 PL83 PL83 PY80 PY80 PY80 PY80 PY80 PY80 UBF80 UBF80 UBF80 UBF80 UBF41 UL84 UY41 UL84 UY41 VU111 IR5 IS5 IS5 IS5 IS5 IT4 3V4 SZ4G SZ4G SZ4G SZ4G SZ4G SZ4G SZ4G | 9/11 12/6 9/6 8/11 0/11 10/11 11/9 11/9 11/9 11/9 11/9 | 6B8G 6J5M 6K7G 6K8G 6V6GT 6V6GT 6V6GT 6V6GT 6V4GT 12AH8 12J7GT 12AH8 12J7GT 12AH8 12J7GT 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 12SH7 14S7 19AQ5 25Z4G 35A5 35Z4G 355V4 80 955 955 955 958 807 | 3/6 3/11 2/11 9/6 8/3 5/11 7/11 6/11 4/11 10/6 8/11 10/6 8/11 10/6 8/3 8/11 10/6 8/3 8/11 10/6 8/11 10/6 8/3 8/11 2/6 3/11 2/6 3/11 2/6 3/11 |

ADAPTATAPE

is the name of the new SONOMAG Pre-Amplifier recommended on page 238 of the November "*Hi-Fi* News" to those already on page 238 of the November "Hi-Fi News" to those already owning Hi-Fi equipment and wishing to add tape reproduction of the same quality.

This is the ONLY pre-amp. at present available designed specially for the new Collaro Transcriptor and rigidly fixed as a unit to it.

Demonstrations to all Hi-Fi enthusiasts of our pre-amp. used in conjunction with the Collaro Transcriptor Tape Unit, Collaro Transcription Motor, Leak Dynamic Pick-up and Diamond stylus, Leak Trough-line F.M. Tuner, Wharledale Baffle 3-speaker system and Leak main amplifiers, will convince you of the fine standard of recording possible. Day, or evening (by appointment).

Price 34 gns.

(Power pack, if required, 4 gns. extra). Fitted into Fireside Console cabinet, oak, walnut, or mahogany finish, 42 gns.

Your own Collaro Unit fitted, aligned, tested and guaranteed (at our factory only) for 19 gns.

Complete Tape Recorders, including Collaro Microphone and I,200ft. tape. Portable 52 gns. Console (with extra large speaker) 60 gns.

Leaflet on request.

Credit facilities from:

H. C. Harridge, 8, Moor Street, Cambridge Circus, W.I. Holleys Radio, 315, Camberwell Road, Camberwell Green, S.E.5. Jackson Radio, 163, Edgware Road, W.2. London Radio Supply Co. Ltd., Balcombe, Sussex. Readings Music Stores, 11, Station Approach, Clapham Junction, SWII.

SWIL

Sound-Tape-Vision, 71, Praed Street, Paddington, W.2. Woods Radio, 198, Lavender Hill, Clapham Junction, S.W.11.

SONOMAG Ltd. 2 St. Michael's Road, Stockwell, S.W.9

(Minute from Stockwell Tube)

Telephone : BRI 5441
INDICATOR UNIT SLC No. 5 Consisting of VCRI39A with mu-

metal H.T. band. Time base with 2-SP61, I-VR66. Elec-SP61, 1-VR66, Elec-trolytic condenser 24 MFD 550 V. PK, WKG. Test point for each stage. Complete-ly enclosed in steel cabinet with lift-up front window. Chassis dimensions (Illustrated with cover removed) II x 6 x 311. Cover dimensions II x 6

x 54in., total height 84in. This unit is easily converted at a cost of a few shillings to an os-cilloscope for modulation monitoring or linear sweep generator and horizontal amplifier. Brand gested modification circuit, only 65/- plus carr. 7/6.

MINIATURE I.F. STRIP TYPE "373" 9.72 Mc/s. Valve line up 3-EF. 91, 2-EF 92 I-EB 91. Size 103 in. by 24 in. by 3 in. completely valved with screening cans. 8-way Jones rocket 50 K output proceeding content socket 50 K output potentiometer socket 50 K output potentioneter co/ax output socket. Ideal for modifica-tion to F.M. Tuner as described on page 107 of the April "Practical Wireless." Price 45/-. Less valves 8/6.

DIPOLE AERIAL No. 4A. 52it. hard drawn 7/22 copper wire with centre insulator, fitted with feeder sockets. Both ends have. 3-link in-sulators and slotted wire adaptors. Brand new. Price 9/-, P. and P. 2/-.

BENDIX 129 RECEIVER. Covering 3.4-7 Mc/s, 325-695 Kc/s, 150-325 Kc/s, Valves used 5-6K7, 2-6N7, 2-6J7, 1-6L6, 1-6F6. Complete with switching motor and 12v Dynamotor. Only 65/-. Carr. 8/6.

A.F. AMPLIFIER. An Audio Fre-quency Amplifier in a sub-chassis 5in. x 3in. x 3jin., R/C coupled, using 2 -- 12SH7 and 1 -- 12SI7 valves; and can be used for Telephone Intercom., Pre-Amplifiers, etc. Price 12/-. P. & P. 2/-.

AMERICAN GEARED MOTOR. AMERICAN GEARED MOTOR. 24 v. D.C. with built-in precision gear-box. No. I drive 24 R.P.M. No. 2 drive 6 R.P.M. On 12 v. No. I drive 16 R.P.M. No. 2 drive 4 R.P.M. Overall size of motor and gearbox 7³/₃in. x 3³/₄in. x 3ⁱⁿ. Weight I b. I4 ozs. Brand New. Only 29/6. P & P. 2/-.

EE-8 FIELD PHONES. Talk as iar as 17 miles! Dependable 2-way communication at low cost ideal ior home, farm, field, etc. Up to six phones can be used on one line. Each phone complete with finger. Excellent con-dition. Our price £7 0 0 each.

INDICATOR UNIT TYPE 182A. Unit contains VCE 517 6in. cathode ray tube with mumetal screen. I 5U4G, 3 EF50, and 4 SF61, 9 wire-wound volume controls, H.T. mains trans-former, numerous resistors, condensers and other components. Fully smoothed. Brand new, 65/. Plus carriage 7/6.

HOOVER ROTARY TRANS-FORMERS. 11.5 v. input, 490 v. output at 65 mA. and 6 v. input, 300 v. output at 75 mA. Guaranteed and tested, only 27/6. P. & P. 2/6.

VIBRATOR POWER PACK. Input 12 V., output 150 V. at 100 milliamps



2 bias packs 50 V each. Complete with screen lead for bat-tery Comtery Com pletel pletely smoothed. Brand new. Price 25/-. Postage and packing 3/-.

Hours of business: 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday

OPPOSITE BRITISH MUSEUM

WHY SUFFER **STANDING WAVES?** COMPLETE STANDING WAVE RATIO METER

110 V. A.C. operated. From 60 c/s-1,000 c/s with all colax coupling and probe finder. To match all feeder line impedances and lengths Calibrated matching bar. Direct standing wave ratio readings are shown on meter wave ratio readings are shown on meter 50 micro amp movement. This magnificent instrument is precision built, complete with all spares and housed in oak carrying case Brand new in original packing.

E14 each. Plus carriage 10/-.

★ THIS MONTH'S BARGAIN 🛧 AMERICAN 829B VALVES Brand New & Boxed, ONLY 40/-. P. & P. 1/-. **R I 0 9 A** RECEIVER

8 valves: 5 ARP 12's, 3 AR 8's, covering 2-12 Mc/s on two frequency bands. Contains 6 v. Vibrator Pack and requency banas 6 v. Vibrator Pack and built-in Site. Goolman speaker, operates from 6 v. battery, con-sumption 2 maps. Housed in metal case 13 x 12 x 11m. De-signed for Mobile or Ground station. Operates with any normal aerial. Complete, guar-anteed and tested, including circuit. Very good condition. Only 85/-, carr. paid.

Save £££'s on your Beam Antenna Aerial whip antenna sections. 4ft. lengths can be utilized for beam antenna construction. Brand new. Six for 12/6. Plus carriage 2/-. Twelve for 24/-. Plus carriage 3/-.



LOUD HAILER **SPEAKERS**

Sound powered with output transformer, impedance of speech coil 7 ohm, hand impedance ling capacity 8 watts. Ideal inter-communication. for Complete with carrying strap. Price 25/-. carriage 5/-. Packing and

2 for 45/-. Carr. 7/6.

COMMAND TRANSMITTERS valved less crystal 2.1-3 Mc/s



GRAND OPENING Visit our newly opened BARGAIN STORE in our own warehouse. SEE FOR YOURSELF !! Three thousand

square feet of warehouse space loaded with a tremendous variety of resistors, condensers, chokes, transformers, valves, headsets, microphones, test sets, receivers. transmitters.





(Dept. "W") 32A, Coptic Street, London, W.C.1. Phone: MUSeum 9607



FM WOBULATOR CAPACITOR Excellent for Sweep Generator. Frequency modulation unit permanent magnetic field and a moving mechanism driving a metal diaphragm supported at its rim. This diaphragm acts as a moving plate of the frequency modu-lator capacitor. Tested. Price 7/- each

R.F. UNITS

R.F. UNITS R.F. 24, 20-30 Mc/s, 8/6 each R.F. 25, 40-50 Mc/s, 8/6 each R.F. 26, 50-65 Mc/s, 25/- each R.F. 27, 65-85 Mc/s, 25/- each All valved. Brand new in original cartons. Postage 3/- on each.

WESTERN ELECTRIC SHUNT MOTORS 274 14 amps giving 3000 R.P.M. Continuous duly, rated 1/50 H.P. works of 124 and 67 at reduced R.P.M. length of shaft 11m. Motor 3 × 21m. Brand new and boxed. Only 17/6. P. & P. 1/6.

[2, & P. 1/6. 24 giving 5000 R.P.M. continuous duty. Shaft $\frac{1}{2}$ in \times {in. Motor $\frac{1}{4}$ in \times 9 in works off 12v at reduced R.P.M. Brand new. Only 12/6. P. & P. 1/6.

TU-6-B 3000-4500 KC TU-7-B 4500-6200 KC TU-8-B 6200-7700 KC TU-10-B 10,000-12,500 KC

These well known units have Micro Meter dials with 2,500 divisions over 180 degrees rotation. Giving plenty of mechanical bandspread. Velvet vernier drive, high Q tank circuit and heavy duty 6-way ceramic switch and variable transmitting condensers. Price 14/- each. P. & P. 4/-.

LOW IMPEDANCE LOW IMPEDANCE PADDED HEADPHONES TYPE D.L.R. 3. Complete with cord and plug. Brannew. Price 9/-. Post & packing 1/6. Brand

New. Price 9/-. Post & packing 1/6. US.A. INTERPHONE AMPLIFTER. This unit uses 2 80% s. Includes Microphone Trans-former, output Transformer. Bidetone Trans-former, output Transformer. Bidetone Trans-former. 40ms switch. DVNAMOTOR 129 INPUT 230% OUTPUT AT 50 MA. Size 9ln.x9m.x5in. Brand new (less valves) only 55/-. Carriage 5/-.

PARMEKO C CORE TRANSFORMER. Inter-valve Transformer. Ratio 4/1 600 ohms CT. 14 in. x 1 in. x 2 in. Original cartons 6/- post paid.

AMERICAN THROAT MICRO-PHONES Type T. 30. Complete with elastic strap, lead with 2 pin plug PL291. New and boxed 2/6 each. AMERICAN ROTARY CONVER-TORS

With cooling Fan Input 12 V Out 300 V D.C. put at 90 mA



Completely suppressed. Brand new 19/- each. Plus P & P. 3/-.



127

AUGUST, 1957



RG7, FAM, A most attractive AM/FM chassis employing 9 valves with Push-Pull output. Covers Long, Medium, Short and F.M. warebands. Valve line-up; 5Y3, 2-65W V6, 12AU7, EABC30, EF69, ECH61 ECCS5 and EM81. Built-in Ferrite Rod Aerial for A.M. reception. Controls; 2 dual, Tuning/Wavechange and Volume ON/OFF/Tone. 6-8 watts output. Very attractive easily read dial in BLACK and GOLD. Bize (overall) Löfn. x 6 in. X 7]in. Indoor Aerial for F.M. Brand new and fully guaranteed. PRICE 26 gas. phus 7/6 c. & p. H.P. Terms; Deposit £13/13/- and 12 months at £1/3/4.

RC5 FAM. AM/FM CHASSIS. This is a most attractive chassis employing the very latest circuitry and highly efficient miniature valves. Wavehand selection is by means of a plano-keyboard type push-button control-separate base and treble controls are provided also a built-in Ferrite Aerial which automatically comes into operation on all A.M. Bands and is rotatable by means of a knob situated on the front panel. This Chassis is supplied complete with two dermo-dynamic loin. × 7in. elliptical speakers and one high-frequency weeter unit (cross-over network is incorporated in Chassis wiring). Valve line-up: BCC86. ECH81, EF89, EARC80, EL84, EM80 and C100 metal rectifier. Oversal dimensions: EOH81, EF89, EARC80, EL84, EM80 and C100 metal rectifier. Oversal dimensions: EOH81, EF89, EARC80, EL84, EM80 and C100 metal rectifier. Oversal dimensions: EOH81, EF89, EARC80, EL84, EM80 and C100 metal rectifier. Oversal 7/6 carr. and pkg. H.P. terms: £12/10/- deposit and 12 monthly payments of £1/2/11.

RC4 FAM AMORN RADIOGRAM CHASSIS

RC4.FAM AM/FM RADIOGRAM CHASSIS A new style AM//W Chassis employing a printed circuit F.M. Tuner section. Valve line-up: 8 valves: ECC85, GAT6, EL84, 5Y3, Most attractive dial 12×418, 6BA6, 6A15, 6AT6, EL84, 5Y3, Most attractive dial 12×616, chassis, and the section white on black background. Four controls: Tuning, Volume, Wavechange and Tone/On/011. Dimensions (overall): 13×8×616. Frequency: coverage (four wave-hands), 1,000-3,000 m, 200-550 m, 15-50 m, 8-1-100 m/c8. This is an excellent and very efficient chassis. Price £22/10/-plus 5/- P. & P.



SWITCH TUNED FOUR STATION RECEIVER CHASSIS (Manufacturers' Surplus). A most attractive unit covering 4 pre-set stations in the medium wavebaud. A complete receiver (less medium wavebaud. A complete receiver (less cabinet) including built-in good quality 5in loudspeaker, and frame aerial. Employs Universal loudspeaker, and frame aerial. Employe Universal Superhet circuit and minitative valves.—UCH 42, UAF42, UL41, UY41. Dimensions (overall):— $5 \times 9 \times 8$ in. For use on AC/DC mains 200/250 v. Absolutely brand new. Few only at $\xi 5/5/$ -plus 2/6 P. & P.

SPECIAL PURCHASE ! MANUFACTURER'S SURPLUS

Deving to favourable purchase we can offer strictly limited quantity of these handsome chassis. AC/DO 200/250 v. for Medlum and Long Waves, plus gram position. Incorporates own frame serial. Valve line up: U107, N108, DH107, W107 and X108, Overall chassis size 12 × 5§ × 7jin. high. Attractive bronze dial with gold and crean lettering. Dial size 11} × 4jin. Scale length 7jin. Lorging scale provided. Price 27/19/6 only, tax puid, plus 8/6 P. & P. H.P. terms. &4 deposit plus four monthly payments of 22/-

DULCI F.3 RADIOGRAM CHASSIS. Last few of these fine chassis. 3 waveband, 5 valve superhet with built-in ferrite aerial. Brand new, fully guaranteed only, £10/5/plus 3/6 P & P

| DULCI | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| All Duici products available ex | stock. |
| Illustrated leafiets and H.P. | terms |
| available. | |
| Dulci F.M. Tuner at £16/16/ | |
| AM/FM Tuner type H4T at £20 | /17/- |
| Am/Fm Unassis H4 at £24/6/6. | |
| Each plus 5/- p. oz p. | Count |
| Boad! | Court |
| NOAU1 | |

Our advantageous H.P. terms are available on any single item over £5. Let us have your enquiries.



TELEVISION TURRET TUNERS 12 OFLANNEL." BEATHEAD" We have five types now available from stock, to cover Bandis I and III-fully illustrated and descriptive leafet avail-able on request. Each undt is fully aligned and thoroughly tested before despatch. Valves employed are PCF80, PCC84 for AC/DC and ECF80 and SCC84 for AC/DC and ECF80 and SCC84 for AC. Price complete g7/7/-2/6 P. & P. All channels available. 353 38.0 34.5 Beries 168 19.5 IG.0 Parallel 103 10.5 IG.0 Parallel TELEVISION TURRET TUNERS 12 CHANNEL-" BRAYHEAD " 16P 19.5 16.0 Parallel 103 10.5 14.0 Series 10P 10.5 14.0 Parallel We have a large selection of in-built converters for all areas from 92/6; also aerias, low-loss co-axial cable at 10d. per yd. Are you on our mailling list? JUST RELEASED This receiver, covering medium waveband, which can be assembled in about 1 hour, will give amazing volume and tonal quality when used in conjunction with a and earth. Incorporating PNP Transistor and Diode. For headphone reception. junction with a good aerial Transistor and Germanium



Diode. For headphone reception. Included with the kit of parts is a handsome plastic case in black and white, measuring 4 × 21×1 jin. This case accommodates the complete receiver, including battery. PRICE OF COMPLETE KIT: 25/- plus 1/3 P. & P. Lightweight high resistance headphones can be supplied separately at 15/- pair. If, however, the kit is purchased complete with headphones this will be supplied at SPECIAL INCLUSIVE PRICE OF 37/6 plus 1/6 P. & P. Optional extra. 1001t, coll single 7/36 coloured P.V.C. covered wire, suitable for both aerial and ent. 9/6 on te. Optional extra. 100ft. coll s aerial and earth. 2/6 only.



FM POWER PACK KIT. We can now supply complete kit for power pack suitable for the above F.M. tuner or any other similar type. Price for the complete kit is 37/6 only or 52/6 for ready assembled unit. This pack is extremely small, incorporating value rectilifier type $6X_1$ and built on chassis size only $6 \times 4 \times 1$ jin. Optional extra for power pack. Bulgin Octal Plug 2/3

AM/FM KIT



THE JASON FM TUNER

Rased on the booklet by Data Publications Ltd., 2/- post free, including our individually priced Parts List. Highly sensitive, free from drift. Incorporates 4 valves 6ÅM6 and 2 specially graded G.E.C. Crystals. The kit supplied includes drilled chassis with tuning condenser, scale calibrated in mels., and attractive bronze stove-enamelied front plate aircady mounted (illustrated). Front plate size Bin. X fin. Chassis 7in. X 44in. X 14in. Complete standard kit $\pounds(15)$ - plus 2/6 Å P. & P. Fringe area kit $\pounds7/15/$ - plus P. & P.

THE T.S.L. FM TUNER !

THE T.S.L. FM TUNER! We can now supply this FM/VHF adaptor either in kit form or fully assembled, wired and tested. Our price for the ready-built unit, which incorporates its own power supply, is £13/15/- only, tax paid, plus 5/- P. & P. or H.P. terms. Magic eye tuning indicator, 19/- extra. Or the kit com-plete as "specified £10/19/6 plus 3/6 P. & P. The booklet "FM TUNER CONSTRUCTION" (32 pages) with full technical data and point-to-point wiring diagrams, together with our separately priced parts list, is available at 2/6, post free.

ANNOUNCING OUR NEW F.M. TUNER KIT! (printed ANNOUNCING OUR NEW F.M., TUNER KITT (printed circuit, This is our printed circuit version of the Osram 912 F.M. Tuner-using T.C.C. printed circuit and condensers, incorporating 5 valves and two germanium diodes. Attractive black and gold dial, with gold escutcheon plate. Dial aperture only 5 \times 21n. Osram F.M. booklet plus our additional instructions and individually priced components list-2/6 post free or the Kit absolutely complete at <u>28</u>(8). Plus <u>20</u>(6) P. Alignment Service averiable if required. We are demonstrating at 18 Tottenhvn Court Ruad.



JUST ARRIVED. Further limited stocks of Acos HGP37 crystal pick-up insert complete with sapphire styli, suitable for B.S.R. Monarch, etc. Brand uew, only 18/6 and 9d. P. & P.

VALRADIO T/V TUNER VALKADD T/V TUNEX Limited stocks of this well-known unit available at much reduced price. An ideal pre-(abricated front end for any superhet T/V receiver with 16 mc/s LF. Continuously variable tuning covering ALL bands, from 40-100 mc/s and 170-225 mc/s. Vaive line-up: PCC84, PCC80 (series heaters). Whilst stocks last only £3/18/6 plus 2/- P. & P.





THE "SUPERIOR FOUR" EIT Our superior four-valve receiver A.C. mains, 200/250 v. M. and Long waves. As with our

very success-tul "Econtul "Econ-omy Four" all required components as supplied. Valve lime-up: 2 68G7, 6 X5GT and 6 V6GT. C h a s a 1 s ready drillready drill-ed. Cabinet size 10 In. x 10in wide Maximum denth



maximum depth at base 5in tapering to 3jin. at top. Bloping froat. Very attractively finished in light walnut and peach. Each component brand new and tested prior to packing. Complete instruction booklet with prac-tical and theoretical diagrams is provided. Booklet available at 1/6 post free. Our price for complete kit, £8/8/6. Please add 2/6 P. & C. If preferred, we can supply Cabinet Assempty only, comprising Cabinet and bracket wave-change switch; dial, pointer, drum pulleys drive spindle, drive spring and knobs, at 45/-, plus 2/6 P. & C. N.B.-Our kits are even supplied with sufficient solder for the job.

CONSTRUCTORS NOTE !! RADIO DATA BOOKS AVAILABLE, i.e. Valve guide, Colour code, etc. Send stamp for list.

VALVES. We have perhaps the most up-to-date valve stocks in the trade. A stamp will bring complete list of brand new imported valve types, fully guaran-teed. P.T. paid. Also all usual surplus types available such as 6%GGT, etc.

THE FIRST AND STILL THE BEST !!

THE R.C. RAMBLER ALL-DRY PORTABLE KIT

THE R.C. RAMBLER ALL-DRY PORTABLE KIT full assembly details with practical and theoretical diagrams, 1/8 post irre. This is a truly professional 4-valve superhet—all dry —for medium and long waves. Cream plastic borpanel, with dial engraved in red and green adds to the very imposing appearance of this model which is housed in attractive cream and grey leabherett covered attacher case type cablent, measuring only Bin x 7in. x 5in. Weight less batteries 4/10. with batteries 6/10 This set really has everything. Built-in frame add, like quikte, settrative, and yers inde-up klop quikte, yettration and settrative de-tact all klop the setting in a metal base metal on the sate free. Uses Ever-Ready 90 v. H.T. trye Blay at 1/v. Alay L.T. 15 v. A.D. 3a to 1/6. "Rambler MAINS UNIT. For using our populat all-dir "Rambler" on A.C. Mains. Complete kit, when assembled its sangly into battery compariment, sapolied at 47/8 plas. "He acking and postaxe: Includes all required comorenity, and full assembly instructions. "M.B.—This unit is completely self-contained in a metal box measuring 7in. x 2in. x 1 jin and is ideally suitable for AMY all-dir battery portable requiring 80 v. H.T. and 1.5 LT. "N.B.—All our T.E.F. Kit eircuits include at 200 metals requiring 80 v. H.T. and 1.5 LT.

N.B.—All our T.E.F. Kit eircuits include specially wound Denco "Max Q" coils on polysytrene formers, improved perform-ance. Price remains the same.

THE R.C. 2 AMP. BATTERY CHARGER THE R.C. 2 AMP. BATTERY CHARGER KIT. Includes handsome well-ventilated black store-enarmelled steel box, size: 7 lin. × 3 lin. × 3 lin. Fully shrouded first quality transformer, brand new G.E.C. rectifier. Mains luse, etc., for charging 6 or 12 v. batteries at 2 amp. Absolutely complete kit with full practical and theoretical instructions. Price 33/6 plus 2/6 P. & P. Can be supplied assem-bled and tested at 41/6 plus P. & P. Beavy duty crocodile olips suitable for ear battery lugs, optional extrs at 1/8 per pair.

THE R.E.P. 1-Valve RECEIVER. All dry battery operation, for use with head phones. The complete kit is available at 42/-, less batteries plus 2/- P. & P. or full instructions at 90. post free.

| | SURPLUS | BARGA | NS-METERS | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| F.S.D. | Size | Type | Fitting | Price |
| 50 microanip | D.C. 4in. | M.C. | Rectangular | 110/- |
| 50 microamp | D.(. 31in. | M.C. | F.R | 95/- |
| 100 microamp | D.C. 21in. | M.C. | F.B | 45/~ |
| 200 microamp | D.C. 31in. | M.C. | E.R | 65/- |
| 500 microamp | D.C. 2in. | M.C. | F.R | 18/6 |
| 1 mA. | D.C. 2in, | M.C. | F.R | 17/6 |
| L mA. | D.C. 2in. | M.C. | F.8g. | 22/6 |
| 1 mA. | D.C. 2iu. | M.C. | F. Sq. (1954 by Elliott) | 25/- |
| 1 m.A. | D.C. 21in. | M.C. | Desk Type | 30/- |
| 50 m.A. | D.C. 2in. | M.C. | F. 8q. | 8/6 |
| 100 mA. | D.C. 21in. | M.C. | F.R | 10/6 |
| .5 amp. | R.F. 2in. | Thermo | F. Sq. | 6/6 |
| 1 amp. | R.F. 24in. | M.C. | F.R. | 10/- |
| 120-0-120 amp | D.C. 2in. | M.C. | F. Sq. (shunt required) | 15/- |
| 150 amp. | A.C. 4in. | M.I. | R.P | 45/- |
| l amp. | R.F. 21in. | Thermo | R.P | 716 |
| 3 amp. | R.F. 2in. | Thermo | F. 8a. | 6/- |
| 20 amp. | D.C. 2in. | | R.P. (with shunt) | 10/€ |
| 30 amp. | D.C. 21in. | . M.L. | F.R | 12/6 |
| 15 volt | A.C. 21in. | M.I. | F.R. | 10/- |
| 15-0-15 volt | D.C. 24in. | M.O. | F.R | 17/6 |
| 300 volt | A.C. 21 in. | M.C. | F.R | 35/- |
| SPECIAL U.S. | 0-1 mA. 21in. tak | en from equipu | nent put perfect, 22/6 each. H | 1.P. = |
| Round Projectio | on, M.C Movin | ng Coil. Therm | o = Thermo-coupled. F. Sq. = | Flush |

Square. F.R. = Flush Round. M.I. - Moving Iron. METER RECTIFIERS, 1 mA. by G.E.C. at 6/6, also 5 mA. by G.E.C. at 6/6.

THE R.C.3/4 WATT AMPLIFIER KIT. Compare the advantages. Treble, bass AND middle controls. For crystal or marnetic pick-up. A.C. Mains 200/250 v. Yaive line-up: 6V60T, 6307 metal 6X50T. Negative feedback. Built on stowe enameliad steel chassis, measuring only Sim. 4ún. × 11ún. Four engraved oream knobs are included in the price of the complete kit with all necessary practical and theoretical diagrams at 24/5/s- only, pius 2/8 packing and post or Instruction Book rully illustrated for 1/-. Post free. This ampli-fer can be supplied assembled, tested, and ready for use at 25/5/- plus P. and P. Hearing is believing.

PRE-SET TUNER UNIT. (Manufacturers surplus. A two valve (TH4), VP41), superhet tuner unit covering two pre-set stations: Licht and Home services, for reeding direct into any suitable amplifier. Power requirements: 200 volt at 20 ma. D.C. and 4 v. at 2 amps. Built-in 10wer suoplies may be added if required. Dimensions: 9in. x 34in. x 74in. overall). Unit outry, 45/- puise 2/6 P. & P. All components for built-in power supplies with full modification details available for 20/- extra.



Removed from chassis but clean and guaranteed. 200/240 v. input. 350-0-350 at 250 m/a. 6.8V. 9 amps. 6.8V. at 6 amps., 5 at 3 amps. Only 30/- plus 1/6 P. & P.

BEACON TX/RX. (Mint condition.) BEAUON TAINA. (mini commun.) Compressing: Transmitter/receiver unit, telescopic antenna, pair lightweight headphones, co-ax. cable connecting leads, plugs, etc., contained in excellent quality haversack. Supplied complete with valve o-3A5, 3-185, 1-185, 2-2v. vibrator packs, also comprehensive libertatod manual. Frequency coverage 314-234 Mc/s. Size: 13in.×10in.× 5in. Weight: 28ib. Limited quantity only at 72/6, plus 2/6 C. & P



RC2.A. Small Portable Gram Amplifier. This little Amplifier is built around a Printed Circuit and employs the very latest highly efficient valve type ECL82. It is ideal for use where space is limited.

Although of such small size 7in. × 51in. × 2in. (overall) with a control panel 3 in. × 1 in., reproduction is excellent. A wide range tone control is provided. Output approx. 3 watts max. For use on A.C. Mains 200/250 v. NOTE THE PRICE 59/6, plus 2/- P. & P.

RC1.A. AMPLIFIER. A small high quality gramophone amplifier employing the latest circultry and highly efficient ministure valves. Very neat chassis finished in

bronze stove ename!. Size (overall) $\delta \S \times 4 \times \delta \ln$. Valves. $\delta X 4$, ECL82: Output 3 watts hitput 3 watts max. Con-trols: Vol-une. Tone/ On / Off. For use on AC mains 200/250 v. 18 2/- P. & P. Price £3/19/6 plus 2/+ P

RC3.A. Small 3-Valve Portable Gram Amplifier. An excellent little amplifier for portable gram, giving high quality output. Separate Bass and Treble controls. 2-3 watts output. Valve line-up: EZ80, EL84, ECC83. Provision for mounting 61in, loudspeaker. Fully Bolated from mains 200/250 v. A.C.
 Overall size: 61in. L. × 51in. H. ×
 21in. D. PRICE \$3/19/8 (less Speaker and Output Transformer), plus 2/6 P. & P.

RC4.A. (STALLION). This is supplied complete with high flux Sin. P.M. Speaker and Baffle. Incorporating three octal type valves 6Q7, 6V6 and 6X5, this robust and well-made unit is ideal for use in coupling suitable for equally suitable for which a radio feeder and treble controls are provided: also provision is made for accentation speaker and mains supplies and treble controls are provided: also provision is made for accentation speaker and mains supplies for use on A.C. Mains 100/2000 appro-PRICE E5/19/6, plus 2/8 P. & P. H. P. terms £2/19/8 deposit and four montaly payments of 16/6 per month. File our portable cabinet "G" at 85/-without modification.

RECORD PLAYER CABINETS-to suit all types of single record and auto-changer units. Priced from 45/-. Send stamp for fully illustrated list





GRAMOPHONE MOTORS are in SHOR F SUPPLY : COLLARO AC 3/554: Three speed, single player for A.C. mains



cre fini

known high output "T" type head. Strictly limited quantity at £6/19/6 plus 3/6 p. and p

FOUR-SPEED CHANGERS Collaro RC456 Mirer Auto-Changer in oream with Statio ''O'' insert. 59/15/-B.S.R. Monaroh Mirer Auto-Changer, in cream and gold. 28/15/-Both plus 3/6 p. and p. T. Forma svaliable. Stocks rapidly diminishing. RECORDER AMPLIFIER



Itelation 18
all shat is make required to make this unit ideal for the peek repeated of the state of the



10in. CABINET SPEAKER. Ideal for P.A. etc. Comprises solid wood cabinet com-plete with carrying handle. Painted dark brown; with built-in good quality 10in. P.M. speaker, 3 ohm speech coil, complete with lead aod igranic Jack plux. Brand new. Price only 45/-, plus 3/6 P. & P.



AUGUST, 1957



AMERICAN LIGHTWEIGHT **HEADPHONES H-30-R**

Magnetic type, resistance 50 ohms. Fitted with rubber earmoulds to fit inside the ear. Best quality, ideal for communication receivers, etc., supplied with lead, brand new, 15/- each. P.P. 1/6.

BENDIX COMMAND TRANSMITTERS Complete with all valves and crystal. age 2.1 to 3 Mc/s., 29/6 each. P.P 3/-. Cover-

HEAVY DUTY L.T. TRANSFORMERS. Input 230 volt 50 cycles. Output 17.5 volts 35 amps. (service rating, OK 50 amps). Brand new, 72/6 each. P.P. 5/-.

0-1 MA. METERS



Brand new moving coil meters, round flush mounting with 2¹/₂in. scale, calibrated 0/300 volts, complete with rectifier. Price with rectifier. Price 25/- each. P.P. I/-.

8 MFD. PAPER CONDENSERS. Brand new TCC. Visconol type, 750 volts working, 5/6 each. P.P. 1/-.

COPPER AERIAL WIRE. Ex-U.S.A., 300ft. reel, 3/6. P.P. I/-.

HEAVY DUTY SLIDER. I ohm 12 amps. Brand new, 6/6. P.P. 1/9.

HEAVY DUTY MAINS **ISOLATING** TRANSFORMERS

Specification:—Primary 230 volts 3 amps. Secondary 230 volts 3 amps. (Service rating, OK 5 amps.), Ideal for laboratory or workshop use. Supplied brand new in original transit cases, £6/10/- each. P.P. 10/-.

INSTRUMENT POTENTIOMETERS Brand new Colvern type. 100,000 ohms. 10 watts, 3½in. dia. Ideal for bridges, etc., 10/6 each. Ditto, twin gang, 5,000 ohms, 10/6 each. P.P. 1/6.

460 KC/S B.F.O. UNITS. Brand new and complete with 155 valve, fully screened in aluminium case, only 8/6 each. P.P. 1/-.

ROTARY CONVERTORS Input 24 volts D.C. Output 230 volts 50 cycles, 100 watts. Supplied brand new, 92/6 each. P.P. 5/-.

ALUMINIUM CHASSIS

Best quality, 18 s.w.g. Four sided, reinforced corners. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ... 5/3 $13\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. ... 6/9

 $\begin{array}{l} 6\times 4\times 2\frac{1}{4}\text{in}, \hdots & 3/6\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\times 5\frac{1}{2}\times 2\frac{1}{4}\text{in}, \hdots & 4/6\\ 11\frac{1}{2}\times 7\frac{1}{2}\times 2\frac{1}{4}\text{in}, \hdots & 6/-\end{array}$ Postage I/- all sizes. POST

POST OFFICE RELAYS AND KEY SWITCHES. Extensive stocks available at "CHEAP" prices. All enquiries welcomed.

MAINS NEON PANEL INDICATORS. Chrome escutcheon. 200/250 v. Red, amber or clear, 3/9 each. P.P. 6d.

A.C. MAINS BLOWER MOTORS

220/230 volts 300 watts 11in. diameter outlet. Housed in metal box and fitted with dust filter pads. Supplied complete with 4 spare filters, 2 way outlet adaptor and 2 lengths of hose. Brand new only and 2 lengths of hose. f.4/19/6 each P.P 7/6.

HOURS OF BUSINESS : 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

EX-NAVY SOUND POWERED **TELEPHONES**

This type requires no and can be fitted in moments. Uses hand moments. Uses hand generator for calling, an extremely giving loud buzzing note, and also a neon indicator. Ideal for field activities, factories, office, etc. Only 45/- each. P.P. 4/6.

AMERICAN MULTI-**RANGE TESTMETERS**

1,000 ohms per volt, 400 microamp basic movement. Ranges as follows: A.C. and D.C. volts, 0 to 5,000 volts in 6 switched ranges. D.C. current, 1 mA, 10 mA., 100 mA, and 1 amp.

The max, roo may and 1 amp. Resistance measurement from .1 ohm to 1 megohm. Decibels from -10 db, to +15 db. The instrument is housed in a polished wood case, complete with leather carrying handle, test prods and battery. Guaranteed perfect order and tested before despatch. Price $\pounds 5/19/6$ each. P.P. 3/-.

MODULATOR 67

These bargain instruments contain a COMPLETE A.C. MAINS POWER MAINS POWER PACK. Input 230 volts 50 cycles. Out-put 350 volts. 120 mA. and 6.3

put 350 volts. 120 mA. and 6.3 volts 5 amps. Choke and con-former actually 200 mA.). Also included in the unit are 11 other valves, 5 SP61, 1 VR116, 2 EB34 and 3 EA50, and many other useful components, pots, resistors, switches, etc. Size of case 18×9×7in., which is finished in grey. Supplied brand new, 49/6 each P.P. 7/6.

COSSOR DOUBLE BEAM OSCILLOSCOPE, TYPE 339A

Operation 110/200/250 volts A.C. Ten time base positions, 6 cps. to 250,000 cps. Input frequency range, 10 cps. to 2 Mc/s. Offered in perfect operational condition, fully tested, 627/10/- each. P.P. £1.



MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATORS TYPE 390-G

Frequency coverage 16 to 150 Mc/s in switched ranges, 200/250 volt A.C. mains 50 cycle operation. Supplied brand new in original transit cases complete with calibra-Supplied tion charts, instructions and complement of leads. £25 each. P.P. £1. Other types in stock.



Open all day Saturday.

Thursday | p.m.

TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS

RT 37/PPN-2. Brand new and boxed, complete with instruction book. Equipment comprises transmitter/receiver with 9 valves (5 3A5, 3 1S5 and 1 1R5), with built-in 2 v. vibrator power pack, spare vibrator, head-set, connector leads and 10ft. collapsible aerial. Frequency cover-age 214/238 Mc/s Price 72/6 each. age 214 P.P. 6/-.

AMERICAN BEACON

LT TRANSFORMER BARGAIN. Input 200/250 volts. Output tapped, 3, 6, 9, 12, 24 or 36 volts 5 amps., 35/- each. P.P. 3/-

A.R.88 WAVECHANGE SWITCHES

Ceramic, 8 bank, 6 position, complete with screens. Brand new and boxed with screens. Br 17/6 each. P.P. 2/6.

CRYSTAL MICROPHONE INSERTS



Sensitive, ideal lor amplifiers, tape recorders, etc., 4/6 each. P.P. 6d.

SMOOTHING CHOKE SNIP. Brand new parmeko chokes. 5 henry, 200 mA., Res. 50 ohms. Only 5/6 each. P.P. 1/6.

WESTON DUAL RANGE OHMMETERS

manufacturers. Incorporates a 24in. moving coil meter, ranges 0-2,000 and 0-200,000 ohms. Price 39/6 each, brand new with leads and leather carrying case. P.P. 2/6. American test instruments by two famous

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS. Type Instruction of the second seco 63 14/6. volt input. 6.3 volt 1 amp. Price 10/6. rectifier to match, 7/6.

6 VOLT VIBRATOR PACKS 6 volt D.C. input. Output 120 volts 30 mA. Fully smoothed, uses standard Mallory 4-pin vibrator. Compact in size. Supplied brand new and boxed, 12/6 each. P.P. 2/6.

JACKSON SHORT WAVE VARIABLES. 75 pF. with twin ended spindle, 2/- each Twin gang 100 pF., 3/6. P.P. 1/-.

HALLICRAFTER S.36A RECEIVERS

Frequency coverage 27 to 143 mc/s. A.M. or F.M. Built in "S" meter, operation 110/230 volt A,C. Supplied brand new with handbook, **£45** each. P.P. 15/-.

POST OFFICE JACK LEADS 4ft. twin screened lead fitted with two standard jack plugs, brand new, 3/- each. P.P. 6d.

50 MICROAMP METERS A 2¹/₂in. flush mounting meter housed in a grey instrument case, complete with a chrome handle. Resistance in a grey instrument case, complete with a chrome handle. Resistance 800 ohms Supplied brand new and tested, 59/6 each. P.P. 3/-.

Please print name and address clearly.



WANTED. ALL TYPES OF COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS, TEST EQUIPMENT AND VALVES. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

MINIATURE REVERSIBLE **MODEL MOTORS**

Size only $2in \times \frac{3}{4}in$. Will operate from 4.5 to 24 volts D.C. Ideal for launches etc., 8/6 each. P.P. I/-.

6FT. POST OFFICE RACKS. Standard 19in. U channel type, 79/6 each. P.P. 12/6. CHARGING AND MODEL TRANSFORMERS

TRANSFORMERS 1. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 35, 9 or 17 v. 1 amp., 9/9. 2. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 35, 9 or 17 v. 2 amp., 14/3 3. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 35, 9 or 17 v. 4 amp., 16/6 4. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 6.3 v. 3 amp., 8 v. 1.5

amp., **9**(6. 5. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. tapped, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24 or 30 v. 2 amp., **18**(6. P.P.

PANORAMIC ADAPTORS Brand new and boxed Ex-U.S.A. For use with receivers having an I.F. of 455/475 kc/s., giving a bandwidth of 200 kc/s. 110/230 volt A.C. operation. Price £30 each. P.P. £1.

ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSER BARGAINS

All new stock.

All new stock. 8 m 450 v. 1/9 30 m. 450 v. 3/3 16 × 16 m. 8 m 500 v. 2/- 40 m. 450 v. 3/9 450 v. . . 3/6 16 m. 450 v. 2/- 40 m. 450 v. 3/6 16 × 16 m. 16 m. 500 v. 3/3 8 × 16 m. 500 v. . . . 4/3 $32 \times 32 m.$ 450 v. . . 3/6 $32 \times 32 m.$ 450 v. . . . 4/6 50 × 50 m. 25 m. 25 v. 1/9 275 v. . . 3/9 100 m. 25 v. 1/3 25 m. . 2/6 500 m. 12 v. 1/3 1000 × 2000 m. 8 v. 1/3 1000 × 2000 m. 8 × 16 m. 6d. P/P. on all 6 v. . . 3/6 500 v. . . 4/3 types.

ADMIRALTY REFLEX RE-ENTRANT P.A. LOUDSPEAKERS

Twin units. Impedance 3 ohms. Extremely sensitive and directional, for all outdoor work. Complete 600 ohm line transformer. Price each. P.P. 5/-. Complete with ner. Price 32/6

MINIATURE SLOW MOTION DRIVES

Dia. 12in. Sc. 0-100, for 4in. Scale spindle. Com-plete with locking device. Brand new, 7/6. P.P. I/-. /Large type available as above 7/6.



L.T. METAL RECTIFIERS

Full wave and bridged. 12 v. 1 amp., 6/3 12 v. 2 amp., 9/3; 12 v. 4 amp., 13/9; 24 v 4 amp., 22/6; 1/- P.P. all types. 6/3:

METER BARGAINS

| 0/50µ amp. 2½in. Pj. MC | 49/6 |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 0/100µ amp, 2±in, F.M.M.C. | 39/6 |
| 0/150 M/amps. 2in. F.M.M.C. | 6/9 |
| 0/200 M/amps, 21in, F.M.M.C. | 9/6 |
| 0/1 amp. RF. 21in. Pj. T.C. | 5/- |
| 0/4 amp. R.F. 2in. F.M.T.C. | 5/- |
| 0/300 volt A.C. 25in. F.M.M.I. | 25/- |
| 0/1.5 amp. A.C./D.C. 2in, F.M.M.I. | 6/6 |
| 20/0/20 amp. Lucas arc type | 8/6 |
| 500/0/500µ amp. 21in. F.M.M.C | 25/- |
| | |

ALL NEW AND UNUSED

2 m/a meter rectifiers S.T.C. 5/6

R.1155 COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS, MODEL L



Latest issue by the Ministry. Similar to the model N, incor-porating the trawler band. Frequency cov-erage, 200-500 kc/s., 600 Eco to the

erage, 200-500 kc/s., 1,5.3 mc/s., 3-7.5 mc/s. Supplied as new, aerial tested and complete with illustrated descriptive leaflet. Price £12/19/6 each. P.P. 10/-

R.1155 SUPER SLOW MOTION DRIVES Improved version as fitted to model L and N. Supplied brand new and boxed, 12/6 each. P.P. 1/6.

POWER UNIT TYPE 3

A complete A.C. mains power pack, input 200/250 volts. Output 250 volts D.C. 100 m/a, and 6.3 volts 4 amps. Fitted with H.T. voltmeter and current meter. Fully smoothed, choke and paper condensers. Housed in grey case for 19in. rack mounting. Supplied in brand new condition. 72/6 each. P.P. 7/6.

L.T. TRANSFORMER BARGAIN

Input 200/250 volts. Output 12 volts 5 amps. Brand new 12/6 each. P.P. 2/6.



Model L.F. Frequency coverage 75-550 kc/s. and 1.5-30 mc/s. on 6 bands. Operation 110/230 volt A.C. Supplied in perfect condition, aerial tested, £45 each. P.P. 30/-. **RCA OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS**

Completely potted. Centre tapped primary, 10,000 ohms. Secondary tapped. 3. 7.5, 15, 500 or 600 ohms. Supplied brand new

MARCONI CRYSTAL CALIBRATORS Frequency coverage 170/240 mc/s. Directly calibrated, accuracy .001%. Operation 200/250 volts A.C. Supplied complete with 5 mc/s. crystal and spare set of 5 valves in original transit case, brand new with instructions. £4/19/6 each. P.P. 10/-.

TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER No. 19, Mk. II



Equipment comprises 3 separate units built into one chassis and separate power pack. Specification: "A" set.

And Source and Sourc



POWER UNIT 234

A complete A.C. mains power unit in grey metal case for 19in. rack mounting. Input 200/250 volts A.C. Output 250 volts 150 m/a. and 6.3 volts 6 amps Double choke and condenser smoothed. Fitted with 2 in. moving iron meter for measuring A.C. input and D.C. output volts. Price 69/6 each. P.P. 8/6.

VARIAC TRANSFORMERS. Input 220 volts 50 cycles. Output variable from 200-240 volts 7.5 amps. Price 87/6 each. P.P. 5/-.

SOUND POWERED EARPIECES. Can be used as a two-way communication, no batteries required. New, 3/6 each. P.P. I/-. Inserts only, 1/9. P.P. 6d. Brand new sound powered handsets, 19/6 each. P.P. 1/6

DYNAMO EXPLODER UNITS Used for detonating explosive charges. Operation is by hand generator, giving 1,800 volts D.C. across output terminals. Ideal also for use as photo flash generator. Supplied brand new only £3/19/6 each. P.P. 5/-.

HEATER TRANSFORMERS. Brand new. 230 volt input. 6.3 volt output 1.5 amps. 5/9 each. P.P. 1/-.

SURPLUS SPEAKER BARGAINS All new and unused Elac Sin. 3 ohm, 17/6; Elac Gájin. 3 ohm, 17/6; Elac Bin. 3 ohm, 17/6; Elac Gájin. 3 ohm, 27/6; ROLA 7X4 elliptical 3 ohm, 18/6; Plessey Qájin. 3 ohm, 16/6; Plessey 10X7 elliptical 3 ohm, 27/6; Goodmans 3jin. 3 ohm, 17/6; Srd nentroda ola stransformer. 4/6 3 ohm, 17/6; Std. pentode o/p transformer, 4/6.

SMOOTHING CHOKES ALL NEW AND UNUSED G.B. 20h 175 m/a., 10/6; Parmeko 9H. 100 m/a., 7/6; Parmeko 8H, 50 m/a., 5/6; Parmeko C core, 4H, 22.5 m/a., 4/6; Collins 8H. 100 m/a., 8/6; Parmeko swing-ing choke, 3.6-4.2H. 250 m/a. 20H. no D.C., 10/6; 15H. 60 m/a., 5/6; STC 10H. 60 m/a., 4/6; 20H. 120 m/a., 10/6; 15H. 300 m/a., 10/6; Rich/Bundy 50H. 120 m/a., 15/6.

"C" CORE E.H.T. TRANSFORMER. Input 230 v. Output 3,850 volts 5 m/a. 4 v. 2.5 amps., 4 v. 1 amp. Supplied brand new and boxed, 52/6 each. P.P. 3/-.

15/6.

H.T. TRANSFORMER BARGAIN. Input 200/250 v. Output 250/0/250 v. 200 m/a. 6.3 v. 4 a. 5 v. 2 a. Brand new, 27/6 each. P.P. 2/6.

G.P.O. BELL UNITS No. 1 Supplied brand new in wooden box, complete with two bells, induction coil and condenser, 7/6 each. P.P. 2/6,

ROTARY CONVERTORS. Input 24 volts D.C. Output 50 volts A.C. 50 watts. Brand new, 29/6 each. P.P. 3/-.

MIDGET RECORDER MOTORS. Size only 24in.×14in.×3in. Will operate from 4.5 to 24 volt D.C. Fitted with reduction gear. Supplied brand new, 12/6 each. P.P. 1/-.

VALVE BARGAINS

Large stocks held. Few examples: 5V4 8/6, 6AG5 3/6, DK96 9/6, EY51, 10/6, 5V4 8/6, 6AG5 3/6, DK96 9/6, EY51, 10/6, EF86 12/6, 6V6 6/6, DL96 9/6, EF80 9/6, EL84 12/6, 5V4 8/6, 6X5 7/6, PX25 15/6, DF96 9/6, ECF80 12/6, EZ81 10/6, 6H6 1/9, 6SN7 5/11, DAF96 9/6, ECF82 12/6, ECC83 9/-, 6/6 3/6, KT66 12/6, DF91 7/6, ECC84 12/6, ECL80 11/6, 2D21 8/6, VUII1 1/9, EF39 5/6, ECH42 10/6, ECH81 10/6, EF37A 10/6. ALL NEW AND GUARANTEED

TRADERS LTD. RADIO

(Coventry Street end) Grams : "Radiotrade" 23 WARDOUR ST., LONDON, W.I Phone No. GERrard 3977/8

MANUFACTURERS PLEASE NOTE YOUR ENQUIRIES ARE INVITED FOR ERIE RESISTORS TYPE 0, 1, 2, 8, 9, 16, 7b & 5b.

WW RESISTORS. 5 watt 1/6; 10 watt 2/6; 15 watt 3/-; 20 watt 3/6. We carry stocks of rc_istors from 2 watt to 150 watt W.W. Your en-quiries invited.

HIGH STABILITY RESISTORS. $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 5% 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ watt 5% 9d.; I watt 5% 1/-. A few values in 1% and 2% still available. ALL ORDERS FOR RESISTORS C.O.D. PLEASE, AS WE CANNOT GUAR-ANTEE TO STOCK ALL VALUES

W.W. V/CONTROLS. ALL WELL-KNOWN MAKES. Pre-set types 2/6; Spindle types 3/-; Carbon type, less switch spindle and pre-set 2/-. With switch 3/6 each.

CRYSTAL DIODES. Westinghouse WG5B 1/6 each, B.T.H. 1/3 each. Special price for large quantities

SEMI-MIDGET 2-GANG. .0005 Condenser, size 23 x 2 x 12in. 6/9 each. AM/FM GANG CONDENSER. Double 500 pf, double 27 pf size 33 x 12 x 18in., 9/6 each.

SPECIAL OFFER OF CURRENT MANUFACTURE ELEC-TROLYTIC CONDENSERS 8 mfd. 450 v. 2/6 each; 16 mfd. 450 v. 3/-; 32 mfd. 450 v. 4/-; 8 x 8 mfd. 450 v. 3/9; 8 x 16 mfd. 450 v. 4/-; 16 x 16 mfd. 450 v. 4/6; 32 x 32 mfd. 350 v. 5/-. Bias Condensers: 25 mfd. 25 v. 1/6; 50 mfd. 50 v. 1/9. Please note we can offer special discounts for quantities.

ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS. Manufacturers' Surplus, in perfect condition. 100 mfd. x 200 mfd. 350 v. surge 5/6 each; 100 mfd. x 100 mfd. 425 v. surge 5/6 each; 150 mfd. 450 v. wkg. 5/6 each.

BIAS CONDENSERS. 3,000 mfd. 6 v. 3/6 each; 2,500 mfd 3 v. 3/6 each; 1,000 mfd. 12 v. 1/6; 25 mfd. 25 v. 1/3; 50 mfd. 12 v. 1/-.

BLOCK PAPER CONDENSERS. 12 mfd 250 v. 7/6; 8 mfd. 600 v. 7/6; 4 mfd. 400 v. 3/6; we carry a large stock of block paper type condensers. We invite your enquiries.

MIDGET MICA CONDENSERS. .0001, .0002, .0003, .0004, 0005 5/-

PAXOLIN SHEET. 18 v., $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{16}$ in. 1/6; 10 x 10 x $\frac{1}{70}$ in. 1/6; 20 x 20 x $\frac{1}{32}$ in. 3/-; 10 x 10 x $\frac{1}{16}$ in. 2/-; 20 x 10 x $\frac{1}{16}$ in. 4/-. Minimum P. & Pkg 1/6.

| | BARGAIN OFFER OF BALLERIES | 100 |
|---|--|--------|
| i | 41 v. Heavy Duty Bell Battery. Size 61 x 41 x 21 in | 2/6 |
| Ł | 72 v. H.T. 1.5 v. L.T. Size 6 x 5 x 1∦in | 2/6 |
| ŧ | 150 v. H.T. Size 2 ² / ₂ x 5 ¹ / ₂ x 1 ² / ₃ in. | 5/6 |
| ţ | 67½ v. Size 2⅔ × 3⅔ × 2⅔ in. | 6/6 |
| 1 | 60 v, H.T. 1,5 v. L.T. 3¼ x 3⅔ x 1½in. | 4/6 |
| ļ | All batteries sealed and unused. All plus 1/6 post and pkg. 5 | pecial |
| Ē | reduction for quantities. | |

4-way Push Button Units 2/6 each. Knobs for same 3/- per doz. WEARITE COILS. PA4, PO4, PA5, PO5 1/3 each......doz. 12/-VALVE HOLDERS. Moulded B9A 7/6; B7G 6/-; Int. Oct. 9/-; Eng. Oct .. 4/6 doz VALVE HOLDER FITTED WITH LOWER CAN 1/6 per doz. extra. Screening cans for B7G and B9A.. ...doz. 6/-Paxolin V/H Int. Oct. B9A, B7G, 5/- per doz.; Eng. Oct., 5-pin

3/-7-pin. doz BELLING-LEE PLUGS AND SOCKETS, 5 pin 1/9; 7 pin 2/-; 2/6 10 in.... each

Transistors. Junction type red spot by well-known manufacturers,

| AIR-SPACED TRIMMERS, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50; and 75 of pre-set and spindle types 2/- eachdoz | 21/- |
|--|------------|
| PYE PLUGS AND SOCKETS 1/6 per pair, "Tee " pieced each | 1/5 |
| GROMMETS, I grs. assorted grommets, in. to lingross | 8/0 |
| POST OFFICE LAMP JACKS No. 10 I/- eachdoz. Lamp Covers for same | 9/- 3/- |
| OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. Multi-ratio 5/- each. | |
| WESTECTORS. WX6, WX12, W4 I/- eachdoz. | 9/- |
| adjusting lampholder 2/- eachdoz. | 21/- |
| TAG STRIPS. 3-way 2/-; 4-way 2/6; 5-way 3/-; 7-way 4/-; 28- way | 12/- |
| Spečial offer Westinghouse Rectifier 14A1116 ½ wave 300 ma. each. | 10/6 |
| POINTER KNOBS. Small black with white line, standard in. | 7/0 |
| WANDER PLUGS. Red and blackdoz. | 2/- |
| PHILIPS TRIMMER TOOLS I/- eachdoz. | 10/5 |
| CASH WITH ORDER OR C.O.D. ALL ORDERS DEPT. | W.I. |

We invite your enguiries for items not listed

Trade Counter open 9 to 6 Monday to Friday

Also 9 to I Saturdays. Callers welcomed

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES INVITED

-MIDLAND INSTRUMENT CO.-

CHASSIS, U.S. mfr., all aluminium, size 124 in. × Shn. × 54 in., complete with top cover, some items have been removed, remaining arc:--23 Amphenol midget ceramic v-holders, B7G type, complete with caus, over 70 resistors, all 5%, colour-coded, also many ceramicons and other conds, trimmers, padders, fixed and variable inductances, trans-former v-control, etc., etc., new numed, bargain 10/-, post 3/-.

MOTOR GENERATOR3. U.8. mfr., totally enclosed, 4jin. long, 2jin. dia., input 27 v. 1.5 amps., output 285 v. at 60 mA., output from 12 v. supply is approx. 150 v., new, unused, 12(6, post 2/.

unused, 12/6, post 2/-. HUGES3 L2-VOLT D.C. SHUNT MOTORS, taking L25 amps., up to 2-amps. on load, speed 5.000 r.p.m., external reversing terminations; size, oil impregnated bearings, balanced armsture, a very superior powerful motor, original cost over E7, our price new unused 10/-, post 1/3, 2 for 20/-, post paid. Ditto, fitted reduction gears, giving final drive of either 320 or 160 r.p.m. (state which required), 12/6, post 1/6, 2 for 25/-, post paid.



23)-, pow pan. MAINS BLOWER, 200/250 v. A.C./D.C., ‡ amp., 5,000 r.p.m., consists of the motor with nttached enclosed fan, end funnel intake l jin. dia., side outlet lin. x įin., plinkh base šin. x 4jin., finis black crackik and die cast alumnium, size overall 9 jn. long, 4 jin. wide, 5 in. high, weight 7 jlb., a very superior blower, offered at a fraction of original cost, new, unused, 25/-. Post 3/-.

BATTERLES, radio jayer type, by famous maker, fully guaranteed by us, 120-v. size 3n.×2 jin.x 1§in., new unused 2/6, post 1/-. Cartons of 6 batterles, 12/-, post 2/6. Ditdo, 22 yr, size 3 jin.x 2/1.n. zwn. new unused, 1/6, post 1/-. Cartons of 3 batterles, post. 1/9

SHADED POLE MOTORS, 12 v. 50 cycles A.C., size 3in. × 2in. × 1 in., complete with Sin. fan, made for lamphouse cooling, silent running, unused and perfect, 10/-, post 1/4. **IEATER MATS**, 230/250 v. 1,000 watts, open mesh with absets in instaltion, size 12in, x10in, border 1in, wide each end for fixing, 2 In series (500 watts) are ideal elothes drying or airing cupboards, also suitable for convectors, photo drying, etc., new unused 5/6, post 5d., 2 for 10/-, post 1/4.

MERCURY SWITCHES, 250 v. 10 amp., glass tilt type fitted brackets, specially made to give 3-second delay make after tilt, new, boxed 5/-, post 7d.

TELEPHONE SETS, consists of 2 combined microphones and receivers, which when wired up with ordinary twin flex, provide parfect 2-way communication, excellent results up to 1 mile have been reported, self-energised, no battery required, price the 2 instruments new unused. 7/6, post 1/3. Twin P.V.C. 14/36 flex up to 300ft lengths at 1d. per ft.

LOUDSPEAKERS by Pye, Phillips and other makers, 10it. P.M. less transformer, 3-ohn speech coil, fitted in a smart brown finish wood case with earrying handle, size 17in. x 17in. & 6jin. deep, front metal grill with four rear smaller ones; rear compartment houses 50ft, superior twin lend fitted jackplug, ideal for amplifier public address exten-sion speakers, etc., new in sealed cartons, 45/c, carriage (inland) 5/6.

TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS No. 17 Mk. II, complete with valves high res. headphones, hand microphones and instruction booklet, frequency 44 to 61 Mc/s, range with simple aerial 5-8 miles, requires ordinary 2-v. accumulator and 120-v. battery These are brand new, in scaled cartons, our price 50/-, carriage 5/-

Many other Bargains; send stamped addressed envelope for lists. MIDLAND INSTRUMENT CO., MOORPOOL CIRCLE, BIRMINGHAM, 17 Tel.: HAR 1308

Let I.C.S. Train YOU!

Courses on:

Radio and Television Engineering • Radio and Television Servicing • Electronics • Engineering Mathematics . Production Engineering, Management, etc.

Examination Courses for :---

Brit. I.R.E., C. & G. Telecommunications, R.T.E.B. Certificate Society of Engineers, Brit. Inst. of Management.

Whether you plan to have your own business, to become an electronic engineer or to take up a career in industry, an I.C.S. Course will help you to success. You learn at home in your own time, under expert tuition. Moderate fees include all books.

LEARN-AS-YOU-BUILD Practical Radio Course

A basic course in radio, electronic and electrical theory backed by thorough practical training. You build a T.R.T. and a 5-valve superhet radio receiver, signal generator and multi-tester.

Other Learn-as-you-Build radio courses are available.

POST THIS COUPON TODAY for FREE book on careers in Radio, etc., and full details of I.C.S. Courses.

| INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHO Dept. 223J, International Buildings, Kingsway, Lo | DOLS LTD., ndon, W.C.2. |
|--|----------------------------|
| Name | \ge |
| Address | |
| | |
| Occupation | 8.57 |
| INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE | SCHOOLS |

TE Eros Hours of Business: ADJOINING 9-6 Weekdays LEICESTER SO 9-1 Saturday TUBE STATION 15. LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. Telephone: GERrard 6794/1453 For QUALITY-CIVILITY-RELIABILITY and VALUE!

WIRELESS WORLD

RCA OUTPUT TRANSFORMER. 30 watts, for 5, 7.5, 15 and 500-600 ohms im-pedance. Primary for a pair of 6L6's in push-pull. (Connection details supplied.) This specially designed first quality out-

This specially designed first quality out-put transformer is the best that money can buy! OUR PRICE 27/6 each. P. & P. 2/-. Special terms for quantities. RCA BRAND NEW. 15in. 15 ohms 30 watt P.M. speakers, £9/19/6, carr. 12/6. VITAVOX PRESSURE UNITS. Heavy dury. P.M. 20 watt. Brand new, £4/9/6. Also ditto, second-hand, in good working order. 40/6, carr. 72 order, 40/-, carr. 7/6. 50-WATT EX-GOVT. AMPLIFIER. Type

III with 4-KT66/s in paralleled push-pull, Standard 200-250 v. A.C. input. Output imped. 600 ohms Line. High imp. gram. and mike input. Bas ty amplifier Bass boost control fitted. fier housed in strong metal Quality case, ready for use. Terrific performance. £28, carriage paid. BAKER SELHURST 12in. P.M. 15 ohms. 15 watts budspeakers, 30-14,000 c.p.s.

15 watts loudspeakers, Brand new, £4/10/-.



SELENIUM METAL RECTIFIERS.

| FULL BRIDGE | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------|-----|--|--|
| 6 or 12 v. 1 amp. | 7/6 | 24 w. amp | 3/6 | | |
| 12 v. 2 amp | 10/ | 24 v 2 amp 2 | 0/ | | |
| 12 v. 21/2 amp | 15/- | 24 v. 24 amp2 | 5/- | | |
| 12 v. 4 amp | 16/6 | 24 v. 4 amp 3 | 0/- | | |
| 12 v. 6 amp | 23/6 | 24 v. 6 amp 3 | 5/ | | |
| 12 v. 10 amp | 40/- | 24 v. 10 amp 8 | 0/- | | |
| SPEEDY DELIVER | RYC | DF L.T. RECTIFIE | RS | | |
| T | O OR | DER. | | | |

COMMAND TRANSMITTERS. 2.1 to 3 megs. Complete with valves and crystal New and boxed, 35/-. P. & P. 3/-APQ9 TRANSMITTER. Containing 931a APG9 TRANSMITTER. Containing 931a Photo Electric cell (complete with network). 2-6AC7s, 1-6AG7, 2-807s and 2 blower-cooled 8012s. With rev. counter Brand new, 89/6, carr. 12/6.

TEST METER. Model 420 S.P. (by Radio City Products, U.S.A.). 3in. sq. meter in polished wood carrying case, covering a wide range of voltage at a sensitivity of 1,000 ohms per volt for both A.C. and D.C. tests. In Det addition to this, the instrument will measure resistances up to I meg. and D.C. current up to I amp Complete with full instruction data and test prods. Tested be-fore despatched, **£5/19/6** only, carr etc., 7/6.

VALVE TESTER (by Radio City Products, VALVE LESTER (by Kadio City Products, U.S.A.), model 314. Brand new, unused, with instruction manual. 110-220 v. A.C. 50 c/s. Will test most American valves from 1.1 v. to 200 v., £10, carr. 5/-. AVO TEST BRIDGE. No. 1 M.K. 1 or 300 v. 40 mains constraint will test all

230 v. A.C. mains operation. Will test all condensers from .00001 to 50 mfds., also resistances from 5 ohms to 50 megohms. A

very useful instrument, tested before des-patched, £8/19/6, carriage, etc., 7/6. PARMEKO MOVING COIL HAND MICROPHONE. 200 ohm imp. Fitted on/off switch, complete with 12yds. flex 30/-. P.P. 2/6. DON "8" TWIN TELEPHONE CABLE

on 1 mile drums, £5 per mile, ½ size drums 25/-, carr. extra 25/-, carr. extra AVO VALVE TESTER.

Complete with Rotary Panel in good order, £7/19/6, carriage and packing 7/6





AIRCRAFT RADIO RECEIVER BY RCA (Model No. CRV 46151). Freq. 195 kc/s to 9,050 kc/s. (33-1,500 metres) continuous. For 28 v. D.C. input with built-in dynamotor. This 6 valve receiver with 2 R.F. stages and 2 1.F. stages with 8.F.O. and C.W. £10, or complete with A.C. mains power unit for loudspeaker or phones. Ready for use £15/10/-. Carriage 10/-.

RCA AR-88 L.F. RECEIVER (C.R.91). In very good condition. Freq. range: 550 kc/s. to 31.9 Mc/s. con-tinuous on 6 wavebands, **£45**, carr. £2 U.K. only.

R.109A RECEIVERS. Freq. range 2-12.0 megs. In good working order. £4/7/6, carr. 10/-. A.C. mains 200/250 v power packs available, £4, carr. 5/6. ho

TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER No. 19. Mk. II com-plete with 15 valves. Frequency range A set 2-8 meg. B set 230-240 Mc/s. in good condition, £3/19/6, carr. 10/6. 12-V. ROTARY POWER UNIT for above, £1, carr. 5/-RECEIVER RI132A. In good condition Freq. range 100-124 Mc/s., £3/15/-, carr 10/-.

COMMAND RECEIVERS. B.C. 454, 3-6 Mc/s. Brand New, 35/-. 455, 6-9 Mc/s., 35/-. P.P. 3/- each. RECEIVER R1392/P 104. 15 valve sup-het set 95-150 Mc/s. (2 to 3 metres) slow motion tuning, normally crystal controlled or tunable over 95-150 Mc/s. Receiver front panels made to fit 19in. Rack Mounting. External Power supply required, good order. Only £5/19/6, carr. 15/-.

E.H.T. TRANSFORMER, 20 kV. at 140 m/a. 230 v. 50 cycles primary. New and unused. Ex-Govt. Built to the highest specification. £22, carr. 30/-.

L.T. TRANSFORMERS. Pri 200-250 v. 50 A.C., Sec. 17.5 v. at 35 amps., £4/15/-, carr. 10/-50 cycles

TRANSFORMER (FERRANTI). Potted for 0-250 v 50 cycles tapped primary, sec. 1,250 v., 15 mA. Ideal for oscilloscopes, etc. Size $3\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ in. ONLY 35/-. P. & P. 2/6.

TRANSFORMERS. 110-230 v. Pri. Sec. 76 v. tapped to 41 v. at 14 amps. New and boxed. £3/10/-, carr. 5/-VARIABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR TRANS-FORMERS. Input 230 v. A.C. at 21 amps. Ou 57.5 volts in 16 equal steps to 230 v. at 21 amps. Govt., in perfect condition, £12/10/-. carr. 15/-Output

CAR RADIO VIB. TRANSFORMERS 6 v. Input 280 v. at 80 mA. H.T. (Ex-Phileo). New in pelect con-dition, 12/6. P.P. 2/-. Ditto 12 v., same price. 6 v Innut

ROTARY CONVERTERS. 24 v. D.C. to 230 v. A.C. 50 cycles. 100 watts Fully tested, 64/12/6, carr. 7/6 TRANSFORMER. 2.8 kV. E.H.T. at 5 mA., with additional 4 v. heater supply for 230 v. input. A sound job built to the highest specifications Tested before despatched, 47/6. Carriage, etc., 5/-.



SPECIAL TERMS FOR QUANTITIES-EXPORT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED



2½ in. round, 49/6 each. 0-10 mA. A.C. m/c., 3-10 mA. A.C. m/c., rectifler, flush, 3-in. round, 49/6 each.

0-300 v. A.C. 24in. Flush mounting, 25/- each 0-200 v. A.C. 34in. Flush mounting, 25/- each 0-300 v. A.C. 34in. Flush mounting, 25/- each S. METERS. 2in. circular calibrated in decibels 5 mA. FSD. 25/- each.

All brand new and boxed, P. & P. 1/- each.

VOLTMETER. 0-160 v. AC/DC. 6in. mirrored scale, in portable wooden case with carrying handle. Good order, 55/-, SWINGING CHOKE 8/40 henrys---3/-03. Ma, 110 ohms D.C. resistance. 15/-, post 3/6 BENDIX DYNAMOTORS. 28 v. D.C. input, 230 v. D.C. output at 100 mA. New and boxed, 19/6, P.P. 2/6.

UNISELECTOR SWITCH. 5c/3761, 5 bank 25 way, full-wipe, 37.5 ohm Twin coil D.C. resistance (75 ohm total). Brand new in maker's cartons, 59/6, P.P. 2/6.

ACCUMULATORS. 2 v. 100 ampere 75 actual. Ex-Ev-Govt. New and unused. Complete with carrying handle. Ideal for coupling 6 or 12 ٧. storage batteries. Size $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., 15/- each. Carr. 3/6, 3 sent for 50/- or 6 for £5 carr. paid



10-AMP. BATTERY CHARGERS, for 200-250 v. 50 cycles input, will charge 12 lead acid cells or 20 alkaline cells, metered, switch-ed and fused As new £12/10/-, carr. 20/-. RCA CRYSTAL MULTIPLIERS MI-19-468

ed and lused As new Elajity, cari, 20,-RCA CRYSTAL MULTIPLIERS MI-119-468 with valves. New and boxed in maker's cartons, 39/6, carr. 5/-AC-DC RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY UNIT. 230 v A.C. 50 cycles input 100 v. D.C. output max. 10 amps, £12/10/-, carr. 7/6 MICROPHONE STANDS 3 sections of 18½in. per section. Extends to 56in. Stands securely on 3 legs which fold together for carrying. A robust job, only 21/-, P.P. 2/6. DRY BATTERIES. H.T. 90 v.+ 60 v. L.T. 4 v. Suitable for No..18 or 38 sect. H/D layer built in good condition (Ex-Govt.), only 6/-, P.P. 3/-. A box of six sent for 30/-, carr. 9/-. MARCONI CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR. Frequency coverage 170/240 Mc/s Directly calibrated, accuracy 001%. Operation 200/250 volts A.C. Supplied complete with 5 Mc/s crystal and space set of 5 valves, in 200/250 volts A.C. Supplied complete with 5 Mc/s crystal and spare set of 5 valves, in original transit case, brand new with instruc-

original transit case, brand new with instruc-tions, 64/15/6 each, carr. 10/-. C.M.G. 25 PHOTO CELLS (OSRAM). Brand new. 15/-. P.P. 11--. BC. 929ACRT INDICATOR UNIT. Con-taining 1-3PBI 3in. C.R.T., 3-65N7s, 2-6H6s, 1-6G6, 1-6X5, 1-2X2; 8 valves in all. Ideal for 'scope conversion. New, in original sealed cartons. 70/-, carr. 5/-. KLYSTRONS. 723/AB. 50/- post paid. TELEPHONE SETS (TELE "F"). Housed in bakelite cases, complete with built-in ringing generators and batteries. Ideal be-tween two or more positions up to practically any distance. Tested before dispatched. any distance. Tested before dispatched. ONLY 59/6. P. & P. 3/6. 2 sent or £6, carr. oaid

SOUND POWERED HEADPHONES. Very sensitive 15/- per pair Moving coil ditto, 12/6 per pair D.L.R. tow resistance, good quality, complete with lead 8/6, P.P. 1/6. WAVEMETER TYPE W 1310 (Marconi Ex-Govt.) coverage 155-230 Mc/s continuous. Complete with chart and test prods. As new for 200-250 v A.C. mains operation $\pounds 4/15/-$, carr. 10/-.

133





Kit of parts to build this modern and highly successful unit complete with drilled chassis and J.B. dial, wound coils and screening cans. 4BVA ministure valves and screening cans. 4BVA miniature valves and all necessary quality components, etc., lor only $\mathcal{B}(f_10)$ - post free. Superior dial cali-brated mc/s. edge lit by 2 pilol langes, 12/6extra, as illustrated. Power Pack com-nonents kit including double wound mains transformer, $\mathcal{E}2/5/$ - extra. Tested and approved by "Radio Con-situretor," etc. Illustrated handbook with

full details, 2/-, post free.

RESISTORS

 Carbon type.
 Pref.
 values 10 ohms-10 megohsm, 20%, Tol. ½ w. 3d.;
 y. 5d.;
 y. 5d.;
 y. 5d.;
 j. w. 9d.;
 j. w. 2d.;

WIRE WOUND TYPES

Wire ends. Silicone coated. 25 ohms-10,000 ohms, 5 w., 1/3. 10 w., 1/6. 15 w.

LINE CORD .3a. 60 ohms per ft., .2a. 100 ohms per ft., 2 way 6d. per it., 3 way 7d. per it.

LOUDSPEAKERS

P.M. 3 OHM. 51n. Celes., 17/6; 6in. Celes., 18/6; 7×4in. Goodmans Elip-tical 18/6; 8in. Elac, 20/-; 10in. R. and A. 25/-; 12in. Plessey, 35/-; 23in. Plessey, 18/6; Goodmans 12in. Audiom 50, 15 ohms, 24/15/-.

S.T.C. RECTIFIERS

E.H.T. types, K3/25 2 kV, 5/-; K3/40 3.2 kV, 6/9; K3/45 3.6 kV, 7/9; K3/50 4 kV, 7/9; K3/100 8 kV, 12/9; etc. Mains types. RMI 125 v. 60 mA, 4/6; RM2 125 v. 100 mA, 4/9; RM3 125 v. 120 mA, 6/9; RM4 250 v. 250 mA, 16/~, RM4B type 250 v. 275 mA, 17/6. LT types F/W bridge 6-12 v. 14 a, 8/9; 3 a, 15/6; 4 a, 18/6; 6 a. 24/6 each.

PRE-SET W/W POTS T.V. knurled slotted knob type. 25 ohms to 30,000 ohms, 3/-; 50,000 ohms, 4/-; 50,000 ohms to 2 Meghohms (carbon), 3/-.

VOLUME CONTROLS

Midget log type, long spindles, all values 10,000 ohms to 2 Megohms, Less sw., 3/-; S.P. sw., 4/-; D.P. sq., 4/9. Linear types all values 10,000 ohms to 2 Megohms, less switch 4/-. Guaranteed 12 months.

TRS RADIO COMPONENT SPECIALISTS **70 BRIGSTOCK RD., THORNTON HEATH, SURREY**



Phone: THO 2188. Hours 9 a.m.—6 p.m., I p.m. Wed. Open all day Saturday. By THORNTON HEATH STATION. Buses 130A, 133, 166, 169, 190

Terms: C.W.O. or C.O.D. Kindly make cheques, P.O.s. etc., payable to T.R.S. Post and Packing up to \$15 7d., 115. 1/1, 315. 1/6, 515. 2/-, 1015. 2/9. Bargain Lists 3d.

... with E.M.I. Radio and Television techniques are continually advancing and their applications ever increasing. These fields offer to the trained technician a career

with an assured and remunerative future. Here is your opportunity to enter for:-

I YEAR COURSE Full-time day course in the Principles and Practice of Radio and Television. Mainly designed for the training of Radio and Television Servicing Engineers. Next courses commence on 10th September 1957 and 7th January 1958.



Dept. 127, 10 Pembridge Square, London, W.2. Telephone: BAYswater 5131/2

m

| | ALPHA | GUARANTEED | ALL TES | STED B | EFORE | DESPATCH |
|-----|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 12Q7 9/6 EAI 12SQ7 2/8 EAC 12SQ7 7/6 EAF 12SQ7 7/6 EAF 12SQ7 7/6 EAF 12SW7 8/6 EBC 12SW7 8/7 EBC 12SW7 8/6 ECC 12SW7 13/6 ECT 12SW7 13/6 ECT 12SW7 13/6 ECC 2DF 11/8 ECC 2DF 10/6 ECT 2DF 9/7 ECC 2DF 12/6 EF8 3DF8 12/6 </td <td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| I S | RAMSISTORS uitable for audio work yellow and red spot | LOUDSPEAKER UNITS Elac Square Type 3 hn. units PA) Lectrona Plessey 5 in units PA)- Goodmans, Plessey 6 jin. units PA 5 Goodmans R & A Sin. units PA Plessey 12 in. units PA Plessey 12 h. units Plessey 12 h. units PA BOLA 5 in. v. die. Plessey 12 h. units | each No. 140—TEI 6 17/6 BEGINNEI 6 18/6 ★40 pages 6 19/6 No. 142—★ 6 18/6 ★40 pages 6 19/6 Mon FAUI 6 25/6 AND FAUI 6 35/6 ★Many in | LEVISION SERVICI B3. of information MODERN T.V. C LT FINDING GUID iteresting circuits | COSMOCOL 4/6 each High sensit vibration a low frequer included. 4/6 each | RD TYPE MIC.22 ivity with good fidelity response ly flat from 40-6,000 c.p.s. nd shock proof. Not affected by tey wind noises. 1 with adaptor for ad |

JB gang condensers for transistor working "O" gang 1 or 2 gang 365 PF swing, alu-minum vanes steel chassis 1 gang 7/8 each; 2 gang 11/6 each.

IB "OO" twin gang condenser 208 PF trom section 17/6 PF rear section price 9/6 each.

TELETRON transistor superhet coils .et of IF and osciliator coils with Ferrite rod 36/- per set (circuit included) Long Wave Loading Coil to match 4/6 each.

REPANCO

Combined 1st IF and OSE coil .. 11/8 2nd IF Transformer (315 Kc/s) 5/-

- TT2 TT3 TT4 5/-3rd Push-Pull interstage-transformer 8/8
- Circuits included with all types

ELSTONE INTERVALVE TRANSFORMERS Ratio 1-3.5 Primary 40-60H Parallel feed only. Coupling condenser, 25mfd 2in. × 1.2m. LF.35

- excellent transformer blocking osci each 18/6

DEL BUMARCH 4 speed automatic record changer unit plays 7in, 10m, and 12in, records automatically with "MAGIDISK" Selector, Unit plate 12; × 10; MAGIDISK, COLLARO Four small units.

Four speed auto change unit. A fully mixing automatic changer with many advanced features. Unit Plate 12in. × 13 jun. £9 15 9 each. Carriage 3/-.

COLLARO

Model 3/554. 3 speed si Automatic Stop, fitted with pick-up. Cream finish. £8 19 6 each. Pos single player. h "Studio T" Post 3/-.

RADIO SUPPLY

-11-

-mm

-mm-

66

Т

Lectrona Plessev 5in units

17/6

PUBLICATIONS. Please include 4d. postage vith single copies.

No No

No.

NOTE NEW ADDRESS

103, LEEDS TERRACE,

WINTOUN STREET.

LEEDS. 7.

included.

circuits included. 4/6 each FOR AMATEURS *Boats # Aircraft *Circuits etc. 5/- each HIGH QUALITY SOUND REPRODUCTION Includes 20 wait accura

CHASSIS

amplifiers-power packs, etc.

TELEDICTOR TRANSFORMERS, TYPE TE6 Small Mains Transformers shitable for Mains Transformers suit Television Converters, etc.

0

LOUDSPEAKER CABINETS This attractive valuat finished cabinet is available for 64 in. or Sin speaker units. Metal speaker tret, complete with back and rubber feet. 64in. type: Measures 81in. × 81in. × 4

Postage any type 2/- each

 GULDE BOOK NO.3.

 * International Edition *1200 raives not previously listed are presented.

 0.144-VALVE AND TELEVISION TUBE EQUIVALENTS.

 * Receiving * Transmitting * Industrial. 5/- each

 5/- each

 BUILDING A "SECOND" SET....

 This Is The Cabinet To Give Your Receiver

 The Commercial Look Walnut Finished Cabinet. Size 114 [in: x/In. x/Sin. Supplied with chassis (cut out ready). Price 27/6 complete. Foot 3/-. Dial. Back Plate

COSMOCORD TYPE MIC33-1

COSMOCORD TYPE MIC. 35-1

COSMOCORD TYPE MIC.36 (Series)

All these and many other interesting radio and T.V. components are listed in our CURRENT CATA-LOGUE which is available to you now. Send I/- in stamps for your copy.

TERMS: Cash with order or C.O.D Postage and Packing charges extra, as follows: Orders value 10/- add 1/-; 20/-add 1/6; 40/- add 2/-; £5 add 3/- unless otherwise stated. Minimum C.O.D. fee and Postage 3/-. For full terms of business see inside cover

Personal Shoppers 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon. to Friday.

AUGUST, 1957



A.M. HEAVY DUTY TRANSFORMERS. Pri. 220-230 v. Sec. 50 v. 30 amp. £6/10/-, carr. 10/-. Pri. 200-250 tapped. Sec. tapped 28, 20, 30, 31 v., 21 amps. £4/10/-, carr. 7/6.

NEVLIN 3,000 WATT AUTO TRANSFORMERS. Input 200-250 v. output 110 v. Completely enclosed in metal case, with input voltage selector switch and fuses. Supplied brand new at a fraction of maker's price. £9/15/-, plus carr.

BLOCK CAPACITORS. 10 mfd., 500 v. wkg. at 140 deg. F. Sub chassis mounting, 5/6. 4 mfd. 800 v. wkg. at 160 deg. F., 3/6. 4 mfd. 400 v. wkg. at 160 deg. F., 2/6. 4 mfd. 250 v. wkg. at 160 deg. F. 2/-, 2-25 mfd. 2,000 v. wkg. tropical 6/6. 0.5 mfd. 2,000 v. wkg. at 160 deg. F., 2/9. All condensers supplied new and guaranteed. Postage on all condensers 1/6. Special price for quantities.

SPECIAL OFFER OF BRAND NEW BOXED A.M. VALVES. RCA.1616 6/-. 1625 4/6. British PEN46 5/-. VUI20A 2/-. 6U5 5/-. 12U5 4/-. 3516 5/-. 5016 5/-. 7H7 3/6. 7B5 5/-. SP42 4/-. 955 4/-. 9004 4/-. 12S17 4/-. 12H6 4/-. VR150 5/-. PEN25 4/6. AR8 5/-. ARP12 4/-. APT4 4/-. Postage on all valves 1/6.

ARMY FIELD TELEPHONES. Type DS. Completely recon-ditioned. Buzzer calling. Complete with handset and batteries. Built in strong metal cases. Suitable for farms, building sites, workshops, etc., 49(6, carr. 4)-. Other types of field telephones available. Let us know your requirements.

ADMIRALTY INTEGRATORS. Type AS91 incorporating very fine galvo. movement, coil 40 ohms, centre zero to F.S.D. I microamp. Small mirror one metre radius. A very useful laboratory instrument, 67/-, carr. 4/-. METRO-VICKERS Master Voltmeters, 0-20 volts A.C. S0 cy. MI 6in. mirrored scale, 17/6, p.p. 3/-. 2in. sq. $\frac{1}{2}$ amp. RF meters, 5/6, p.p. 1/6.

HEAVY DUTY SLIDING RESISTORS. 1 ohm 12 amp. slider control 8/6. 300 ohm 1 amp. geared drive 32/6. 1,100 ohm 0.4 amp. horizontal sweep control 17/6. 5.3 ohm 8 amp. geared drive 32/6. 0.4 ohm 25 amp. geared drive 15/6. S0 ohm, 1 amp., slow motion gear drive, 10/6. 17.5 ohm, 5 amp. fixed, 10/6. 9S ohm, 3.3 amp., no control but fitted with adjustable tappings, 22/6. American 12/n. dia. field rheostats 38 ohm 56 amp. res. out., 2.1 amp. res in. 45/-. Postage on all resistors, 3/-.

LUCAS HEAVY DUTY 12 VOLT D.C. WINDSCREEN WIPER MOTORS. A very useful geared motor. 16 R.P.M. on 12 v. 8 r.p.m. on 6 v. 17/6. P.P. 2/6.

HEAVY DUTY A.M. ROTARY TRANSFORMERS. Type 10K 24-31 input 18 volts. Output 7.2 v. 13 a. and 225 v. 0.11 amp. Easily converted into a powerful high speed motor for 220-240 v. A.C. Data supplied. Brand new 15/-, carr. 4/-.

ALKALINE BATTERIES. Crates of five cells giving 6 v. at 58 A.H. Size of wood crate $15 \times 5\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ in. **£5**/19/6, plus carr. 7/6. Single cells 2.4 v. 18/20 A.H. Size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. **15**/-, carr. 2/-.

NUTS, VOLTS, WASHERS. Special bargain offer. 5/-. Cartons of mixed 2, 4 and 6 B.A. nuts, bolts and washers. Postage I/-.

HIGH GRADE SLEEVING. 12 mil.-5 mil. Mixed bundle. 2/6, postage 1/-.

VARIAC TRANSFORMERS. 1 5 amp. cont. 7.5 amp. max., 65/-. Input 115 v. Output 0-130 v.

HOOVER A.C. 230 v. HOT AIR BLOWERS. Element enclosed in 4ft. flexible metal tubing. Supplied brand new at a fraction of maker's price— $\pounds 6/10/$ -, carriage extra.

S.T.C. FIELD-HAND TELEPHONES. Type YA 7783. A selfcontained unit Measuring 9 x $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in, which can easily be held in the hand. With built-in buzzer and battery compartment. Complete with $4\frac{1}{2}$ v. battery. Supplied brand new at a fraction of maker's price, 65/- each. Postage and packing 2/6.

CONSTANT VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER by Sola U.S.A. Pri. 90-125 v. or 190-250 v. Sec. 115 v. at 2KVA. Pri. and Sec. completely isolated for 50 or 60 cycle operation. Approx. weight 200 lb., £19/10/- each. £35 per pair. Ex warehouse.

BRAND NEW A.M. 24in. ROUND M.C. METERS. By famous makers. 0-30 MA, 0-100 MA, 0-500 MA, 12/6. P. & P. 2/-2in. round. 0-500 microammeters with mounting clip, 17/6. P.P. 2/-

AMERICAN C.R. TUBES 5CPI. New in makers cartons 25/-. P.P. 3/-. 7in. C.R. Tubes. NC13, CV961. New in makers cases 27/6, carr. 4/-.

TELEPHONE CABLE. Type D3 1/3 mile drums. Brand new, 19/6, carr. 4/-. Commando assault telephone cable P.V.C. 1,000 yard drums. Ideal phone cable and very useful in the home and garden, 8/11, P.P. 3/-

TWIN P.V.C. BELL WIRE. 0.024 23 s.w.g. Various colours. 220 yard coils, 22/6. P.P. 2/-. Sterling Wire Co. Equipment Wire, 7/36. Stranded copper P.V.C. Yellow, Blue, Green, Brown or Red, S00 yard drums, 27/6. P.P. 2/6.

169/171 Edgware Road, London, W.2. Tel. : PAD 7851

125 Tottenham Court Road, W.I. Tel. : EUS 4982 All orders and enquiries to our Edgware Road branch please. This is open all day Saturday

Train for a wonderful future in ECTRONICS...

... with E.M.I.

Every day the demand for the expert in electronics grows, Radio, television, radar and the whole field of industrial automation are rapidly expanding and the trained specialist assures for himself a well-paid career in this quickly developing profession. Here is your opportunity to enter for:

3 YEAR COURSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS - Entrance standard G.C.E. Ordinary level or equivalent. This course trains Assistant Development Engineers to City and Guilds' Full Technological Certificate level and in addition includes theoretical and practical instruction on computer (digital and analogue), pro-cess control and automation. Next course commences 10th September 1957.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Boys who are not academically suited to a Degree course may, through the training offered in the Three-Year Course, achieve interesting and lucrative careers as senior electronics technicians in industry. In order to encourage students of this calibre the E.M.I. College of Electronics has decided to offer TWO SCHOLARSHIPS THIS YEAR FOR THE ABOVE COURSE in Telecommunications Engineering.

THE E.M.I. COLLEGE OF ELECTRONICS



1A60

Dept. 127, 10 Pembridge Square, London, W.2. Telephone: BAYswater 5131/2

The College is part of the E.M.I. Group... Britain's foremost, electronic engineers ... Pioneers of the world's first public television service.

TECHNICAL TRADING

OPENING FROM AUGUST 4th (Saturday; only 9.30-6) FOR THE SALE OF A LARGE VARIETY OF EX-GOVERNMENT RADIO EQUIPMENT & COMPONENTS, OUR NEW STORE IN SUMMERS STREET, SOUTHSEA. GORLA F.M. KITS, consisting complete R.F. Tuner/lst I.F., 2nd I.F. and Discriminator transformers with 465 k/c A.M., bargain, £3/15/-. B.S.R. L.F. SIGNAL GENERATORS. Type L050A, 0.600 c/s. and 0.16,000 c/s., tested good cond., £12/10/-.

ype involve over all the second secon

MARC, WIMI FORCE, FOFOV, DEAUL. Dakelite cabinet, adjustable all LF. freqs., 23/15/-.
 GOODMANS P.M. SPEAKERS, 5in., 17/-, 6jin., 18/-, 7×4, 17/6, 8m, (F.M. Ouality), 22/6, 10×6, 26/-, 10in., 25/-, SPECIAL BARGAIM 12 v. 4 amp. rects., 9/6 each, 25 doz. Full wave iron selentum heavy compact type. GERMANUM CRYSTAL DIODES famous make, tested, general purpose, polarity marked, 104, p. 4 p. 3d., 8/6 doz., nosi free. 1,000 OHMS, 10 WATT, wire-wound resistors, 1/-, 4 MEG, POTS. D. Pawitch, small, 34in. sp., 3/6, NEW THROAT MIKES, 2/6. AMPHENOL HOLDERS Octal, Marka, Noval B7G, B9A, 6/-02. B9G WARTER, 1/6 Cach. Tube Holders, Octal, 6d. Duodecai, 1/-, Ditto. 1n. spindle, 2/6. RESISTANCES, ASSORTED, j. 3w., 47.0-1000, 3/000. 6/- doz.

| A.F. R.F. | TRANSI | STORS. P | NP Ju NP Ju | nction, Gua | arantee | d | | | / / |
|---------------|--------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | GUA | RANTEED | RADI | D VALVES, post fee | BOXE or a d | D, 24 HR | . SER∛ | ICE. | |
| 5 U 4G | 6/6 | 6K7GT | 5/6 1 | 12AT7 | 8/- | ECC84 | 11/6 | HVR2A | 6/ |
| 5Y3GT | 6/6 | 6K7M | 6/- | 12AU7 | 7/- | ECC85 | 9/- | KTW63 | 6/ |
| 6AC7 | 5/6 | 6H6 | 21- | 12AX7 | 8/6 | ECF80 | 12/- | X T81 | 8/ |
| 648 | \$/8 | 6L6G | 8/- | 12K7GT | 7/8 | ECF82 | 12/- | P81 | 2/0 |
| 6AG5 | 4/9 | 6L6M | 9/6 | 12Q7GT | 7/6 | ECH42 | 9/6 | PCC84 | 8/ |
| 6AK5 | 4/- | 68A7M | 71- | 25L6GT | 8/6 | ECL80 | 8/6 | PCC85 | 11/0 |
| 6AM6 | 7/- | 68G7M | 5/6 | 3524GT | 7/8 | EF36 | 4/- | PCF80 | 10/ |
| 6.87 | 8/6 | 68J7M | 7/6 | 80 | 7/6 | EF37 | 7/- | PEN25 | 5/ |
| 6 BA6 | 6/6 | 68K7GT | 5/- | 83 | 7/6 | EF37A | 8/- | PL82 | 8/0 |
| 6BE6 | 7/- | 6SL7GT | 6/6 | 807(BR) | 3/9 | EF39 | 5/- | PY80 | 8/ |
| 6C4 | 4/9 | 69.N7GT | 5/9 | 807(AM) | 5/- | EF80 | S/~ | PY81 | 8/ |
| 6C5GT | 6/6 | 6V6G | 6/~ | Cl | 9/6 | EF85 | 71- | PY8 2 | 7/ |
| 6C6 | 5/6 | 6V6GT | 6/- 1 | CIC | 9/6 | EF89 | 9/6 | SP4B | 9/6 |
| 6 D 6 | 5/6 | 6V6M | 6/6 | EA50 | 1/6 | EF91 | 6/- | 8P41 | 2/ |
| 6F6G | 6/6 | 6 X 4 | 6/- | EB34 | 1/6 | EF95 | 8/6 | 8P61 | 2/1 |
| 6F33 | 8/6 | 6 X 5GT | 5/- | EBC33 | 7/- | ELS2 | 5/- | 8P210 | 3/ |
| 6J5M | 5/- | 7B7 | 7/9 | EC52 | 5/- | EL84 | 10/- | U22 | - 2/ |
| 6J5GT | 4/6 | 7C6 | 7/9 | ECC31 | 9/6 | EL91 | 4/- | U50 | 6/ |
| 6J5G | 3/- | 7D9 | 6/- | ECC81 | 8/3 | EY51 | 10/- | U02 | 6/ |
| 6 J6 | 5/- | 12A6 | 4/- | ECC82 | 7/3 | EZ40 | 8/- | UY41 | 8 |
| 617G | 5/- | 12A7M | 8/6 | ECC83 | 8/9 | EZ80 | 7/6 | 866A | 11/ |

S.A.E. FOR FREE LIST OF CLEARANCE OFFERS.

Postage 1/- in £1 (1/9 in £1 Speakers/Trans.) Min. 6d. No. C.O.D. 100 TELEVISION SET BARGAINS TO CALLERS AT:--

350/352, FRATTON ROAD, PORTSMOUTH PORTSMOUTH'S RADIO, TV AND TOOL SHOP

AUGUST, 1957 C.R.T. ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS For Cathode Ray Tubes having Heater/Cathode short circuit for C.R. Tubes with falling emission. Type A. Low leakage windings. Ratio 11.25 giving a 25% boost on Secondary. 17 ye A. Low leakage winnings. Factor 11.2.5.grving a 25% boost on Secondary. 2 volt 10/6 each 11.25.grving a 25% boost on Secondary. 2 volt 10/6 each 10/6 each 4 volt 10/6 each Panel and 10.8 volt 10/6 each Solder Tags 13.3 volt 10/6 each Solder Tags 13.3 volt 10/6 each Solder Tags 10.4 colt 10/6 each Solder Tags 10 with mains primaries 12/6 each Multi 0utut 2, 4, 6, 3, 7, 3.10 and 18 volts. Low Gapacity. Multi 0utut 2, 4, 6, 3, 7, 3.10 and 18 volts. Multi on a 12 volt Tags Whith Tag Panel 21/- each. Type C. Low capacity wound transformer for use with 2 volt Tubes with failing emission. Input 220/240 volts. Output 2, 24.21-24 volts at 2 amps. 17/6 each. 17/6 each. 19/6 19/6 Uniput 2-c7-2-2-4 17/6 each. All Isolation Transformers are individually Loxed, labelled and clearly marked with relevant data. NOTE:--It is essential to use mains primary types with T.V. receivers having series connected heaters. RESISTORS. All values. 10 ohms to 10 meg., 2 w. 4d.; BLSBIDDE, Ini Valles, at online to the strength, for any strengt, for any strength, for any strength, for any strength, f HIGH STABLLITY. 1 w. 1%, 2/-. All preferred values 100 obms to 10 meg. 5 wait WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS 10 wait 25 ohms-10,000 obms. [13] 15,000 ohms.-50,000 ohms, 5 w. 1/9:10 w. 27 15,000 ohms.-50,000 ohms, 5 w. 1/9:10 w. 27 16,000 ohms.-50,000 ohms, 5 w. 1/9:10 w. 27 17.000 ohms.-50,000 ohms, 5 w. 1/9:10 w. 27 WIRE-WOUND POTS. 3 WATT LAB. COLVERN, ETC. 50 Free-set Min. TV. Type Standard size Pots. 24in. Kunrled Slotted Knob. Spindle High Grade. All All ralues 25 ohms to 30 Kakes, 100. K., 3/- es. 50 K. Control 10, 3/-. 0/F TRANSFORMERS. Heavy Duty 50 mA., 4/6. Multi-ratio pash-pull, 6/6. LF. CHOKES 15/10 H. 60/65 mA., 5/-: 25/20 H. 100/120 mA. 11/6:20/15 H., 120/150 mA., 12/6:6 H.250 mA., 15/-. MAINS TRANS. 350--350, 80 mA., 63 v. tapped 4 v. 4 a. 5 v. a., 4 d. v. 2 a., 15/-. I.F. TRANSFORMERS 7/6 pair 1.F. TRANSFORMERS 7/6 pair 465 Ke/s Slug tuning Miniature Can 21 × 1× lin. High Q and good band width. By Pye Radio. Data sheet supplied. Wearite M800 IF Transformers 465 Kc/s, 12/6 pair, Wearite M300 LW Transformers 465 Ko(s, 12/6 pair. HEATER TRANS. Tapped 200/250 v. 6.3 v. 1; amp., 7/6. ALADDIN NORMERS and cores. ; in., 8d.; in., 10d. 3in. FORMERS 5837/8 and Gans TV1/2. ; in. sq. × 2jin. and ; in. sq. × 1in., 2/c. complete with cores. SLOW MOTION DRIVES. Epicydis ratio 6: 1, 2/3. TYANA. Midget Soldering Icon. 200/220 v. or 230/250 v., 16/9. SOLON MIDDET IRON. 25 w., 24/-. MAINS DROPPERS. 3 v. 1in. Three Adi, Sliders, 3 amp. 750 ohms, 4/3. 2 amp., 1,000 ohms, 4/3. LINE CORD. 3 aup., 400 ohms, per foot, 2 amp., 100 ohms, per foot, 2 way, 6d. per loot, 3 way, 7d. per loot.

CRYSTAL MIKE INSERT by Acos

| Price 6/6. No transformer required. |
|--|
| MIKE TRANSF. Ratio 50:1, 3/9 ea.; 100:1, 10/6. |
| LOUDSPEAKERS P.M. 3 OHM. 211n. equare 17/6 |
| 5in. R.A. 17/6 7in. × 4in. Goodmans 21/- |
| 34in. Square Elac, 21/- 8in. Elac, 22/6 |
| 61 Goodmans, 18/6 10in. R.A. 30/- |
| TSL TWEETER LSH75, 8/6 12in. Plessey 30/- |
| 8in. M.E. 2.5 k. field tapped O.P. transformer, 24/6 |
| CRYSTAL DIODE. G.E.C., 2 GEX34, 4/ 40 Circuits, 3/ |
| CRYSTAL SET CONSTRUCTION. Kit 12/6. Book 1/ |
| H.R. HEADPHONES. 4,000 ohms, brand new. 16/6 pair. |
| SWITCH CLEANER Fluid, squirt spout, 4/3 tin, |
| TWIN GANG CONDENSERS. 365 pf. Miniature, 18in. |
| × 1jin. × 1jin., 10/0005 Standard with trimmers, |
| 9/-; less trimmers, S/ Midget, 7/6; 3-gang 500 pf., 7/6. |
| CURENHET COUL DACK 37/ |

SUPERHET COLL PACK 27/6 Miniature size 24 × 23 × 1§in. High Q dust cored coils. SHORT, MED., LONG. GRAM switching with connec-tion disgram and circuit. 475 Kc/s LF.

ALL AND ALL AN

XNOBS GOLD ENGRAVED. Walnut or Ivory. 1 jin. diam., 1/6 each. "Focus." "Contrast." Brilliance." Brilliance." "On-O.q." Volume." Volu-On-Of." "Tone." "Toning." "Toble." "Bass." "Wavechance." "Radio Gram." "S.ML Gram." "Record-Play." "Brightness," ditto, not engraved, 1/-Volt-





THE TELETRON "COMPANION" Blze 4in. × Sin. × Iin. A three-transistor pocket re-ceiver. Two waveband--medium and long. Permeability tuning for sensitivity. Ferrite aerial, internal speaker. Designer specified kit. & 4/10/-. Flans only, 6d. Teletron Coil, FX25, 15/-; Teletron Cabinet, 8/6; Ar-dente transformers D240, D239, 10/- each. R.F. Tran-sistors, 21/-; Audio 10/- each. **Volume Controls** 80 CABLE COaxial Midget size Long spindles. Guaran-teed 1 year. All values 10,000 ohms to 2 Meg. No. Sw. S.P.Sw. D.P.Sw. Semi-air spaced Polythene ore. Ideal Band III. gd. yd. Losses out 50%. STANDARD QUALITY 3/- 4/- 4/9 Lin or Log Tracks tin. Coaxial..... ELACK CRACKLE PAINT. Air drying, 3/- tin. P.V.C. CONN. WIRE, 10 colours, single or stranded, 2d. yd. Sin. RADIO SCREWDRIVERS, 6d. each. NEON MAINS TESTER SCREWDRIVERS, 5/6. MULTICORE SOLDER 60/40, 18 s.w.g., 3d., 16 s.w.g., 4d. yd. 12/6 PURETONE RECORDING TAPE 1,200 ft. on standard fitting 7" Plastic reels. Brand new, boxed, 12/6. Spools 5" metal, 1/6, 7" plastic, 4/3. FERROVOICE 1.200ft. Plastic Tabe 25/-SENTERCEL RECTIFIERS. E.H.T. TYPE FLZ-BACK. VOLTAGES, K3/53 EV. 5/-; K3/40 3.2 kV, 7/-; K3/45, 3.6 kV., 7/6; K3/50 v. 4 kV., 8/-; K3/100 B.K., 14/6. MAINS TYPE, IMI, 120 v.; 60 mA., 5/-; RM2, 100 mA., 6/-; RM3, 120 mA., 5/-; RM4, 250 v. 275 mA., 16/-, MINIATURE CONTACT COOLED RECTIFIERS. 250 v. 50 ma., 8/6; 250 v. 85 ma., 9/6. COLLS. Weartte "P" type, 3/- each. Ownor Midget "Q" type adj. dust core, 4/- each. All ranges. TELEFERON. L. & Med. T.R.P., with reaction, 3/6. FERRITE ROD AERIALS, M.W., 8/9; M. & L., 12/6. T.R.F.COLLS A/HF, 7/- pair. H.F. OHOKES, 2/6. **JASON F.M. TUNEE COLL SET.** 26/5. H.F. coll, serial coil, Gedllator coll, SET. 26/5. H.F. coll, aetial coil, Gedllator coll, two I.F. Transformers 10.7 Me/s., Detector transformer and heater choke. Circuit and component book using four 6AM6, 2/-, J.B. Chassis and Dial, 19/6. Complete Kit, 25/18/6. With Jason superior calibrated dial, £6/15/superior calibrated dial, £6/15/-. CONDENSERS. New stock. .001 mfd. 7 kV. T.C.C., 5/6. Ditto 20 kV. 9/6; 100 pit. to 500 pf. Misas. 6d.: Tabular 500 v. .001 to .01 mfd. 9d.: .05, .1, 1/-: .25, 1/6; .5, 1/9; .1/350 v., 9d.; .0.1 mfd. 2,000 v.; 1 mfd. 2,000 v.; d_{1-} . CERAMIC CONDS. 500 v., .3 pf. to .01 mfd., 1/0, 1/-: SILVER MICA CONDENSERS. 10% 5 pf. to 500 pf. 1/9; 515 pf. to 5000 pf., 2/-SIL VER. All Boxed VALVES New & Guaranteed
 VALVES
 New & Guaranteed

 8/6
 FABC80 8/8
 FZ81
 11/6

 10/6
 EB91
 6/6
 81148
 1/6

 10/6
 EB91
 6/6
 81148
 1/6

 10/6
 EB91
 6/6
 81148
 1/6

 10/6
 EB780
 8/6
 HABC50
 12/6

 7/6
 EBC43
 8/6
 HABC50
 12/6

 7/6
 EBC480
 10/6
 PCF80
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF80
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF80
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF82
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF82
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF80
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF82
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF80
 10/6
 PCF82
 10/6

 7/6
 ECCF80
 6/6
 PC82
 10/6

 7/6
 8/6 6K8 8/6 6L6 8/6 6Q7 8/6 6SA7 6K8 8/6 6L6 10/6 6Q7 10/6 68A7 7/6 68A7 7/6 68A7 8/6 6V6GT 8/6 6V6GT 8/6 6X4 7/6 12A6 7/6 12A6 7/6 12AF8 10/6 12AF1 10/6 12AU7 10/6 12BE6 10/6 Equip EF50 5/6 8/8 UBC41 12BE6 10/8 12BH7 10/6 8/8 10/6 Sylv. 8/6 EF80 8/6 EF92 10/6 EL32 UCH #2 3/6 12K7 6/6 12Q7 7/6 3524 10/6 UF41 UL41 UY41 8/6 8/6 8/6 10/6 11/6 10/6 5/6 8/6 EL84 1/6 EY51 1/6 EZ40 10/6 11/6 10/6 U22

U25

¥ 70

NEW AND ENLARGED SHOWROOMS NOW OPEN Our written guarantee with every purchase. Please address all Mail Orders correctly as below. **337 WHITEHORSE RD., WEST CROYDON** SPECIALIST 2 NE OPEN ALL DAY-(Wed. 1 p.m.) 10-page list 3d. Tel. THO 1665. Buses 133 or 68 pass door. S.R. Stn. Selhurst. 48-hour postal Service. P. & P. 1/-, £2 orders post free (Export extra.) C.O.D. Service 1/6



PYE LIMITED

have vacancies at their new factory at: **ROYSTON, HERTFORDSHIRE** for first class (1) SENIOR DESIGN DRAUGHTSMEN

(2) SENIOR ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS The work covers a wide range in the servo-mechanism and power control field and offers considerable scope to persons desiring to use their design ability and initiative to the fullest advantage.

Applicants must possess at least the H.N.C. or equivalent in mechanical or electrical engineering, have served a recognised apprenticeship and have considerable experience in one or more of the following fields:-

- (a) Instrument and precision engineering.
- (b) Medium mechanical engineering including welded aluminium and steel structures.
- (c) Hydraulic systems and hydraulic servo mechanisms.
- (d) Sheet metal and chassis design for electronic equipment.
- (e) General electronic engineering.
- (f) Instrumentation and data transmission engineering.
- Power and instrument servo systems.
- h) High speed tape storage equipment.

Excellent working and canteen facilities are being provided and pension and superannuation schemes exist for established employees.

Applications, stating salary required, should be

Addressed to: The Chief Engineer, Pye Ltd., St. Andrews Road, Cambridge, quoting reference "RPC."

MURPHY RADIO LIMITED

have vacancies for

EXPERIENCED ENGINEERS

in their domestic receiver design laboratory to work on receivers and radiogramophones for home and export markets covering transistor, valve, and hybrid circuitry and for both amplitude and frequency modulation reception. Good conditions of employment including pension scheme and active sports club. catering for many different sports and hobbies. Welwyn Garden City offers pleasant surroundings and successful applicants from the Greater London area would qualify for housing after a period. Applications giving full details of age, experience and qualifications should be addressed to Personnel Department (R.8),

Murphy Radio Limited, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire.

BELLING & LEE RESEARCH LABORATORIES

want keen, enthusiastic engineers to fill the following vacancies in a progressive and expanding Research department:

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER to work on Aerial development in the range 30 Mc/s to 200 Mc/s. This is a senior appointment and applications are invited from graduate engineers although consideration will be given to all applicants with suitable experience.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER to investigate problems associated with interference suppression, Knowledge of filter networks is necessary.

PROJECT ENGINEERS required for:

- (a) development and design work in connection with high grade electronic components.
- (b) design of V.H.F. aerials and accessories from experimental stage to prototype. For these posts a knowledge of materials and finishes is essential.

Attractive commencing salaries are offered which will be based on experience, qualifications and age in each individual case. A Pension Scheme is in operation and all applications, giving full details of career so far, should be sent to the Secretary,

BELLING & LEE LTD., GREAT CAMBRIDGE ROAD, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD. STEVENAGE, HERTFORDSHIRE,

has a number of vacancies in the Department concerned with vibration problems and ground simulation of guided missiles flight conditions. In particular this Department is looking for:-

An Electronic Engineer who is capable of designing and carrying through development of circuiting for special purposes. H.N.C. qualifications preferred.

Laboratory Technicians, who have an electrical/electronic background together with O.N.C. standard. Successful candidates would make up teams carrying through various test programmes.

Applications giving details of previous experience should be sent to Dr. D. A. Layne, c/o Dept. C.P.S., 336/7, Strand, W.C.2, quoting Ref. WW 1306D.

PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LTD., HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK

require Junior Engineers for design and development work on (a) transistor circuitry and (b) all wound components related to communications equipment.

Applicants must possess a thorough knowledge of basic electronic theory preferably with O.N.C. or an equivalent standard of technical education.

Apply giving full details of qualifications and experience to the Personnel Manager.

ENGINEERS AND TECHNICAL WRITING

Descriptive and instructional literature concerning propellers and guided weapons must be prepared by men with sound knowledge of electrical, electronic or mechanical engineering and the ability to write clear factual English. Engineers who feel they have these qualifications are offered senior positions by this leading company. Please write, in confidence, to the Personnel Manager (Ref. 18b),

DE HAVILLAND PROPELLERS LIMITED, Manor Road, Hatfield, Herts.

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

INTERESTING U. H. F. PROJECT

Degree or equivalent. U.H.F./ V.H.F. experience essential

Apply Box No. 0059 c/o W. World.

Television Development and Test Equipment **Engineers**

A well known West London manufacturer requires Engineers for the development of black and white and colour television receivers and associated test equipment.

Vacancies exist for both Senior and Junior Engineers in the Television Development Department and for Junior Engineers in the Test Equipment Department.

Senior Engineers should have academic qualifications and several years' development experience. Junior Engineers require either academic qualifications or experience in development or equipment calibration and maintenance.

Progressive salary policy ensures rapid advancement for Engineers who show exceptional initiative and responsibility. All posts are permanent and carry the benefit of the Firm's Pension Scheme.

Please write fully, in confidence, stating age, qualifications and experience to Box No. 7441

Solid State Computer Component Research

The Nelson Research Laboratories of the English Electric Co., Ltd., have vacancies for Physicists at Stafford. The work involves research into the design and development of new components for use in digital computers. Previous experience of semiconductor, magnetic or vacuum work would be an advantage.

Please write to Dept. C.P.S., 336/7 Strand, W.C.2., quoting Ref. W.W. 913F.

THE POLYTECHNIC 309, REGENT STREET, W.1 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT Head of Department: D. O. Bishop, Ph.D., M.I.E.E.

Head of Department: D. O. Bishop, Ph.D., M.L.E.R. FULL-TIME DAY COURSES are held for a Diploma in Electrical Engineering (Power and Telecommunications) extending over a period of three to four years. Courses are also held for the B.Sc.(Eng.) Degree of the Univer-sity of London (External). Session 1957-58 begins on September 17th, 1957.

195

1957. EVENING COURSES in the above subjects and also in Radio and Television Service Work commence on Monday, September 23rd. The courses prepare for the Ordinary and Higher National Certificates and for the City and Guilds of London Institute examinations. New students will be enrolled on September 18th, 5-8 p.m.

Prospectuses may be obtained on application to the DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON **Technical Department** FULL-TIME COURSE IN **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING A two year full-time day course in Tele-communications Engineering is now avail-able. The course prepares candidates for the Intermediate, Final, and Full Techno-logical Certificate Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute. It includes Physics for candidates who wish in addition to obtain full exemption from the Graduateship Examination of the British Institute of Radio Engineers. The next course commences in September, 1957, and early application for entry is desirable. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Technical Officer, the University, South-ampton.

ampton

AUTOMATION

Elliott Bros. (London) Ltd., have open-ings for JUNIOR and SENIOR DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS to design Automatic Weighing Systems. Prospects in this new field are excellent. H.N.C. standard required and some previous electronic development ex-perience is desirable, although the Company is prepared to train suitable applicants. applicants.

Vacancies also exist for JUNIOR TEST ENGINEERS, who are about O.N.C. standard.

Please apply by letter to:-Personnel Officer,

Century Works,

Conington Road, Lewisham, S.E.13

RADIO TECHNICIANS CIVIL AVIATION

A number of appointments are available for interesting work pro-viding and maintaining aeronautical telecommunications and electronic navigational aids at aerodromes and radio stations in various parts of the United Kingdom.

Applications are invited from men aged 19 or over who have a fundamental knowledge of radio or radar with some practical experience. Training courses are pro-vided to give familiarity with the types of equipment used. Salary £561 10s, at age 25 rising

(subject to a practical test) to £671. The rates are somewhat lower in the Provinces and for those below age 25. Prospects for permanent pensionable posts for those who qualify.

Opportunities for promotion to Telecommunications Technical Officer are good for those who obtain the Ordinary National Certificate in Electrical Engineering or certain City and Guilds Certificates. The maximum salaries of Telecom-munications Technical Officers are Grade III £790, Grade II £925, Grade I £1,160.

Apply to the Ministry of Trans-ort and Civil Aviation (ESB1/RT), Berkeley Square House, London, W.1, or to any Employment Exchange (quoting Order No. Westminster 2109) AUGUST, 1957

WIRELESS WORLD

FERBANTI LIMITED. **EDINBURGH**

require a

SECTION LEADER

to take charge of their AIRCRAFT RADIO SERVICING WORKSHOP at our Flying Unit based at Turnhouse Airfield. Applicants should hold current "A" and "B" Licences and have wide experience of V.H.F., H.F., and GEE overhauls, repairs and modification to A.R.B. and A.I.D. Specifications. Staff position with membership of Pension Scheme and an appropriate salary will be offered. Please apply to the Personnel Officer, Ferranti Ltd., Ferry Road, Edinburgh, 5, quoting Ref. 59/SLTID.

MURPHY RADIO

ELECTRONICS DIVISION

ENGINEERS are required in the design laboratories to work in the following fields

SPECIAL PURPOSE TELEVISION EOUIPMENT

MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

POINT TO POINT TELEPHONE RELAYS TELEMETER DEVICES

RADAR NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

AIRCRAFT AND GROUND AERIALS

Both Senior and Junior engineers are re quired and there is ample opportunity for advancement to staff with energy and initiative who are willing to accept responsibility.

Location of laboratories allow easy access to both London and open country and Sports Club and other recreational facili-ties are available locally. Good conditions of employment including a Pension and Life Assurance Scheme.

Apply in writing initially giving full details of age, experience and qualifications to:-

> Personnel Department (E38). Murphy Radio Limited. Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

MUIRHEAD & CO. LTD. BECKENHAM, KENT. REOUIRE DEVELOPMENT

ENGINEERS for interesting work on development of Synchros and Facsimile equipment. In particular the vacancies require:

(a) Oualified Engineers with Honours Degree. Industrial experience not essential.

(b) H.N.C. with practical ex-perience; or without academic qualifications but having a good engineering background.

Salaries commensurate with qualifications and experience. A Pension Scheme is in operation and the Company has its own Sports Ground. Please write giving full particulars to the Personnel Manager.

LICENCED RADIO ENGINEER required for D. H. Heron & Dove Fleet Apply : MORTON **ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD..** Croydon Airport, Surrey.

VACANCIES IN **GOVERNMENT SERVICE**

A number of vacancies, offering good career prospects, exist for:-

Radio Operators - Male Cypher Operators-Male & Female

Apply, giving details of education, qualifications, and experience, to:-

Personnel Officer, G.C.H.Q. (FOREIGN OFFICE), 53 Clarence Street, Cheltenham.

ELECTRONICS IN SCOTLAND

BARR & STROUD LTD., ANNIES-LAND, GLASGOW, W.3, have vacancies in their Research and Development Department for:---

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND APPLIED PHYSICISTS to engage in work on

1. Micro-wave circuit and aerial development. 2.

Servo-mechanisms.

Guided weapons projects. 3. The laboratories and works are modern-Ane taporatories and works are modern-well equipped, and pleasantly situated on the outskirts of Glasgow Applicants should write to Managing Director, giving details of qualifications and experience.

UNILEVER LIMITED

The following staff are required at the London Headquarters for the development and application of electronic and other process control devices and for the application of automation techniques:-

IUNIOR ENGINEERS with University degree or equivalent, graduate membership of the I.E.E., I.Mech.E., or Inst. Physics, and some industrial experiencepreferably a recognised apprenticeship. **TECHNICAL** ASSISTANTS with O.N.C. in Electrical Engi-neering, Inter B.Sc. Physics or Engineering, or equivalent C. & G Certificate. Some experience in constructing and testing electronic and other light current equipment is essential.

DRAUGHTSMEN with ex-perience in designing and developing electronic and electromechanical devices, process control devices, light mechanisms and other automation equipment.

Starting salaries according to qualifi-cations. These posts are permanent and pensionable. Apply in the first instance to:

Head Office Staff Dept. (WF 8), Unilever House, Blackfriars, London, E.C.4.

R. B. PULLIN & CO. LTD.

have vacancies to offer in their steadily nave vacancies to offer in their steadily expanding organisation for ELEC-TRONIC DEVELOPMENT ENGI-NEERS to be concerned with the design of a variety of equipment including specialised instruments and TELE - COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

The appointments offer various degrees of seniority, and, therefore, qualifica-tions ranging from O.N.C. to Degree standard are acceptable; applicants should have had appreciable previous experience of valve circuit design. For some of the appointments experience of transistor circuit techniques is also an advantage an advantage.

All appointments are permanent and carry attractive salaries. To engineers of ability and mitiative they offer ex-cellent prospects and the opportunity to work in a very well-equipped Labora-tory on a variety of interesting long-term projects which involve considerable technical responsibility. technical responsibility.

A comprehensive pension scheme is in operation; Canteen and Social Club facilities are available.

Existing Holiday arrangements will be respected.

Applications will be treated in strict confidence and should be made to:

THE SUPERINTENDENT, ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, R. B. PULLIN & CO. LTD., GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX.

FERRANTI LIMITED, EDINBURGH

REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

for important work in connection with the testing of electronic equipment and the design and manufacture of production test equipment. The vacancies require men of ability and experience, preferably with some radar knowledge. Graduates, or engineers of equivalent status will be given preference, but persons with practical experience are also invited to apply. Staff status, with membership of pension scheme, and appropriate salaries will be paid.

Please send full particulars of experience to date to the Personnel Officer. Ferranti Limited, Ferry Road, Edinburgh 5, quoting Ref. ETD.59.

MULTITONE ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

invite applications from Intermediate and Junior

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS

for work on the development and testing of an interesting range of new electronic projects. There are vacancies for engineers with a wide qualifications of and range experience up to and including H.N.C. standard. Experience of development work or fault-finding advantageous. Preferred age range 20/30 years but applications will also be considered from young men who have recently left school with Higher School Certificate in Science. Apply stating age and giving particulars of education, training and experience to 12/20, Underwood Street, London, N.1.

OSCILLOSCOPE (MINIATURE TYPE-1" C.R.T.)

Supplied in kit form complete with full instructional notes for radio & T/V servicing. Operates from power 5 supply of most AC domestic radio receiver equipment or from power unit supplied as an extra.

Cash £10 (inc. post/pkg.) or 30/- down and 9 monthly payments of £1 (Total Price £10.10.0.) (Power unit, if required, £3 extra) Order now or send for further details to ---

E.M.I. INSTITUTES, Cept. S.C.127, London, W.4

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTON EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BOLTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE Full-time Course in Electronic Engineering

A three-year full-time course in Electronic Engineering is now available. Candidates should be in the age range of 16 to 18, and have taken, or be taking, General Certificate courses at the Ordinary level in Mathematics or Physics, or equivalent courses in technical institutions

institutions. This rapidly developing industry offers new and attractive openings to qualified men, and students who have passed through the course are readily absorbed by industry. Application forms and particulars may be obtained from the Principal, Technical College, Manchester Road, Bolton. Education Offices, W. T. SELLEY, Nelson Square, Chief Education Officer. BOL TON Education Offices, Nelson Square, BOLTON.



PHYSICISTS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Progressive positions are open to qualified people of degree standard for work on development and manufacture of special radio valve and microwave devices.

Initial training at the Research Laboratories of the G.E.C. will be available for certain selected candidates.

Canteen, pension fund and social club.

Apply quoting T/1 to:-Personnel Officer, THE M.O. VALVE CO. LTD., Brook Green, Hammersmith, W.6. MANUFACTURERS of VALVES for G.E.C.

Electrical and electronic engineers are required for interesting work concerned with calculating machines and digital computers. Vacancies exist in the electrical laboratory and engineering department of our Scottish Factory and the work consists of:

- (1) Detailed investigation into the quality of electrical/electronic components for computers.
- (2) Design of electronic test equipment for computers production tests.
- (3) Study of newly developed computers circuitry and the introduction of new computers to production.

Qualifications for these vacancies are University Degree in electrical engineering or equivalent and at least two years experience electronic development or produc-tion work. Application forms can Manager, I.B.M. United Kingdom Ltd., P.O. Box 30, Greenock. Quote reference F.B.I.

Bridge Meggers

Series 2 250 volt £25. 500 volt £45. 1.000 volt £55. Packing and carriage 12/6.

Insulation Testers

Evershed and Vignoles Wee Megger 500 volt £12.10.0. 250 volt £11.10.0. Record 500 volt £10. All with leather cases.

WESTON Multirange tester model 785. 20,000 ohms per volt, from £12.10.0.

MEDIERS

4" sq. 0-50 microampere, £5.10.0. p.p.

A.C. current, any size single or up to 8 ranges. 1 mA.-10 A. F.S.D. with current transformer.

REPAIRS

All types and makes of single and multirange meters repaired and converted to your requirements.

METERS SUPPLIED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS Delivery 7-14 days.

Microampere meters our speciality. THE V.Z. Electrical Service 4 LISLE STREET, LONDON, W.C.2 TELEPHONE : GERRARD 4861





Navy version of BC221, modulated Frequency range 125-20,000 kc/s.

Overall accuracy: 0.01% from -32 to +65°C.





WAVEMETERS TYPE W1310. Frequency range 156 to 230 Mc/a. Contain their own built in power pack for operation from 200/250 v. 350 cps. A.C. mains. Beautiluly made and housed in copper lined wooden instrument cases 18 × 11 × 10 in. Complete with valves and test prod. Can also be adapted for use as a signal generator. A most useful addition for any laboratory or test room and a good buy as a breakdown for parts alone. In good condition and working order. PRICE ONLY £3/7/6, carriage 6/c.

RECEPTION SETS R.109B. Frequency range 3 to 12 Mc/s (25 to 100 metres). Ex Army 8-valve superhet receivers for operation from 6 v. motor cycle or car battery. In good condition and working order. For fuller details see last month's W.W. page 138 or send 8.4.E. PRICE ONLY with valves 85/-, less valves 45/-. Carriage 8/6.

WETERS, A.C. Voltmeters, m/c rectifier type (1,000 ohms/roll), 3jin. dia. 0/100 volts. PRICE 15/-Selected resistor to extend range to 300 v., 1/8. D.C. Voltmeters, m/c. type, 2jin sq. 0/40 volts. PRICE 7/6. Microammeters, m/c. type, 2jin. dia., 0/500 micro-amps. PRICE 17/6. Post all types 1/3.

orbou micro-amps. PRICE 17/6. Post all types 1/3. VALVE SPECIALS. OV173 (EP55), 12/6. CV7 35/6. D63 3/6. VK503 (KT3330)/6. VU508 9/6. 6V86 or G.T. 8/6. 807 5/c. Post 9d. 2MFD. HIGH VOLTAGE CONDENSERS. Working 5,000 v. D.C. Test 10,000 v. D.C. Overall size sim. high x 14in. long x 6in. PRICE 12/6. Carriage 5/6.

3 GOLDHAWK ROAD (Dept M.W.), **SHEPHERD'S BUSH, LONDON, W.12** Telephone : Shepherd's Bush 1729



Single and Multi-range repaired and recalibrated

We convert or supply meters to your requirements. 10/14 days

E.I.R. INSTRUMENTS LTD. 329 Kilburn Lane, London, W.9. Tel.: LADbroke 4168



UNCLES, BLISS AND CO. LTD NEW PARADE · CHERRY ORCHARD RD · EAST CROYDON SURREY · TELEPHONE: CROYDON 3379/6390







diode coil for tape and quality amplifiers, MW 3/-, LW 3/6. Dual wave TRF Coils, matched Dual wave IRF Colls, matched pairs (as illustrated) 7/-pair. Type S.S.O. Supersonic Tape Osc. coil, provides 6.3 v. 3 a. RF for pre-amp heater. Eliminates induced 50 c/s hum, 40/100 kc. IS/- ea. Transistor coils, etc Available from leading stockists. Stamp for complete data and circuits

complete data and circuits. THE TELETRON CO. LTD.

266, Nightingale Rd., London, N.9. How 2527



With the 'ASPDEN' **TAPE DECK & AMPLIFIER** KITS You can build a quality Tape Recorder TAPE DECKS, 2 Models, Sin. or 7in. spools, two speed, twin track, high-class motor, ferroxcube heads, complete with all instructions. Model 521 Kit..... Model 721 Kit..... £7 10 0 £8 10 0 Model 721 Kit. Amplifier, record/replay Kit... Power Pack Kit (Both without valves) 45 18 0 £2 18 Carriage extra "The recorder is now working as well as a commercial model and I am very pleased with it." to the Pole:---This tape deck and amplifier is being used in the Antarctic by a member of the expedition. Send stamp for full particulars to :-W. S. ASPDEN, Stanley Works, Back Clevedon Rd., Blackpool, Lancs. PURCHASE, HIRE OR HIRE-PURCHASE EXION Tape Recorders and P.A. Equipment, etc.

aiso Recordings ---- Tape to Tape/Disc Service **GRIFFITHS HANSEN (Recordings)** LTD. 32-33, GOSFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.1 Phones: MUSeum 2771/0642

3-VALVE QUALITY AMPLIFIERS Suit modern crystal P.U.s; for 200-250 v. A.C.; neg. feedback, volume and tone controls; new Components and PLAYING TESTED. B7g £4/7/6, INT. OCTAL £4/2/6, B9A £4/12/6. Carr. 3/6 all types.

E,K.E. 47, Arksey Lane, Bentley, Doncaster

| CLEARANCE BARGAI | NS | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|---|
| Wavemeters Type "D". New in transit case Evershed & Vignoles Safety Oh- meters, New, with leather | £5 | ach 10 | 0 |
| 0-1000 ohms Used ''as is'' | £9 £7 | 10 10 | 0 |
| 230/1/50 Output 80/100 watts | £4 | 7 | 6 |
| Qty. 30 only | £10 | 10 | 0 |
| volt. Tested serviceable | £2 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Tested Serviceable | £25 | 0 | 0 |
| with cases, 250v. from | £12 | 10 | 0 |
| All Carriage Paid U.K C.W.O | On | у. | |
| STAKAVIA (Disposals Divis | ion) | | |
| BLACKBUSHE AIRPORT, CAM Camberley 1600. Ext. 23 | BER 0. | LEY | |

WIRFLESS WORLD

experience, you must read TUNITIES." Full details of A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.C.E., .), General Cert., etc., on "NO PASS--NO FEE" terms and details of Courses in all branches

Courses in all branches of Engineering — Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Auto, Aero., Radio, etc., Building, etc. If you're earning lessthan £15a week, tell

us what interests you

and write for your copy of "ENGINEERING

OPPORTUNITIES '

B.I.E.T.

387 College House, 29-31, Wright's Lane. London, W.8.

AUGUST, 1957



Vavey CORNER REFLECTOR Loudspeakers

At once the most civilised and the most natural way of listening. No ugly speaker apertures or grilles to be seen from any part of the room. Source of music widely diffused and well up in the air, with a strong sense of perspective, just as it comes from the concert platform. Six types of cabinet made to order to house

every good multiple or single speaker system. E M G H A N D M A D E G R A M O P H O N E S L T D 6 Newman Street London W1 MUSeum 9971

FINSBURY TRADING **CO**.

EX U.S. AERIAL, 9ft. spring loaded and fully collapsible complete with cords and guys, ideal as aerial or fishing rod, brand new, 10/6, p. & p. 2

TELEPHONE SETS "F," ideal for communication between two or more positions, considerable range, complete in carrying case and ready for use. $\pounds 3$ per unit or $\pounds 5/15/-$ per pair, p. & p. 5/-. communication between two or more

p. 5/-. HIGH SPEED RELAY, 2 bobbins 1,000 ohms each, 5/6, p. & p. 9d. U.S. HIGH SPEED RELAY, 300 ohms coil 2.05 v. adjustable contacts,

5/- p. & p. 9d. HEADPHONES M/C, complete, 9/6 per set, p. & p. 1/6. HEADPHONES CLR, complete, 7/-

per set, p. & p. 1/6. HEADPHONES BAL. ARMATURE

9/- per set, p. & p. 1/6. EX G.P.O. ELECTRO MAGNETIC

COUNTERS, $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in. 4 figures, various voltages D.C. 3/6 v. 18/24 v. 100/110 v. 200/230 v. D.C. 5/- each,

p. & p. 1/6. TERMS: C.W.O. FOR CALLERS ONLY: A selection of VHF, FM/AM and Ultra Short Wave Signal Generators, various frequencies; also valve voltmeters, etc.,

at real bargain prices. We specialise in Telephone and ZA Equipment and spares as used by Govt. Depts, and the Services. Trade and manufacturers enquiries invited.

12, STOKE NEWINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, N.16. Tel.: CLIssold 7342.





ing into tape recorder; solid dielectric Con-denser, litz wound tapped aerial coil, crystal diode, plugs and sockets for aerial, earth and headphone connections, 25/-, post 1/6. Also supplied with double headphones, cord, plug, 30/-, post 2/6.

30/-, post 2/6. **HEADPHONES.** Service type double head-phones D.L.R. type with headband, cord and plug, 9/6 per pair, post 1/6. Special prices for quantity orders. **THE DIXON-LESLEY HOLE CUTTER** for bench or portable drills, §in. and upwards, Tungsten-Cobalt H.S. steel teeth, removable for regrinding. Sizes §in., 1in., 14in., 25/- ea. 1§in., 1§in. and 2in., 30/- each. Morse Taper or straight shank mandrel, 17/6. Write for illustrated leaflet.

Leslie Dixon & Co. Dept. A, 214 Queenstown Road, London 3.W.3 Telephone : MACaulay 2159

AUGUST, 1957



Television Receiving Equipment 4th Ed.

By W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E.

5

織

12

17.8

100 A

17

10.1

The fourth edition of what may justly be claimed to be one of the most important British books on television. It deals comprehensively with television receiving equipment and gives many practical details and design data. The circuits of the television receiver are split into a number of sections and a separate chapter is devoted to each. This new edition has been largely re-written and over 150 pages added.

30s. net by post 31s. 6d.

Valuable books for television students and technicians

| Rev | ised, | enl | arg | ged | |
|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|--|
| | e d i | itio | n | of | |
| a | popu | lar | b | ok | |

One of the

most important

British books

on television

Television Explained 6th Ed.

By W. E. Miller, M.A. (CANTAB), M.BRIT.I.R.E., revised by E. A. W. Spreadbury, M.BRIT.I.R.E. Completely revised and enlarged to about twice its previous length, this new edition of a popular book gives a step-by-step survey of modern television receivers and aerial systems. It is written in simple, non-mathematical language.

12s. 6d. net by post 13s. 3d.

from leading booksellers

Iliffe & Sons Limited, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1

Wireless World Classified Advertisements

Rate 7/- for 2 lines or less and 3/6 for every additional line or part thereof, average lines 6 words. Box Numbers 2 words plus 1/- (Address replics: Box 0000 (o' Wireless World'' Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.I.) Trai-discount details available on angulication. Press Day Soptember 1957 issue, Wednesday July 31st. No responsibility Becented for errors.

WARNING

Readers are warned that Government surplus Readers are warned that Government surplus components and valves which may be offered for sale through our displayed or classified columns carry no manufacturers' guarantee: Many of these items will have been designed for special purposes making them unsuitable for civilian use, or may have deteriorated as a result of the conditions under which they have been stored. We cannot undertake to deal with any completing reacrified any two items but any complaints regarding any such items purchased.

NEW RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS SHIRLEY LABORATORIES, Ltd., 3, Prospect Place, Worthing, Sussex, Tel. 30536 THE TWA/1515 steresosnic tape recording and replay amplifier, separate meter monitoring on record and playback on both channels, 13watts O/P each channel, 96gns, TWA/15 tape record-ing and replay maplifier, 13watts O/P for Wearite and Collaro decks, 45gns; TW/PA recording and replay pre-amplifier, 30gns; both with valve voltmeter monitoring; type SB/1-15E high-fidelity amplifier, exceptionally wide tone-control system, 40mv sensitivity, 20gns; with two inputs and 3-position gram filter, 22gns; specialized amplifiers for the musical and scientific mdustries theluding the Mullard 20watt.

RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

HRO Rx's and coils in stock, also AR88, BC348R. CR100, etc.—Requirements please to R. T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley. 4986 (0053)

London, E.II. Ley. 4986 UNUSED amplifter Pye Hi Fi PF91 with control unit, list 40gns, two only. 25gns, less control unit, list 20gns; Cantata Hi Fi Pye Corner speaker, list 35gns, one only. 20gns.-S.E.S., Ltd., 429, Staniforth Rd., Sheffied., 17154

TWO large output cinema amplifiers, never been used but deteriorated through storage; these are high quality, high output amplifiers designed for cinema use; one by pamphonic; £50 each; also four loudspeakers for above-Tel, Gladstone 6373 between 9 a.m. and 50 p.m. [7183

[7183] **R** hogA receivers, covers 2 to 12m/cs in two bands, fully mobile: built in 3½in P.M. speakers and 6-voit vibrator power pack; these sets are brand new and include full circuit dia-gram, but are not fitted with valves or vibrator (1.SF61, 3.AR8 and 4.ARP 12 used); cost many pounds to manufacture; our special price 35/-and 7/6 part cost of carriage and packing.-Walton's Wireless Stores, 46, 47 & 48, Stafford St., Wolverhampton. [0146]

RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS WANTED A EROMAGIC receiver, 1935/36 vintage, ur-gently required; cash available; also ser-vicing manual.-Box 8437. [7088

DYNAMOS, MOTORS, ETC.—SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND L ARGE Bridge connected rectifier units, H.D. charging cut-outs, H.D. starter relays & starter pushes complete vaporiser equipment for Villiers Mark 10, 20 & 25 petrol engines, to on one present tack

T.W. PEARCE, 66, Great Percy St., W.C.I.

TEST EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND

SIGNAL SIGNAL generators, oscilloscopes, output meters, valve voltmeters, frequency meters, multi-range meters in stock; your enquiries are invited.—Requirements to R. T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.I.L. Ley, 4986.

NEW COMPONENTS

TRANSISTORS, Audio 10/- R.F. (2.3Mcs), output transf, P.P. transformer, 8/-just ans., 7/6; full range of components; list.—Osmabet, Ltd., 14, Hillside Rd., Totten-ham, London, N.15.

CRYSTAL microphone inserts (Cosmocord sound engineers, guaranteed newly made and boxed; 15/6, post free.—Radio-Aids, Ltd., 29, Market St., Waltord, Herts.

Market Sc., Waltord, Herts. [0170 COMPONENTS-SURPLUS AND SECOND.HAND SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY, Ltd., 11, Little Newport St., London, W.C.2. See our dis-played advertisement page 155. I UUSTRATED Catalogue No. 13 containing model radio control equipment, 2/2, refunded on purchase of goods, 2/6 overseas sea mall.— Arthur Sallis Radio Control, Ltd., Department W.W., 93 North Rd., Brighton. [0193





Many current amplifier designs, such as those published by Mullard and G.E.C., specify and approve Partridge Output and Mains transformers. Examples are given below of types suitable for use in many well-known circuits.

P5000 Series

P5000 Series These truly "High Fidelity" units are especially suited to the Osram and Mullard amplifier designs. Illustrated above is the 20-watt model. Price 95/-. The series includes a mains transformer of similar styling with specification to suit the Mullard 5-10 and Osram 9-12 Amplifiers.

P5353

I

I.

An output transformer of advanced design especially suitable and approved by the authors for use in connection with the 50 watt amplifier design incorporating two KT88 valves as described in the article on page 158 "Wireless World," April, by W. Ian Heath, B.Sc.(Eng.) (G.E.C. Research Laboratories) and G. R. Woodville (M.O. Valve Co. Ltd.). P4076 P4076

An output transformer specified for the Baxandall amplifier design described in "Wireless World," March and April. Price 36/-. P4073

A 4-watt output transformer to. Mullard Tape Amplifier Type A. Price 45/-. output transformer for the

P4078 mains transformer as specified for the ollaro Tape Transcriptor. Price 50/-, moothing choke as specified for the ollaro Tape Transcriptor. Price 18/6. A mains transformer as spec Collaro Tape Transcriptor. Smoothing choke as specif Collaro Tape Transcriptor.

TYPE MC/5

High Fidelity input transformer (ratio 1:50) fully screened in mu-metal case. Price 38/6. The above are available now for immediate

delivery from your local retailer. difficulty write direct to:-If any

PARTRIDGE TRANSFORMERS LTD Tolworth, Surrey

Please send me details of the above transformers

W W/8/57

l

ą

COMPCNENTS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND ADIO CLEARANCE. Ltd., 27, Tottenham Court Rd. London. W. I. Tel. Museum 9188. MAINS transformers. pri. 110v. 200-240v. sec. 300-0-300v. 4V Zamp. 6.3v. 2.5amp. 11-: 2.eagn condenser, .0005 var. size, 21(in×2in×14)in. Sin Spindle, 4/- P.M. focus rings. WIDE-ANGLE tetrode tube, fully adjustable, 7/6; T.V. metal rectifiers, 250v 250ma, size 2¹jin×4in, 12.6; C.T.V. I.F.S. 34mc/s. 2nd, 3rd, 4th vision cans. ¹³/ain×13/ain×21/2in, slug tuned, set of 3, 5/6; 2-gang var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×1in×11/4in×12/2in, slug tuned, set of 3, 5/6; 2-gang var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×1in×11/4in×12/2in, slug tuned, set of 3, 5/6; 2-gang var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×1in×11/4in×12/2in, slug tuned, set of 3, 5/6; 2-gang var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×1in×11/4in×12/2in, slug tuned, set of 3, 5/6; 2-gang var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×1in×11/5, 600 size var. 15pf. size 2¹jin×11/5, 15 (3) speech coil, 16/6; sheet aluminium, large varlety of sizes in stock. SUB-MINATURE electrolytics for translstor circuits, 6mfd, 8mfd, 3v and 6v, size vain×2/10, 2/9, 16mfd, 50mfd, 3v and 6v, size vain×2/10, 2/9, 16m1, 50mfd, 50mfd

NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT RECORDERS by Ferrograph, M.S.S., Leevers Rich and the new Brenell Mark IV; un-rivalled Mastertape, as used in our studio; extra-play tape, mics, including the "Cad-enza" mic., disk recorders, blank disks, de-flwers

fuxers. Insk recorders, blank disks, de-fuxers. TAPE/DISK service, especially L.P.; full studio and mobile facilities. "EROIGA" RECORDING SERVICES (1949). Recorder House, Peel St., Eccles, Manchester, Eccles 1624. Director: Thurlow Smith, A.R.M.C.M

NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT GLASGOW.-Recorders bought sold, ex-changed, cameras, etc., exchanged for re-corders or vice versa.-Victor Morris, 406, Argyle St., Glasgow, C.2. [020] FOR detalls of the new "Miteeamp" tape record/playback amplifier see our displayed advertisement on page 54.-Harding Elec-tronics, 120a, Mora Rd., Cricklewood, London, N.W.2.

tronics. 120a, Mora Hd., Chuckeword, 20032 N.W.2. TRUE Hi-fidelity: have you heard Vortexion tape recording equipment in use with the latest Wharfedale and Goodman's HI-Fi speakers? Why not arrange a personal demon-stration, when we can give you our undivided attention and help you with your HI-Fi prob-lems? Write or phone for appointment. GRIFFITHS HANSEN (RECORDINGS). Ltd., 32-3, Gosfield St., Langham St., W.1. Mus. 30210620

GRIFFITHS HANSEN (RECORDINGS). Ltd. 32-3. Gosfield St. Langham St., W.I. Mus. 2771/0642. TapE Recorders, Ferrograph, 76gns; Reflecto-graph, £37; Brenell, 48 gns; tape decks. Wearlte, Collaro, Truvox; microphones, Reslo. 5.T.C., Acos; amplifiers, Leak, 27gns; Quad. £42; hire purchase facilities available: high fidelity tape to disc service.—Lambda Record Co., 4. Kimberley Ave., Liverpool. 23. [6894 A trimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley disc service.—Lambda Record Co., 4. Kimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley disc service.—Lambda Record Co., 4. Kimberley Ave., Liverpool. 25. [6894 A trimberley disc service.—Lambda Record Co., 4. Kimberley disc tecording the Collaro Mk. IV tape deck and now incorporates push-pull oscil-lator, complete with power pack 40gns. Easy terms and full specification on request.—Sound Tape Vision, the tape recorder and H-Ff specialists, '11. Praed St., London, W.2. Fad 2807. C.T.J, for high-quality recordings from 'Kip-ing microphone eculpinent; price from 28mi: also available as a complete channel pofessional requirements—recoder mechanism at 48gns, or complete una cond at 10gns; demonstrations B Easy write for details to K.T.S., Ltd. "Coplow" Park Rd. Braunton, N Devon. Tell Braunton 224. Callers by appointment only **GRAMOPHONE AND SUND EQUIPMENT— SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND** FERROGRAPH 2 A/N, little used Also ac-cessories, tape available; £65.—Box 6299 D.C./A.C. Valradio converter, type 230/10A, 2007.

 $\begin{array}{c} F \begin{array}{c} \text{cessories, tapes available; $\pounds 65.-Box 8229.\\ 0199\\ \textbf{D}.C./A.C. \ Valradio \ converter, type 230/110A, \\ \pounds 6.-20, \ Beverley \ Court, \ Chiswick, \ W.4, \\ [7192] \end{array}$

CABINETS [7192] L EWIS RADIO have the best selection and CABINETS, radiogram and television, 25 models.—157, Bromsgrove St., B'ham. Mid. 1054.

Mid. 1054. [7140] ALL types of valves British or American, transmitting and receiving: keenest cash prices paid. What have you to offer?—Write or call Lowe Bros. 9a. Diana Place. Euston Rd. N.W.1. [6985]

ALVES (new), tape recorders, test could when the set of the set of

CASH on the spot for second-hand tape recorders, amplifiers and Hi-Fi equipment, top prices paid.—Sound Tape Vision (Dept. W.W.), 71, Praed St., London, W.2. Padding-ton 2807.

W.W.Y. 11, Field S.H. [U214 ton 2807. [U214 W fragmitters, BC312 receivers, BC221 frequency meters and spare parts for all above: best cash prices.—P.C.A. Radio, Beavor Lane, [0079]

URGENTLY required, scrap platinum wire, contacts, etc.; spot cash for any quantity; 230 per oz troy.—The Scientific Metal Co. 50, Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.7. Tel. Kni, 2534

2534 INC. Long of the Processing of the Processi

field Heath, Crawley, Sussex. [6997 WANTED, tape recorders, domestic radios, amplifiers, record players, communications receivers; also the above taken in part ex-change for new equipment; call, snd or 'phone Gerrard 2613.—Radio Exchange, Newport Place (car park), Lelcester Square, W.C.2. [0189 ALL U.S.A. V.H.F. test and communication nequipment; TS174, TS175, TS47, B.C.221 freq. meters; receivers 1294, 1359; Halllerafters S.27, S27CA U.S.A.; APR4 and tuning units TNI6, 17, 18 and 19, RCA AR88D-LF, Halli-crafters SX28; valves 707A-707B, 2K28, 2K33, 2K33, 2K41; highest offers given by return... Ger, 9410 and 4447.—Universal Electronics, 22, Lisle St., Leicester Sq., London, W.C.2. [0229]



ENGINEERING **OPPORTUNITIES**

reveals how you can become technically qualified at home for a highly paid key-appointment in the vast Radio and Television Industry. In 148 pages of intensely interesting matter, it includes full details of our up-tothe-minute home study courses in all branches of TELEVISION and RADIO, A.M. Brit. I. R. E. City &

Guilds, Special Television, Servicing, Sound Film Projection, Short Wave, High Frequency and General Wireless Courses.

We definitely Guarantee

"NO PASS-NO FEE"

If you're earning less than £18 a week this enlightening book is for you. Write for your copy today. It will be sent FREE and without obligation.



THE MODERN BOOK CO. BRITAIN'S LARGEST STOCKISTS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN TECHNICAL BOOKS

TV-It's a Cinch, by E. Aisberg. 23/-. Postage I/-.

The Radio Amateur's Handbook, 1957, by A.R.R.L. 32/6. Postage 1/6. Transistors. Circuits and Servicing, by B. R. A. Bettridge. 2/6. Postage 3d. Reference Data for Radio Engineers, 4th Ed., by I. T. & T. Corp 50/-4th Ed., by Postage 1/3.

Electronic Musical Instruments, by R. H. Dorf, 55/-. Postage I/-. Mullard Maintenance Manual. 10/6.

Postage 9d.

Second Thoughts on Radio Theory. Compiled by "Cathode Ray." 25/-. Compiled by Postage I/-.

Modern Oscilloscopes and their Uses, by J. H. Ruiter, Jr. 45/-. Postage 1/-Wireless Servicing Manual, by W. T. Cocking. 17/6. Postage 9d.

Television Engineering. Vol. 3. By S. W. Amos and D. C. Birkinshaw. 30/-. Postage 9d.

Television Engineers' Pocket Book, by E. Molloy and J. P. Hawker. 10/6. Postage 6d.

Radio Valve Data. Compiled by "W.W." 5/-, Postage 6d.

Catalogue on application.

19-23 PRAED STREET LONDON, W.2

PADdington 4185. Open 6 days 9-6 p.m

 AERIAL EQUIPMENT. Poles, Masts, Dipoles. Yagi, Microwave arrays, Whips. Dipoles, Yagi, Microwave arrays, 12in. Whips to 90ft. Masts.

© CABINETS AND RACKS. 96in. high, standard 19in. wide. 36in. to

• CONDENSERS up to 10,000 mfd. and 50 kV.

● FUSES. Cartridge and E.S. ↓ amp to 600 amps.

 INSULATORS 80 different patterns. • LOUDSPEAKERS 3in. dia. to 50 watt Theatre Systems.

METERS. 2in. to 12in. dia. 120 different types.

• POWER SUPPLIES. Generators. Rectifiers, Vibrators, Inverters, Dynamotors from 2 volts 100 amps. to 36,000 v. ½ amp.

• RECEIVERS. 80 types available from 15 Kc/s. to 600 mc/s. including portable, D.F., Table, Rack and Pedestal.

• TEST GEAR, American over 100 different types, Meters, Calibrators, Signal Generators, etc.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH EQUIPMENT. Single and multi channel apparatus. filters, switchboards, power supplies.

TRANSFORMERS Audio and Power. 200 types from 2 volts to 18,000 volts and up to 15 kVA.

• TRANSMITTERS, 60 different types from UF-I Handie Talkie to G-50, 2,500 watts. FULL LISTS AVAILABLE

Send your requirements. All packing and shipping facilities







30-17,000 c/s £9.15.0

The BRADFORD PERFECT BAFFLE (Patent Pend.ng)



A COMPACT enclosure ensuring realism and clarity of reproduction with NO BOOM

A comprehensive range for single- and multi-speaker systems is available.

From £8/15/0 for 17in. x 17in. x 121/2in.

We are demonstrating the GOODSELL "Golden Range," the ORTOFON Pick-Ups and the WOOLLETT Transcription Gramophone Turntable.

Daily: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays: 9 a.m. to Noon.



17, Charing Cross Rd. London, W.C.2 Tel. : TRAfalgar 5575 (opp. Garrick Theatre)

LIMITE)

Trade & Export enquiries to:---JOHN LIONNET & COMPANY (at above address)

WANTED, EXCHANGE, ETC. WANTED, good quality communication RYS tape recorders, test equipment, domestic radios, record players, amplifiers, valves, com-ponents, etc., estb. 18 years.--Call, send or phone Ger. 4638, Miller's Radio, 38a. Newport Court, Leicester Sq., W.C.2. VALVES VALVES all new, to clear at rock bottom

VALVES, all new, to clear at rock bottom prices, ACTH1, ACVP1, PEN45, TH41, ECH55, EF39, TP5620, PEN383, and many obsolete types.-M. Jones, 21a, Globe Rd., E.1, Ste. 4071.

Ste. 4071. [7198 MAINS transformers rewound, new trans-formers to any specification. MOTOR rewinds and complete overhauls; first-class workmanship; fully guaranteed. F.M. ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Potters Bidgs., Warser Gate, Nottingham. Est. 1917. Tet. 47;498.

MOTOR rewinds and complete overhauls: first-class workmanship; fully guaranteed.
 F.M. ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Potters Bidrs., Warser Gate, Nottingham. Est. 1917. Tet. 47:498.
 USE Jefco coll winder, cheapest machine on the market. — Details, 170, London Rd.
 Southend-on-Set. — Details, 170, London Rd.
 MAINS transformers, E.H.T.s. chockes, feld coils, etc. promptly and efficiently re-wound or manufactured to any specification.
 LADBROKE REWIND SERVICE, Ltd., 820a, Harrow Rd., London, N.W.10.
 C. BOULTON for repairs to any loud-speaker; specialists on heavy and PA.
 types, cone assemblies, field colls, repair acces-sories, Jessure units, microphones; trans-formers rewound and to specification; motor rewinds.— 134. Thornton Rd. Bradford, 1. Tel. 22838
 PAINTS. CELLULOSE, ETC.

rewinds.-134, Thornton Rd., Bradford, I. Tel. 22838 PAINTS, CELLULOSE, ETC. PANL, recognised for many years as the unique one-coat black crackle finish, brush applied, no baking; available by post in 1/8th pint cans at 3/6 from: G. A. Miller, 255, Nether St., London, N.3. 10250 TAPE to disc. 21.26.-Mobile Recording Ser-vices, 5. New Brown St., Manchester 16555 TAPE to disc. 21.26.-Mobile Recording Ser-vices, 5. New Brown St., Manchester 16555 TAPE to disc. 21.26.-Mobile Recording Ser-ders cerviced and for hire. 1699 ders cerviced and for hire. 1699 EFRIGERATOR spares of every description. Sanderstead. Tel. 3655. RENDEZVOUS RECORDS offer comprehen-sive 78/LP tape to disc recording facilities. Leadlet from: 19. Elacktriars St., Manchester 17095

150 G.P.O. type telephones, internal bells, not ex-Govt., listed £12 each; sample 25/-.-Messrs. K.E.P., 17, Ashmead Rd., Lon-don, S.E.8.

25/-.-Messrs. K.E.P., 17. Ashmead Rd., Lon-don, S.E.8. [D7142] TAPE to disc recording—LP (30 mins.), 25/-: 78': 12/-; 48'-hour service: s.a.e. leaftet. -Marsh. Little Place, Moss Delph Lane, Aughton Ormskirk, Lancs. Aug. 3102 (6907] Marsh. Lattle Place, Moss Delph Lane, racks, etc., to your own specification; capacity available for small milling and cap-stan work up to lin bar. PHILPOTT'S METAL WORKS. Ltd. Chapman St. Loughborough. A ERIALS I.T.A. Channels 8, 9 and 10 wide-spaced 5-element with mast bracket. 3 vds cable. extra cable 9d yd; 33/- plus 2/- p.p.-Suprasonics, 70, Newbridge Fd., Bath. Money back guarantee. [7143]

back guarantee. T145 NOTICES T145 BRITISH SOUND RECORDING ASSOCIA-DITION. Details of membership, open to the professional sound recording high quality reproduction and other branches of audio engineering, together with details of the Lon-don lecture programme and the Manchester. Fortsmouth and Cardiff Centres, may be ob-tained from the Hon. Membership Secretary. H. J. Houlgate. A.M.I.E.E. 12, Strongbow Rd. Eltham, S.E.9. TTALIAN RUSINES OPPORTUNITIES TALIAN REVENSION LANDER TO THE SECRET

T. A. L. E. E. J. Strongbow Rd. 1001
 E. B. Strong A. M. I. E. E. J. Strongbow Rd. 1001
 E. Strong A. S. S. Strong A. S. Str





AM and FM Tuners and High Fidelity Amplifier on one compact chassis

- 10 valves. 10 watts push-pull amplifier with negative feed-back. 10
- FM, Long, Medium and two Slior wavebands.
- Frequency Range: 15-35,000 c.p.s. \pm 1 dB.
- Independent and Continuously variable Bass and Treble Controls with visual setting indicators
- Magic Eye Tuning.

MODEL PB 409

28 GNS



- 9 Valves. 6 watts push-pull output.
 Full VHF band (88-108 Mc/s) Plus Long, Medium and Short bands.
- Frequency Response within 2 dB 20-20,000 c.p.s. at 4 watts (double normal room volume).
- Independent Bass and Treble Controls. Quick-action "Piano Key" selectors, .
- Magic Eye Tuning.

We shall be glad to give you a demonstration of these and other models in our range at our Warlters Road showrooms (open 9-6 p.m. Weekdays and Ss'urday). If you are unable to visit us please write for descriptive literature mentioning WIRELESS WORLD.

HIRE PURCHASE AND CREDIT facilities are available.

GUARANTEE: All our models are sold under full and unconditional money-back guarantee of satisfaction

FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME. Your money will be returned if for any reason you are not satisfied after 7 days' trial.

ARMSTRONG WIRELESS & CO. LTD. Warlters Road, London, N.7 Telephone: NORth 3213

149

SITUATIONS VACANT EXPEDITION to Antarctica.

EXPEDITION to Antarctica. SCIENTIFIC Assistant (Ionospheric) required by the Faikland islands Dependencies Survey for the operation and maintenance of special electronic ionospheric recording apparatus at an Antarctic base for two years: commencing salary according to age in scale £400 rising to £540 a year with all found including food, clothing and canteen stores; free passages; liberal leave on full salary; candidates, preferably single ahd aged 21-28 years, must be of good education, of high physical standard, and experienced in the servicing of radio or radar equipment; genuine interest in life at an Antarctic base essential.— Wite to the Crown Agents. 4, Milbank, London, S.W.1. State age, name in block letters, full qualifications and experience and quote MJB/44014/WP. [7164] TECHNICAL ILLUSTRATORS

TECHNICAL ILLUSTRATORS

BOTH Senior and Intermediate, are sought by de Havilland: the work concerns the manufac-

de Havilland: the work concerns the manufac-ture of PROPELLERS and Guided Weapons. CANDIDATES for these interesting and pro-gressive positions should be capable of projec-tion from orthographic drawings and should preferably have experience of similar work; they should write, in confidence, to the Per-sonnel Manager (Ref. 19C), DE HAVILLAND PROPELLERS, LIMITED. Manor Rd., Hatheld, Herts. CLOCULT Desubtiman (Electronics).

CIRCUIT Draughtsman (Electronics)

CHECUTT Braugmissian (Electronics). A FULLY experienced man is required by The British Tabulating Machine Co., Ltd., Letch-worth, Herts to lead a small section preparing circuit diagrams of electronic computers and the like at their Stevenage premises. Much more than a knowledge of symbols and first-class draughtsmanship is required; the successful applicant should be able to pre-pare lucid circuit diagrams from engineers' rough drawings, in which cause and effect as immediately apparent. The opening is likely to interest shose with experience in circuit delineation.

to interest more than a second VORKSHIRE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

NO. 6 (hall) Sub-Area. THIRD Assistant Engineer (Radio and Tele-

NO. 6 (hall) Sub-Area. THIRD Assistant Engineer (Radio and Tele-vision). APPLICANTS must have had a sound training and practical experience in the installation. maintenance and repair of various makes of radio and television sets. THE duties will include responsibility for the purchase and sale of radio and television apparatus, the installation and maintenance thereof and also the training of Radio and Television Mechanics. CANDIDATES should be Members, or Associate Members of the British Institution of Radio Engineers, hold the Final Certificate of the Radio Trades Examination Board for Tele-vision and the City and Guilds Certificate in Radio and Television Service. SALARY-N.J.B. Class K.Grade 10. £935/20/ 995 per annum. APPLICATIONS, giving full details of age. qualifications and experience. together with the names of two referees, should be forwarded to the Manager, No. 6 (Hull) Sub-Area. York-shire Electricity Board, Ferensway, Kingston-upon-Hull, not later than August 6th. 1957. A SSISTANT Controllers of Telecommunica-

7193

SSISTANT Controllers of Telecommun

A SSISTANT Controllers of Telecommunica-tions. CENTRESERING) Federation of Malaya. DUTIESERING) Federation of Malaya. DUTIESERING staff management and res-restration of telecommunications equipment in-cluding exchanges, carrier equipment. tele-graph and railway signalling equipment and minor radio stations. APPOINTMENTS on contract/gratuity terms with salary according to qualifications and experience in the range \$818 to \$1.699 (£1.145 to £2.378 per annum). Variable Cost of Living Allowance. Single candidates, minimum £2.499 married with children, minimum £2.499 married with children, minimum £1.531 maximum £2.730. Substantial gratuity: free passages; quatters il available, at reasonable rentals; generous leave. CANDIDATES under 40 mears of age must be Corporate or Gradu doma accentarile by the Institution for Corporate Membership: two vears' experience in practical telecommunica-tions work is nedessary. WRTIF Director of Recruitment. Colonial Office. London, S.W.1, giving age, qualifications and experience, quoting BCD 133/23/03. [7161]

REQUIRED for Domestic Television Produc-

REQUIRED TO DOMEST AT A STAR A

pressure working conditions; canteen, social club, etc. Personnel Officer, Peto Scott Elec-trical Instruments, Ltd., Addlestone Rd Wey bridge, Surrey. 17158

bridge, Surrey. [7158] THE Research Laboratories of the General Exectric Co., Ltd., North Wembley, Middle-sex, have several vacancies for technical assistants.—Please apply in writing to the Staff Manager (Ref. RLB/137), giving full details of qualifications, experience and age. [7153]

CAR BADIO (Command Receiver, Medium vave), frout and modification data, 1/6. HBO Vibrapacks (v D.C. to 180 v. 50 mA. smoothed, cased, 22/6 (post 3/). Bendix Rxs. RA-10/DA Med., Long and 2 short v bands, new 90/- (car. 7/8). Accumulators, variep Drg 2 v. 15 AH, 12/6, wet 14 AH, 7/6. Metro-tile 1/-. Carbon Folentionneters, jin. spindle, 20 k., Indicator Units, new with VCR97 JUN 20, 20 VI (J - H.F. Chokes (Bulgin), SW69 or SW144, 1/-indicator Units, new with VCR97 JVR91, 20 VI 20 mcs, with valves, 17/6 (car. 6/). VIBEATORS, Malory Ge29C 12 v. 4 pin. 7/8. THENOAT MICS, new 2/8. SUPPRESSORS, radio interference, ex-A.M. 5/6 (post 2/). BRAND NEW RF.28, 27, 255-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 15/-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 15/-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 15/-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 16/-04 (post 2/). BRAND NEW RF.28, 27, 255-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 16/-CONTROL UNITS with 6 G.P.O. Key switches, 16/-CONTROL UNITS with 7 G.Carl 7 JU mark or 350 v. 76 (post 2/). REF25, 10(6, F20/27, Amaged dials, 15/-CONTROL UNITS with 9 G.P.O. Key switches, 16/-04 (post 2/). BRAND NEW RF.28, 27, 285-050 (post 2/). Switches, 16/-050 (post 2/). Switches, 16/

136 CLOSED WEEK BEFORE BANK HOLIDAY Callers and post: W. A. BENSON (W(W),
 136. Rathboas Road, Liverpool, 15. SEF 6853.
 Callers: SUPERADIO (W⁺chape)) LTD.,
 116. Whitechapel, Liverpool, 2. ROY 1130



OUARTZ CRYSTAL UNITS



The type B7 unit is mounted in the standard B7G valve envelope and is hermetically sealed and fully evacuated.

Available for the frequency ranges from 100 kc/s to 500 kc/s and from 3 Mc/s to 16 Mc/s. Gold electrodes applied by cathodic sputtering give permanence of calibration. Normal adjustment accuracy 0.01%, Max. adjustment accuracy 0.003%.

Early delivery can be given of some frequen-cies, and we will be pleased to quote for your specific requirements

THE QUARTZ CRYSTAL Co. Ltd. 63-71, Kingston Road, NEW MALDEN, SURREY.

Telephone Cables, etc. MALden 0334

MY DUODE GIVES ME GREAT IOY IT IS BY FAR THE BEST SPEAKER HAVE EVER OWNED

So says one of the many very happy owner of Barker and Duode Natural Sound Units -and he gives a long list of his previous expensive efforts to find this satisfaction.

If you know what to listen for and have a good ear for truth in sound, for your own sake be certain to hear Duode before you commit yourself.

You can test and really appreciate the full range, clear-cut detail and smoothness of the new Duode 12 B-C in your own home before deciding, and you can buy it on very fair H.P. terms while you enjoy the pleasure of its, company.

INSIST on hearing a DUODE Write today for details

DUODE Ltd.

3 Newman Yard, London, W.I.



GALPIN'S ELECTRICAL STORES

408, HIGH STREET, LEWISHAM, S.E.I3

Tel.: Lee Green 0309 Nr. Lewisham Hospita

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER (No C.O.D.)

All Goods sent on 7 days' approval against cash

P.M. EXTENSION SPEAKERS, Sin. 3 ohm speech coil, in good condition, 10/-, p/p. 1/6.

SMALL ROTARY RHEOSTATS, point nine ohms at 8 amps., high quality 6/- p/f

EX-GOVT. ROTARY CONVERTORS, 24 volts D.C. Input 50 volts 50 cycles, 1 phase at 450 watts. OUTPUT (com-plete with Step Up Transformers) from 50 volts, 5230 volts, £13/10/- each or CONVERTOR only £9/10/- each.

EX-NAVAL ROTARY CONVERTORS, 110 volts D.C. Input. Output 230 volts 50 cycles 1 phase 250 watte capable of 50 per cent. overload, in good condition, guar anteed, weight approx. 110 lb., £13/10/- each.

HIGH FREQUENCY 2 VALVE AMPLIFIERS. New o EF37A, 32/6, c/p.

1 H.P. D.C. MOTORS, 110 volts, 3,000 r.p.m., new 35/-starters to suit N.V.R., 25/-.

LARGE METER Movements, fairly low F.S.D., average 6 inch deflection, very high quality, 7/6, p/p. 1/6 each.

MOVING COIL Meters, all 2 to 3 inches dia., damage cases or glasses, 3 for 10/- guaranteed one sound mete: 6 for 18/-, two sound meters, no junk.

3 PHASE TRANSFORMER, Double wound, New, 110-22(and 440 V: 2,000 watts, can be used on any combination at full wattage. £25.

MAINS TRANSFORMERS, all 200/250 volts primaries (New). Heavy duty. Output combination of 0/6/12/18/24/30/85 volts 4/5 amps. 38/6 each. Ditto 6/8 amps., 51/6 each Ditto 15 amps, output, 75/- each. Another combination, of 0/6/12/18/24 volts 6/6 amps., 51/6 each. Ditto 10/12 amps., 58/6 each. Ditto 25/30 amps. output, 85/- each

MEDIUM SPOT WELDER TRANSFORMERS. Inpu-200/250 volta., OUTPUT combination of 0/2/4/6/8/10/15 volts at 50/70 annps., £5/7/6 each. Ditto 120/150 annps. utput. £8/10/- each.

GOOD AMPLIFIERS, complete with valves in working order. 12 watt £10: 30 watt £20; 50 watt with NC valves £10.

FLECTRIC LIGHT OR POWER CREDIT METERS 10 amp. Joad 25/-; 20 amp. load, 47/6; 30 amp. load, 57/6. guaranteed, carriage paid.

PREPAYMENT METERS, 1/- slot, set at 2d. per univ. 10 anno. load, £4/2/6; 20 anno. load, £5/2/6.

6d. SLOT ONLY PREPAYMENT METERS. 5 amp. load only, set at 4d. per unit, 52/6 each.

AUTO WOUND Voitage changer TRANSFORMERS, Tapped 0/110/200/230/250 voits, 200 watts, 48/6 each: 350 watts 57/6 each: 500 watts, 76/6 each: 1,000 watts, £6/5/- each: 2,000 watts, £10 each: 3,000 watts, £15 each.

Any TRANSFORMERS made to order within 7 days from date of order. Please ask for quote. Numerous other items.

MAINS TRANSFORMERS. 110/250 volt input 300/0/300 volt 70/80 M/armps., 12 volt 1 A. 0-4 volt 2 A. Ugechul for Wireless, Model Trains, Chargers, etc., or as an 80-wats Auto Transformer 110/250 volts, 10/9 each. Guaranteed.

HIGH QUALITY INDUCTION MOTORS, New, 1-80 H.P. 230 v.-50-1, 1,509 r.p.m., 50/- p/f.

FILM PROJECTOR BY G.B. Type A.N. Sound or silent-pre-stage, sound head, lens, film boxes, 35 mm., no lamp pre-stage, sound house. £30.

GOOD FILM for cutting into plate size, etc., guaranteed sound, very fast. Special reduction for clearance. Spools silin. by 47 feet, 7/6; and Silin. by 24 feet, 5/-, p/f Large reduction for quantities.

SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. Full wave, bridge connected. 6 or 12 v. output, 24 amps., 15/6; 4 amps. 25/-. Trans-formers to suit, 25/-, all p/p.

DITTO RECTIFIERS. 6 amps, 37/6; 8 amps. 50/-, Transformers to suit, 51/-, all p/p.

MORSE SOUNDERS. Ex-G.P.O. As new, in case, 15/-

ASSORTED RESISTANCES, All new, Assorted wattage and ratings, plain, gold and sliver tipped. Our choice 12/6 per 100, p/f.

TELEPHONE HAND GENERATORS for Phone calling, small size, as new, 7/6, p/p, 1/6

P.O. COUNTERS TO 9999, Resistance 400 ohms, 6/-,

Clients in Eire and Northern Ireland please ask for quota-tions as to carriage charges. The above charges apply only to England.

SPLENDID ODD BARGAINS FOR VISITORS.

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

CENTRAL SITUATIONS VACANT

YORKSHIRE Division. APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments in the Technical Department (Communications Section):--THIRD Assistant Engineer--based near Leeds. COMMENCING salary within the range 21.055-£1,180 per annum, Grade 3. Class AX, National Joint Board Agreement (Schedule "B"), ac-cording to qualifications and experience, rising to an ultimate maximum of £1,320 per annum (Class EX).

(Class EX). THIRD Assistant Engineers—based on various

THED Assistant Engineers—based on various locations in the Division. COMMENCING salary within the range £895-£1,020 per annum. Grade 4, Class AX, National Joint Board Agreement (Schedule "B"), ac-cording to qualifications and experience, .rising to an ultimate maximum of £1,140 per annum (Class EX) APPLICANTS should possess technical quali-fications leading to Corporate Membership of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and have had experience in various applications of communication and electronic technique, s.g., telemetering, supervisory control and auto-matic exchanges.

matic exchanges. FOURTH ASSISTANT ENGINEER—based near

Leeds. COMMENCING salary within the range £810-£935 per annum, Grade 5, Class AX, National Joint Board Agreement (Schedule "B"), ac-cording to qualifications and experience, rising to an ultimate maximum of £1,035 per annum (Class EX). FOURTH Assistant Engineers—based on various heatings in the Division

Class EX). APPLICATIS Assistant Engineers—based on various incomparing the Division. COMTORY assistant Engineers—based on various incomparing the Division. COMTORY assistant Engineers—based on various incomparing the Division. Communications and the Division. Contains to qualifications of Containers of the Containers o an ultimate maximum of £935 per annum (Class EX). APPLICATTS should possess or be completing technical qualifications as above and should have some experience in applications of com-munications and electronic technique. APPLICATION forms obtainable from the Divi-sional Secretary (Establishments). Central Electricity House, Et. Mary's Road, Leeds 7 to be returned within 14 days of the appear-ince of this advertisement. The Department, Antigua, Leeward Islands. TO undertake general administrative contro of the Department, Antigua, Leeward Islands. TO undertake general administrative contro of the Department, Autise the Government or electricity and telephone service in the Colony. CONTRACT appointment for three years in first instance: salary £1.500 p.a.; contract ratuity-12½% of salary. Tree passages for officer, wite and up to three children: unfur-mished quarters at rental of 10% of salary. Containees and the containees and the colony in the diverse on the contained the salary £1.500 p.a.; contract ratuity-12½% be the AMILE E., under 45 containees and the containees the the colony in the colony and the colony. Containees and the containees the the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony in the colony. Containees and the c

Initially -12/2% Of Sharty. Tree passages for officer, wife and up to three children: unfurnished quarters at rental of 10% of salary: renerous leave.
 ZANDIDATES must be A.M.I.E.E., under 45 and have had considerable experience in installation and running of diesel-operated generative of the same set of the

Engineer up to B.Sc. standard.—Apply Box 8273. OPPORTUNITY occurs to acquire an interest in old-established business, coil winding ex-perience essential; nominal investment, salary and small share of profits.—Box 8716. [7113 R ADIO Engineer, first-class required for firm engineers; excellent opportunity: write experience, age, references.—Box 8576. [7098 A UDIO and television engineer required by Alleading manufacturer, applicants to submit full details of qualifications and experience; all applications treated as strictly confidential.— Box 0305. [7187]

applications treated as stated [7187] TRANSFORMERS. — Small manufacturer, Oxford, seeks young man with good theoretical knowledge as design engineer for coupling transformers; salaried superannuated appointment with good prospects.—Box 0140. [7166] [7166 tele

SALESMAN required with ability to sell tele-vision aerials and components to the whole-sale trade in the North-West: preferably resident in Manchester or Liverpool-Applications in strict confidence to: General Sales Manager, Labgear (Cambridge), Ltd., Willow Place, Cambridge, 17182



FM VHF TUNER completely stable drift free tuning. Volume control. Tuning indica-tor, A.V.C. Sensitivity better than 4 μ V for 20 db quieting. 21 gns. tax paid.



AM 9-band all-wave tuner. 13 m,-570 m, Band spread, variable selectivity. Tuning indicator. Logging scale, delayed amplified A.V.C. Tropicalised. Sensitivity better than $2 \mu V$ for 250 m/V output. £46/4/- tax paid.



FM/AM: World Wide AM in 2 ranges S5E/FM 12.5 m.-37 m.; 35 m.-100 m.; 90 m.-250 m.; 190 m.-250. S5/FM: 16 m.-50 m.; 195 m.-550 m.; 880-

2,000 m. Sensitivity better than 10 μ V on all ranges. PLUS completely stable drift free VHF.FM. Sensitivity better than 8 μ V for 20 db quieting. Tuning indicator on all bands AM and FM. £34/2/6 tax paid.

All tuners suitable for modern high quality amplifiers. Most tuners available with Escutcheons in Gold, Silver or Bronze.





WITH OR WITHOUT HIGH-GRADE TRANSFORMER TO SUIT. These are new goods, best makes, not reconstructed Government makes, not reconstructed Government surplus. Popular types, 6 v. 1 a., 4/-, 2 a., 7/6, 12 v. 2 a., 8/6, 12 v. 1 a., 7/6, 12 v. 2 a., 15/-, 6 a. alloy-finned type, 27/6, 24 v. 0.3 a., 9/-, 0.6 a., 12/6, 24 v. 1 a., 13/6, 2 a., 15/6, 24 v. 3 a., 21/-, 50 v. 1 a., 24/-, 50 v. 2 a., 42/-, 130 v. 300 ma. h. wave, 38/-, 250 v. 300 ma. do., 65/-, 110 v. 1 a. bdge., 48/-, 130 v. 80 ma. bdge., 21/-.

CHARGER KITS



No. 1, a kit for 2 v., 6 v., 12 v., 3 amp. transformer, rectifier, ammeter, all high-grade new parts, not rubbish, 52/6, unique convec-

tor housing for same, as illust., 12/6, p.p. 3/-, ditto, but 2 amp., 43/-, case 12/6, p.p. 3/-. Economy 12 v. 3 amp. kit, no am-meter needed, 34/6, p.p. 2/6, all with 12 months' guarantee.

CHAMPION PRODUCTS. 43 UPLANDS WAY, LONDON, N.21. Telephone: LAB 4457

COVENTRY RADIO COMPONENT SPECIALISTS **SINCE 1925**

We have now trebled the size of our premises in order to supply a larger range of Components, Amplifiers and HI-FI Equipment.

Send your enquiries to:

189-191, DUNSTABLE ROAD, LUTON, BEDS.

New Telephone No .:-- LUTON 7388-9



Contractors to the Ministry of Supply and General Post Office Contractors to the annularly of cupyly and calcent a tost Office. Repairs by skilled cristiance of all makes and types of Voltmeters, Ammeters, Microammeters, Mcultinange Test meters, Electrical Thermometers, Recording Instruments, etc. Quick deliveries—for speedy estimate send defective instruments by registered post to:--



L. GLASER & CO. LTD Electrical Instrument Repairers 97-100 ALDERSGATE STREET,E.C.1 (Tel.: MONarch 6822)

RESEARCH and Development. Va exist in the Research Department of manufacturing organisation in Sou Vacancies t of a large South-East

RESEARCH and Development. Vacancies manufacturing organisation in South-East Essex for GRADUATE Physicists or ELECTRICAL Engineers OF merit and some years of industrial experi-ence for the investigation of long-term prob-lems associated with Echo-Sounding and Non-Destructive Testing. THE work embraces acoustics and electronics and involves the application of the basic physical principles underlying ultrasonics, tele-communications and computers. Some know-ledge of these fields would be an advantage. THE initial salary will be in accordance with experience and qualifications within a scale which allows ample scope for future develop-ment. A contributory pension scheme is avail-able and assistance in housing or removal expenses may be given in suitable cases. APPLICATIONS, which may be made in strictest confidence, should give full details of qualifications, previous experience, age and salary required and be addressed to Box 0553. A.B.C. television require experience tele-chester studios. Application should be made in writing to A.B.C. Television Studios, Mans chester, OSOR required by leading mariach mortion features for their Man-chester. SUSOR required by leading mariach mutications, previne the distrial and pub-leading experience in this field and pub-retion for the field and ability for the full par-ticulation features in the field and pub-retion of a scheme in this field and pub-retion of the scheme in this field and pub-retion of the scheme in this field and pub-retion of the scheme in this field and abily accophanes emperiences with audio experience. H.N.C. or equivalent qualifications: pleasant working conditions.-Pamphonic Reproducers, Etd., Dalston Gdns., Stanmore, Middx, Wor, and progressive employment with car-ing and progressive employment with car-Ltd., 114.

Ltd., Dalston Gans., Stannove, [7103 4014, [7103 SKILLED radio tradesmen are offered interest-radio firm in N.W. London area; 5-day week; above average rates.—Write Box 2F.A.8503 A.K. Advg., 212a, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W G 2

above average rates. Write Box 2F A 8503. A.K. Advg., 212a, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.G. Advg., 212a, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.G. Advg., 212a, Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.G. (DGHTSMEN-E, K. Cole, Ltd., South-end-on-Sea, have vacancies for draughts-men for the design and production drawing of electronic apparatus or radio and television for mass production. Write, stating age, quali-neations and experience, to Personnel Manager ADIO engineer. A vacancy occurs in small. Ractive manufacturing company in the Home Counties for a man with a sound knowledge of LF. amplifiers to undertake development work on sub-miniature units. first class pro-pressive appointment for young man with suit-able experience: write details. Box 0141. NGINEER required, able to drive and ex-perienced all makes, for leading firm in South Wales holding all main agencies: good conditions, permanent position; willing to pay top wages.—Apply, stating particulars of ex-perience and wages required for work Lecon Transistor clreuitry and other pro-jects. The minimum qualification for senior oost. H.N.C. or equivalent. For junior post. O.N.C., but consideration would be given to advanced student of special ablity. North London district.—Box 8120 [7033] KELVIN & HUGHES (AVIATION) require the service Engineers for work on in-todetion of the main engineers for work on in-todetion of the given to on the second systems. Practical or Mechanical Engineering or equivalent.

systems. Practical work on aircrait, inschu-ment and electronic equipment is essential and applicants should possess Higher National Cer-tificate in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or equivalent. SALARY will be paid according to qualifica-tions, experience and ability, but is based on generous scales, and adequate payment during. If the state of the second state of the second applicants should be made in writing stores and social facilities are also provided. APPLICATIONS should be made in writing siving full details of are qualifications, ex-perience, etc., to the Personnel Manager. Kelvin & Highes, Ltd., Winchester Road, and maintenance of Marine Radar equipment; occasional visits to ship are a part of the duries; previous radar servicing experience de-sirable -Apply Construction Department, the strable to ship are a part of the duries; previous radar servicing experience de-sirable -Apply Construction Department, the strable of several months at a time. A percent inspector with considerable dectrical, is required for site work; applicants numet be prepared to travel and be away from home for periods of several months at a time. The tetres of application to be addressed to Chief Inspector, Scanners, Ltd., Woodskinners Yard. Bill Curay, Gateshead. 10. Hall, Isleworth, Middlessex, to assist in the design and develorment of mechanical, electro-mend and maloratories. Occasional visits un-derground may be necessary. O.N.C. or H.N.C. The Applied Physics or Electrical Engineering is required. APPOINTMENTS (superannuable). variously graded, within inclusive scales from £492-tiones and laboratories. Occasional visits un-derground may be necessary. O.N.C. or H.N.C. The Applied Physics or Electrical Engineering is required.



36in. wide, 35in. high, with choice of Motor Boards either (A) $35 \times 14in.$, as shown, or (B) $17 \times 14in.$ and control panel $15\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}in.$ Amplifier compartment and L.P. record stor-age in lower section. Price £15/15/- or 47/-Deposit and 9 payments of 32/1 monthly. Supplied in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany veneers finished to required shade. Delivery England and Wales 12/6 (Scotland, N. Ireland and Channel Isles 25/1) and Channel Isles 25/-).





Efficient broadcast reception on short, medium and long waves. A Semi-Portable AC/DC set short, medium and long waves, A Semi-Portable AC/DC set equally suitable for cabin or home use, offering Eddystone design and workmanship at a Reasonable Price.

in stock at:-

WEBB'S RADIO 14 SOHO STREET, LONDON, W.1 Telephone GERrard 2089

RADIO & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS . . .

The MORSE CODE is still, and always will be, the basic Code for in-dividual Signalling, whether on visual or telecommunication circuits. So add this simple and interesting subject to your qualifications. Apart from the pleasure derived from this extra knowledge, it counts for much when a step up the ladder is under consideration. Write for the CANDLER BOOK OF FACTS and see for yourself how fascinating the Candler method of teaching the Morse

Code will prove.

CANDLER SYSTEM CO. (56W) 52b ABINGDON ROAD, LONDON, W.8 Candler System Co., Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.

LONDON CENTRAL RADIO STORES

STERIT COMPASSES. Brand new and boxed. P.11 4jin., £1/1/-; P. 10, 6in. £1/5/-. AVO UNIVERSAL TEST METER. Model 40 recon-ditioned as new. In perfect working order. £10/10/-. 0-50 MIGROAMPNIETER. 2 inch flush mounting. Brand new and boxed. 50/-.

Brand new and boxed. 50/-. VENNER S-DAY CLOCKWORK TIME SWITCHES. amp. 31 × 27 × 21 in. 25 volt. 1

VENNER 3-DAY CLOCKWORK TIME SWITCHES. 230 v. 15 amp. In iron-clad case. Size 9×7×4in., weight 12 lb. 55/-.

Sin. P.M. SPEAKERS. 3 ohm. In good working order, 11/6.

with hand generator calling and neon indicator, in iron clad case size $9 \times 7_1^1 \times 7_1^1$.

from clad case size $9 \times r_{\parallel} \times r_{\rm III}$. 4gbr. AVO VALVE TESTER. Roller panel type in wooden carrying case. Perfect order. 29/10/-. UNISELECTOR SWITCHES. Have many applications including automatic tuning, circuit selection, etc. Operates on 25-50 v. Full wipe 4-bank, double coils. 32/6. Half wipe 6-bank. 12/6. MEGGER CIRCUIT TESTING OHEMMETER in leather carrying case. as new. 92/5/s.

carrying case, as new. £3/5/-. CARBON HAND MIKE. Type No. 4. 8/6.

MOVING COIL HAND MIKE. Type No. 7. 8/6. AMERICAN I.F.F. SETS with ten valves 24 v. D.C. generator and many useful Components. No consist six 68H7s, Two 6H6, Two 7193. 27/6.

10IN. 3 OHM SPEAKERS. In good working order 2-VOLT VIBRATOR POWER PACKS. Output 200 volt 60 m/a. Size 9×5×34in. £1/17/6.

5-INCH ALDIS LAMP REFLECTORS. Glass parabolic.

6 VOLT 7-PIN SYCRONOSE VIBRATORS. 7/6. SOUND POWERED TELEPHONE HANDSETS. Need no batteries. 45/- per pair.

All prices include carr.age.

23 LISLE ST. (GER. 2969) LONDON, W.C.2 Closed Thursday 1 p.m. Open all day Saturday

NEW S.T.C. AND "WESTALITE" SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. Largest L.T. range in Great Britain. Latest Current Products. NOT Surplus.

REVISED PRICES (3rd JUNE)

REVISED PRICES (3rd JUNE) S.T. & C. E.H.T. K3/15, 4/9; K3/45, 8/10; K3/50, 9/4; K3/100, 15/10, all post 4d. extra. **BRIDGE CONNECTED FULLWAVE**. 17v, 1a., 13/4; 1.5a. 26/6; 2.5a. 32/6; 3a. 30/6; 4a. 38/-; 5a. 38/6, all post free. 33v. 0.6a. 22/3; 1a. 22/9; 1.5a. 45/-; 2a. 54/-; 3a. 54/-; 4a. 64/-; 5a. 68/-, all post 1/6, 54v. 1a. 31/-; 1.5a. 62/-; 2a. 74/-; 3a. 74/-; 5a. 97/-72v. 1a. 42/-; 1.5a. 78/-; 2a. 95/-; 3a. 97/-72v. 1a. 42/-; 1.5a. 78/-; 2a. 95/-; 3a. 97/-72v. 1a. 42/-; 1.5a. 78/-; 2a. 12/-; 3a. 134/-; 3a. 134/-; 5a. 180/-, all post 1/10. **BRIDGE CONNECTED WITH 7**²/₃/n. **SQUARE COOLING FINS** 17 v. 6 a. 53/7; 10 a. 61/-; post 2/3. **BRIDGE CONNECTED HEAVY DUTY FUNNEL COOLED or** 7³/₃/n. SQUARE **COOLING FINS**. Both types, same price. 17v 12a. 95/-; 20a. 120/-; 30a. 172/-; 50a. 280/-, 33v. 6a. 89/-; 10a. 102/-; 12a. 176/-; 20a. 202/6. 54v. 6a. 124/-; 10a. 144/-, 72v. 6a. 160/-; 10a. 186/-. 100v. 6a 227/6; 10a. 270/-, all post 3/- **REVISED PRICES (7th FEB.)**

REVISED PRICES (7th FEB.)

REVISED PRICES (*I*II FED.) "WESTALITE" (BRIDGE). 12-15v. D.C. 0.6a., 12/-; 1.2a., 30/-; 2a., 32(6; 2.5a., 49/-; 5a., 37/6; 10a., 64/6; 20a., 117/6; 30a., 171/-; 50a., 278/-, 24v. 1.2a., 30/-; 2.5a., 49/-; 5a., 60/-; 10a., 109/6; 20a., 208/-, 36v. 1.2a., 47/6; 2.5a., 84/-; 5a., 82/6; 10a., 154/6, 100v. 1.2a., 82/6; 2.5a., 154/6; 5a., 195/6; 10a., 391/-, All post extra from 1/6-3/-. E.H.T. Rects., 14D134, 25/-; 36EHT60, 35/10, post 4d. 1 m.a. A.C./D.C. meter-rects., 14/6.

Wholesale and Retail

Special Price for Export and Quantity T. W. PEARCE

66 Great Percy Street, London, W.C.1 Off Pentonville Road. Between King't Cross and Ange

Bene.ous U.K. leave.-Qualified candidates, to whom replies only will be sent, please write, nuclime RT to Personnel Officer, 40, Park St., W.L.
Test engineer; we have a number of vacantine of the sent of



TRANSFORMER TYPE 4N1

Capable of full output of 50 watts from 25~ to 35,000~

PRIMARY

6,000Ω C.T. tapped 43% and 25%.

SECONDARY

 0.45Ω , 1.8Ω , 4Ω , 7Ω , 11Ω , 16Ω 22 Ω and 30 Ω to handle 50 watts

Approximate characteristics:

Primary resistance : $50\Omega + 50\Omega$. Primary inductance: 50 hys

Leakage Reactance:

Primary to secondary: 6 m/Hys. Half primary to secondary : 3 m/Hys. Half primary to half primary: 6 m/Hys.

Open type:

 $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times $5\frac{2}{3}$ in. high.

Fixing Centres : $4\frac{3}{8}$ in. $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Weight : 144lbs.

Fotted type (Hammer Grey finish) : Sin. × 54in. × 64in. high.

Fixing Centres: $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times 5in.

Weight : 15lbs.

Transformer type 4NI is designed to handle 50 watts in the Ultra Linear Circuit where cathode bias is employed

A 100w. model is available if required





LOCKWOOD makers of

Fine Cabinets and woodwork of every descrip-tion for the Radio and allied trades LOCKWOOD & COMPANY (WOODWORKERS) LTD. Lowlands Rd., Harrow, Middlesex. Byron 3704



turnover crystal pick-up, "T" type he limited quantity at £6/19/6, plus 5/6 carr

limited quantity at £6/19/6, plus 5/6 carr. CRYSTAL PICK-UTS titled Acos HGP37 cartridge. Uitra lightweight. Our price 37/6, plus 2/6 carr. VOLMAR 3-SPEED AUTO CHANGE RECORD PLAYERS, incorporating Garrad RC 80 changers. List price £20. Our price 121 gns. 3-SPEED RECORD PLAYERS, fitted with Acos turnover HGP59 pick-ups with twin sapphire styli, revine case with bld, fitted clasps and handle. Worth 10 gns. Our price £7/15/6, plus 5/6 carr.

3-SPEED GRAM. MOTORS, by well-known maker. Our price 59/6, plus 5/6 carr.

FOUR-SPEED CHANGERS! The new B.S.R. 4-speed auto-changers now available at £8/15/- only. auto-changers plus 5/6 carr. Send stamp for complete bargain lists.



TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE EOUIPMENT

+ 4 Carrier Telephone Terminals, Repeaters and

Spares. 1+1 Carrier Telephone Terminals, Repeaters and Spares VF Telegraph 3-channel Group Units. VF Telegraph Speech + Duplex Terminals and Filter

Assemblies. VF Telegraph Speech + Simplex No. 3 Racked Bays for multi-channel telegraph and telephone

Market Bay so in indictionance (respirate according to a Filter Units, 600 ohms, various ent-off frequencies. Retardation Coils and Repeating Coils. Input and Output Transformers. Close Tolerance Condensers. Telephone Switchboards. Field Telephone Sets. Types D, F and L. Polarized Relays 299 AD. Attenuator Assemblies Wiper Types. Vibrators 7 jun Synchronous. LOW POWER RADIO STATIONS

WIRELESS WORLD

SITUATIONS VACANT

AN interesting position for an electronic development engineer occurs in a labora-tory engaged in a large variety of original work. The field covered includes: industrial in-strumentation, servo, audio circuits, pulse work; experience in one of these is desirable. An academic qualification up to H.N.C. would be an advantage, but the relevant experience will be taken into account.—The replies should be addressed to: Chief Engineer, Winston Elec-tronics, Ltd., Govett Ave., Shepperton, Mid-lesex.

cueses. [7152 A neighneer with sound knowledge of light leftro-mechanical engineering materials and/or funkes required to advise on existing with general engineering development and the preparation of specifications. Interesting work, good salary and conditions with an A.E.I. company. Opportunity for responsibility and progress for the right man-State qualifica-tions, experience and salary required, to Staff Officer, ref. 744/80, Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E.18. CARNOR Machanical Decime Development

Ltd., Woolwich, S.E.18. [7145 SENIOR Mechanical Design Draughtsmen are required by the Design Department of Murphy Radio, Limited, to work on radio and television: experience of similar work is essen-tial and preference will be given to applicants between the ages of 25 and 35; this affords an opportunity to join a successful and expanding design team providing excellent scope to men of initiative and originality: Welwyn Garden other and the search of the state of the source of age, experience, and qualifications, to Per-sonnel Department (R.9), Murphy Radio, Ltd.; Welwyn Garden City, Herts. [7169]

UNDER (e) the posts are classified: Glass blowing (1), Mathematics and Physics (4), Electronics (3), Engineering (1), Chemistry (1), FULLER information about the duties and the kind of experience expected is given in the

LOW POWER RADIO STATIONS Wireless Set 19, Freq. 2 8 Mc/s and 235 Mc/s Systems A1, A2 and A3 AM. Wireless Set X32D. Freq. 2 8 Mc/s Systems A1, A2 and A3 AM and FM. Wireless Set 38. Canadian Wa.kie-Taikie. Complete

Mid-

Withells and an analysis. Wireless Set 68T. Tropicalized Man-Pack set 3.0 to 5.2

Mc/s. Handy-Talkies SCR 538. Walkie-Talkie. Handy-Talkies SCR 538. Handy Talkie 3.5 to 6.0 Mc/s. Collins 189 Stations. Complete 1.5 Mc/s to 12 Mc/s. T.G.S. Stations with choice of Power Supply Units 12 +, 24 +, or 115 v. Wireless Set 62. 1]-10 Mc/s, fully tropicalized. Flavible Conduit, int. I.D. tinned, Copper, braided in 50ft. lengths, 94, per foot.

AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT

AIRBOARTE E & OFFFERT ANARC 1 VEF Stations. 100-156 Mo/s 10-channel, 20-channel or 50-channel, SCR 2606 Radio Compasses. Complete with all parts including Inverter Supply Units. SCR 522 VEF Stations. 100-156 Mc/s. Complete with all AN/ARN-5 Instrument Landing System Equipment.

R. GILFILLAN & CO. LTD.

7, HIGH ST., WORTHING, SUSSEX Tel.: Worthing 8719 and 30181.

Cables: "GIL WORTHING" Codes: BENTLEY'S 2nd.

IAMES H. MARTIN & CO., JAMES H. MARTIN & CO., CADENZA dual Impedance Microphone & tuble stand £10.10.0. TRIX T43 Amplifier £19.19.0. APEX band IIIConverter £5.15.0. TSL LORENZ Concert Soundcorner, £13.16.3. Richard Allen 'Golden unit' spea-ker 10' diam. £7.5.6. AM/FM Radiogram chassis from £24. Stamp (only) for Lists. James H. Martin & Co., Finsthwaite, Newby Bridge, Ulverston, Lancashire.

ODDIE FASTENERS Pat. 507249 0 0 THIS FASTENER WITH ENDLESS APPLICATIONS—SIMPLE—POSITIVE SELF-LOCKING, MADE IN A VARIETY OF TYPES AND SIZES, SPECIAL FASTENERS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS' REQUIREMENTS. WIDELY USED IN THE RADIO INDUSTRY. Illustrated brochure and other information

will be gladly sent on request. DEPT, "W.W."

Oddie, Bradbury & Cull Ltd., Southampton Tel.: 55883 Cables: Fasteners, Southampton

kind of experience expected is given in the memorandum. SALARY (London) minimum £715 (women £655). Men's scale maximum £950. Excep-tionally, starting pay above minimum. Some-what lower outside London. Women's scale is being raised to reach equality with men's by 1961 1961: 1961: APPLICATION forms and memorandum from Civil Service Commission, Scientific Branch. 30, Old Burlington Street, London, W.1, quot-ing S 4712/57/13. Applications to be returned py 12th August, 1957. [7172] RONALD WILSON & CO. (DEPT. W.W.), 12 BRIDGE STREET, WORCESTER

Welwyn Garden City, Herts. [7162 SENIOR Assistants (Scientific).-The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications for pensionable posts (a) Admiralty, 20; (b) Royal Mint. 1; (c) Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 5; (d) War Office, 5 (men only); (e) Ministry of Supply, 10. Age at least 27 on 31st December, 1957. Candidates must have reached school certifi-cate credit standard in mathematics or a science subject or have other approved quali-fications (e.g., O.N.C.), but candidates other-wise well qualified by experience may be admitted. Every candidate must have had thorough experience in the duties of the class, and appropriate to the type of vacancy, gained by even in a Government department (DNDER (a) 10 posts are for electrical engineers, including communication engineers, 2 methani-cal engineers, 1 marine engineer, 2 methani-cal engineers, 1 marine engineer, 2 mathe-maticians, 2 chemists, 1 physicist, and 2 for general duties. The posts are at naval estab-lishments in London, and the South of England. THE post under (b) requires knowledge of

lishments in London, and the South of England. THE post under (b) requires knowledge of the processes of producing metallic silver. UNDER (c) 1 post is at the National Physical Laboratory and calls for a good knowledge of thermometry; 2 posts are for electronic engin-eers at the Mathematical Engineering Research Laboratory, East Kilbride, near Glasgow; 1 post is at the Building Research Station, Gar-ston, near Watford, Herts; 1 post is at the Pest Infestation Laboratory, Slough, Bucks, for work on problems of grain storage. UNDER (d) 2 posts are at the David Buce Laboratories, East Everleigh, near Marlborough, Wilts-1 for a bacteriologist and 1 in the Media Department; 3 posts at the Royal Army Medical College, Milbank, London, S.W.1-1 in the Serological Department, 1 in the Patho-logical Museum and 1 in the Virology Labora-tory.

COLLARO AC.3/554. Three-speed, single player for A.C. mains 200/250 v., cream finish, complete with turnover crvstal bick-up, "T" type head. Strictly

AUGUST, 1957



SOUTHERN RADIO'S WIRELESS BARGAINS

TRANSRECEIVERS. Type "18" Mark III. Two Units (Receiver and Sender). Complete with Six Valves, Microammeter etc. in Metal Carrying Case. Untested, without guarantee but COM-PLETE £2/18/6 RECEIVERS R.109. Short Wave Receiver com-

plete in Case with eight valves. Built-in Speaker and 6-volt Vibrator Pack. Untested, without

and 6 - volt Vibrator Pack. Untested, without guarantee but COMPLETE £2/18/6 ATTACHMENTS for Type "38" Trans-receivers. ALL BRAND NEW: Headphones 15/6; Throat Microphones 4/6; Junction Boxes 2/6; Aerials, No. 1 2/6, No. 2. 5/-; Webbing 4/-; Haversacks 5/-; Valves—A.R.P.12 4/6, A.T.P.4, 3/6; Set of FIVE VALVES 19/- the set. ATTACHMENTS for "18" Transreceivers. ALL BRAND NEW. Headphones 15/6; Hand Micro-phone 12/6; Aerials 5/-; Set of 6 Valves 30/-, **RESISTANCES**. 100 Assorted useful values. New wire end 12/6.

CONDENSERS. 100 Assorted. Mica; Tubular;

CONDENSERS, 100 ASSOLUTES, LEX-R.A.F. BOMBSIGHT COMPUTERS, EX-R.A.F. NEW, Hundreds of Components, Gears etc. Ideal for Experimenters 63. LUFBRA HOLE CUTTERS, Adjustable žin. to 3½ in. For Metal, Plastic, etc. 7/-. QUARTZ CRYSTALS, Types F.T.241 and F.T.243, 2-Pin. ½in. Spacing. Frequencies between 5,675 kcs, and 8,650 kcs. (F.T.243). 20Mcs. and 38.8 Mcs. (F.T.241. 54th Harmonic) 4/- each. ALL BRAND NEW. TWELVE ASSORTED CRY-STALS 45/-. Holders for both types I/- each. BRAND NEW. TWELVE ÁSSÓRTED CRY-STALS 45/-. Holders for both types I/- each. Customers ordering 12 crystals can be supplied with lists of Frequencies available for their choice. **MORSE TAPPERS.** Standard type 3/6; Extra Heavy on Base 5/6; Midget 2/9. **TRANSPARENT MAP CASES.** Plastic Idin. x 102in. Ideal for Maps, Display, etc. 5/6. **DINGHY AERIALS.** Ex-U.S.A. Reflector Type 4/6.

Type 4/6. STAR IDENTIFIERS. Type I A-N Covers both

Hemispheres 5/6. CONTACTOR TIME SWITCHES. 2 Impulses

CONTACTOR TIME SWITCHES. 2 Impulses per sec. in case II/6. Post or carr. extra. Full list Radio Books, etc., 3d. SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY LTD I LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. GERrard 6653.

SITUATIONS VACANT SITUATIONS VACANT TELECOMMUNICATIONS engineers and lab-oratory assistants required, preferably H.N.C. standard, familiar with development of, or measurements on, capacitors, transformers or telecommunications components. Interesting work, good salaries and conditions with an A.E.I. company.—Write stating training, ex-perience and salary required, to Statf Officer. M. 744.79, Stemens Brothers & Co., Ltd. Woolvich, S.E.I.S. IT144 TRE General Post Office has vacancies for Radio Operators at its coast radio stations and applications are invited from men between 21 and 35 years of age who hold the Post-master General's Pirst Class Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy or an equiv-al comment pensionable posts.—Gibler-tions should be made to the Inspector of Wireless Telegraphy. Section. Union House, St. Martins-le-Grand, London, E.C.I. IT0ADO Technicians required for the Ocean

RADIO Technicians required for the Ocean ance of radio and radar equipment and radar operation; experience in servicing radio and/or radar required; technicians spend from 30 to 36 days at sea followed by 9 to 22 days in harbour (Greenock); leave, 82 days a year, granted during harbour periods; pay, includ-ing additional allowances, at age 25 or over, 5606 10s rising by annual increments to £716; food and accommodation free on board ship: prospects of promotion and pensionable em-ployment.—Apply to Shore Captain, Ocean Weather Ship Base, Air Ministry (W.S. 12), Great Harbour, Greenock.

Great Harbour, Greenock. [7163 ELECTRONIC engineers, senior and junior, required for design and development work on high-power audio amplifiers for specialised applications; necessary qualifications for the senior position are a University Degree, City Guilds Technological Certificate, or equiva-lent qualifications, tokether with experience on high-power amplifiers at the design stage. The junior post requires inter-B.Sc. or equiva-lent qualifications. Suitable applicants should have enthusiasm and initiative with a keen appreciation of the importance of the prac-tical aspect of their work.--Write in confidence, siving brief details of qualifications and ex-perience, to Goodmans Industries, Ltd., Axiom Works. Wembley, Middlesse. [7149

Works. Wembley, Middlesex. [7149 Works. Wembley, Middlesex. [7149 Works. Wembley, Middlesex. [7149 W FalkLand Islands Dependencies Survey for service at isolated British bases in Antarctic: tenance wireless transmitting and receiving equipment. Salary according to age in scale £330 rising to £420 a year with all found, including cothing and canteen stores. Keen young mer-between 20 and 30 years required, preferably single, of good education and high physical standard, with genuine interest in polar re-search and travel and willing to spend 30 months under conditions testing character and resource.—Write to the Crown Agents, 4. Mil-pank, London, S.W. I. State age, name in block letters, full qualifications and experience and gvote M2C/42227/WF.

cevers, rui quaincations and experience and quote M2C/42227/WF. [7165 R Government Wireless Branch, Works and Hydraulics Daartment for one tour of two years in first instance. Salary scale (including present temporary allowance of £30) equiva-ient to £780, rising to £1,250 a year. Com-mencing salary according to qualifications and experience up to maximum of scale. Gratuity at rate equivalent £100/£150 a year. Outit allowance £60. Free passages. Liberal leave on full salary. Candidates should be A.M.(Brit), I.R.E. by examination or possess C. & G. Full Technological Cert. in Telecomms. Engineering. They should have had experi-ence in wireless station management and operation of communication services. Write to the forwn Agents, 4, Milbank, London, Suit, attour age, name in block letters, fore M2C/1955/WF. [7164]

juilifications and experience, and juice M2CA1955/WF. [7184 TELECOMMUNICATIONS Research Staff (Engineers and Technicians) are required at our London Research Centre (Blackheath, S.E.18) for interesting and important new work in well-equipped and up-to-date labo-ratories; opportunities for original thinkers seeking experience, advancement and resoon-sibility exist in the following fields: (a) Elec-tronic Switching and computer technicutes. (b) tronic Switching and computer technicutes. (c) a preference may also be considered for en-gineering vacancies on closely allied develop-ment projects; engineers should have a degree. or H.N.C. plus previous practical experience on industry or research; technicians should have Q.N.C., or G.C.E. at advanced level, and a definite interest in this type of work; as the research laboratories and main works are in London, technical staff can participate in the available in approved cases; excellent sports club and canteen facilities; applications giving preliminary outline of qualifications should be sent to the—Staff Officer, ref. 744/77, Slemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E.18 (an A.E.I. company). (7070



*Lists available

H. L. SMITH & CO. LTD 287/289 EDGWARE ROAD LONDON W2 Telephone Paddington 5891

SITUATIONS WANTED RADIO Television Engineer (31), wide perience, seeks post with accommodation Box 0066. wide ex-[7157

EX radio officer, A.M.I.P.R.E. 1st class P.M.G. radar certificate, seeks position as part-time instructor in postal tuition from advertiser's home.—Box 0304. [7189]

home.—Box 0304. [7189] **TECHNICAL TRAINING** LEARN it as you do it—we provide practical equipment combined with Instruction in radio, television. electricity, mechanics, chemistry, photography, etc.—Write for full details to E.M.I. Institutes. Dept. WW47, Lon-don, W.4. [0006]

aon, w.4. [0006 CITY and Guilds (Electrical, etc.) on "No Pass-No Fee" terms, over 95% successes. For full details of modern courses in all branches of Electrical Technology send for our 144-page handbook, free and post free, B. I. E.T. (Dept. 388A). 29. Wright's Lane, London, W.8 [UITON]

London, W.8 TUITION WIRELESS operating: attendance and postal courses.—Stam for reply to Manager, The Wireless School. Manor Gdns., London, N.7. [0104

[0104] T/V & Radio.-A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City & Guilds, R.T.E.B. Cert., etc., on "No Pass -NJ Fee" terms; over 95% successes-De-tails of Exams and Home Training Courses in all branches of Radio and T/V, write for 144-page Handlook-Free. B.I.E.T. (Dept. 397A), 29. Wright's Lane, London, W.8. [0116]

Excellence in

Abbroximate size





CIRCULAR STAND-OFF INSULATOR

1,000 Volts working--- 5pF capacity to earth Diameter .5"-Height .35" Fixing hole diameter '12'



AUGUST, 1957.

AUCTIONS SALES every Thursday at 11 a.m.

EASTERN Auction Mart. Ltd. TELEVISIONS, radios, fridges, wash/machines.

TELEVISIONS, TRUES, TRUES, TRUES, DEC., etc., ENTRIES accepted working or not. 15% commission on lots sold (min. 10/-). No

15% commission on lots sold (min. 10/-). No sale, no charge. WE collect in Greater London area. WHITEHORSE Lane, Mile End Rd., Stepney.

E.1. STEPNEY Green 3993, 3296, 1033.

STEPNEY Green 3993, 324b, 1003. BOOKS, INSTRUCTIONS, ETC. WIRELESS World " (unbound), 1949-56, complete, £2/10, carriage extra.-BOX

MARCONIGRAM." [7106]
 Marconigram." Wireless World."
 1911-1956, 64 vols., bound, indexed, exc.
 cond.; offers lnwited; Radio Textboooks. 1908-1954, U.S. and Brit., state year, needs.—Ex.
 G2DP, 306, Oakwood Lane, Leeds 8.

BOOKS WANTED BOXS WANTED, "W.W." June and July, 1953.-[7147] WANTED, "W.W."

A SPENCER-WEST **BAND III CONVERTOR** FOR £6.5.0



The Type 80 with printed circuits, panel controls for Band switch and fine tuning and a perform-ance which ensures enthusiastic satisfaction. Handsomely designed and finished to stand on

your receiver with its self-contained power supply it just plugs straight in. Full descriptive leaflet on request.





WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

STORY OF SUBJECT SUBJE





FOR AM/FM RECEIVERS

GOOD RATES AND CONDITIONS APPLY: ACE RADIO LTD. WILLESDEN 3902.

AUGUST, 1957



ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN WANTED

The American University of Beirut desires the services of an Electronics Technician who possesses some of the following qualifications:—

- 1. Wide practical experience in servicing of electronic equipment.
- Good technical training with qualifications equivalent to R.T.E.B. radio or television servicing diploma; City and Guilds radio II; or P.M.G. certificates.
- 3. Experience and training in H.M. Forces to standards similar to that outlined in 1 and 2 above.

Applicants are invited to submit complete résumé of past experience, personal details, etc., to Arts and Sciences, Dean's Office, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon.

NEW ZEALAND

Radio Mechanicians

Applications for posts with the New Zealand Post and Telegraph Department are invited from fully experienced single men between 21 and 30.

Excellent pay and conditions. Free passages are granted to successful applicants. For full information apply to New Zealand Migration Office, Adelphi Building, John Adam Street, London, W.C.2, quoting this advertisement.



158

WIRELESS WORLD

AUGUST, 1957



INDEX TO **ADVERTISERS**

Page 1

| Abix (Metal Industries), Ltd Ace Radio, Ltd. Acoustical Mig. Co., Ltd. Adcoustical Mig. Co., Ltd. Advance Components, Ltd. Advance Components, Ltd. Advance Components, Ltd. Airreaft. Marine Products (Great Britain), Ltd. Airreaft. Ltd. Airnec, Ltd. Airban Radio Supply Co., The Aireco Metal Corporation, Ltd. Airlean Radio Co. Amplex Appliances (Kent), Ltd. Anders Electronics, Ltd. | 50 156 18 83 52 32 26 135 92 78 92 56 62 |
|---|--|
| Antiference, Ltd. Appointments Vacant 138, 139, 140, 141, 142 & Arcolectric Switches, Ltd. Arnel Sound, Ltd. Armstrong Wireless & Television Co., Ltd. 89, Ashworth, H. Asgden, W. S. Automat. Ltd. Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd. Autoset (Production), Ltd. | 24 157 34 150 149 74 144 114 7 74 1 |
| Barnes Pianos Beamish, V. W. Belling & Lee, Ltd. Benson, W. A. Berny's (Short Wave), Ltd. Birmingham Sound Reproducers, Ltd B K. Partners, Ltd. Bradley, G. & E., Ltd. Brataley, G. & E., Ltd. Britain, Chas. (Radio), Ltd. Britain, Chas. (Radio), Ltd. British Communications Corporation, Ltd. British Institute of Engineering Tech- nology 14 | 80 144 101 150 68 108 144 45 88 115 67 148 |
| British National Radio School Con British Physical Laboratories Brookes Crystals. Ltd. Brown, S. G., Ltd. Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers Ltd. Co., Ltd. Edit. | 70 29 62 58 401 40 90 |
| G. & G. Kits Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. Candler System Co. Gardicos Engineering Co., Ltd. Capitol Records | 80 69 145 73 19 152 151 21 91 91 129 100 106 152 |
| Daly (Condensers), Ltd. Danwox, A/S Davies, A., & Co. Davis, Jack (Relays), Ltd. Dependo (Clacton), Ltd. Dependable Relay Co. Direct TV Replacements Dixon, L., & Co. Duke & Co. Duke & Co. Dude Natural Reproducers | 3£ 83 144 58 38 64 66 145 114 54 150 |
| Eddy's (N'ham). Ltd. E.I.R. Instruments, Ltd. E.K.E. Ltd Electro-Acoustic Developments Electro-Acoustic Industries, Ltd. Electro-Methods, Ltd. Electro-Methods, Ltd. Electro-Winds, Ltd. E.M.I. College 134 E.M.I. College 134 E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd. E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd. E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd. E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd. E.M.I. Solders, Ltd. E.M.I. Solders, Ltd. Enthoven Solders, Ltd. Ever-Ready Co. (G.E.). Ltd., The | $126 \\ 143 \\ 144 \\ 82 \\ 154 \\ 22 \\ 30 \\ 113 \\ 78 \\ 145 \\ 136 \\ 107 \\ 142 \\ 37 \\ 233 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 11$ |
| Ferranti, Ltd. Filmer, J. T. Finsbury Trading Co. | 15 145 145 |

| ringevision, Ltd. | 78 |
|---|--|
| Palpins parard Engineering & Mig. Co., Ltd. pereral Electric Co., Ltd. jinilian, R. & Co., Ltd. plaser, L. & Co., Ltd. plodring Mig. Co., Ltd. poodmans Industries, Ltd. Pray, Arthur, Ltd. Prayshaw Instruments primiths Hansen (Recordings), Ltd. Frundig (Gt. Britain). Ltd. | 151 133 154 154 60 61 84 118 144 71 |
| Iall Electric. Ltd. Ianney, L. F. Iarding Electronics Iarris. P. H. A. & Co., Ltd. Iarliey, H. A. & Co., Ltd. | 15 15 14 54 |
| Ltd. enry's (Radio). Ltd. iewlett.Packard Co. livac. Ltd. Jome Radio (Mitcham). Ltd. I.P. Radio Services. Ltd. lunt. A. H. (Capacitors). Ltd. Hunton. Ltd. | 14 11 9 15 70 20 6 |
| lliffe Books nstruments Electrical Co. International Correspondence Schools | 14 14 13 |
| Jackson Bros. (London). Ltd. Jason Motor & Electronic Co. | 486 |
| Kaye Electrical Mfg. Co Ltd. Kenroy. Ltd. Keyswitch Co., The Kolectric, Ltd. | 1588 |
| Lasky's (Harrow Road). Ltd | 121141471451551151114 |
| Magnetic Devices, Ltd. Mail Order Supply Co. Marconi Instruments, Ltd. Marconis Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. McMurdo Instruments Co., Ltd. 36, 56, 85. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. Mercia Enterprises, Ltd. Mercia Enterprises, Ltd. Millard Instrument Co. Mills, W. Modern Book Co. Modern Electrics, Ltd. M. R. Supplies, Ltd. M. R. Supplies, Ltd. M. S. Recording Co., Ltd. M. S. 16, 17, 65. Multicone Electric Co., Ltd. Murex Ltd. | 530158276335465899153 |
| Musicraft, Ltd. N.A.R. Agencies, Ltd. Nash & Thompson. Ltd. Newnes, George, Ltd. 32A. New Zealand Migration Northern Polytechnic | 6 14 32 15 |
| Northern Radio Services Oddie, Bradbury & Cull, Ltd. Osmor Radio Products, Ltd. | 15 |
| Painton & Co., Ltd. Pamphonic Reproducers, Ltd. Parker, A. B. Partridge Transformers, Ltd. Partridge Wilson & Co., Ltd. P.C.A. Radio Pearce, T. W. Poto Printed Circuits | 196414 |
| A HOUS A LINEGU CHEVALOS | 0 |

| | Daga | P | age |
|--|--|---|--|
| Foyle, W. & G., Ltd. Fringevision, Ltd. | 90 78 | Pownall, Ltd. Premier Radio Co. Preston, A. & Sons | 157 95 92 |
| Galpins Garrard Engineering & Mfg. Co., Ltd. Gee Bros., Radio, Ltd. | 151 57 133 | Proops Bros., Ltd. 124, Pye, Ltd. Pye Telecommunications, Ltd. | 125 25 96 |
| Gilfillan, R., & Co., Ltd. Gilser, L., & Co., Ltd. | 154 152 | Quality Mart Quartz Crystal Co., Ltd. | 118 150 |
| Gordmark, etc., etc., Ltd. Gordmark, etc., Ltd. Grayshaw Instruments Griffiths Hansen (Recordings), Ltd. Grundig (Gt. Britain). Ltd. | 61 84 118 144 71 | Radio & TV Components (Acton). Ltd. Radio Component Specialists Radio Corporation of America 28.43, Radio Ham Shack, Ltd. Radio Resistor Co., Ltd. The Radio Servicing Co. | 138 137 79 86 10 42 |
| Hall Electric, Ltd. Hanney, L.F. Harding Electronics Hartis, P. Hartiey, H. A., & Co., Ltd. Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. | 12 155 54 148 54 | Radiospares. Ltd. Radio Supply Co. (Leeds), Ltd 116. Radio Traders, Ltd. RCA Great Britain, Ltd. Relda Radio, Ltd. Reliance Mfg. Co. (Southwark), Ltd. Reproducers & Amplifiers, Ltd. | .58 117 132 38 127 88 5 |
| Henry's (Radio). Ltd. Hewlett-Packard Co. Hivac. Ltd. | 119 75 93 | Rogers Developments (Electronics), Ltd Rollet, H., & Co., Ltd. | 42 150 72 |
| H.P. Radio Services, Ltd. Hunt, A. H. (Capacitors). Ltd. Hunton, Ltd. | 70 20 64 | Samsons Surplus Stores Savage Transformers, Ltd. Savage, W. Bryan, Ltd. Siemens Edison Swan, Ltd. 104, | 136 153 47 110 |
| Iliffe Books Instruments Electrical Co. International Correspondence Schools | 146 142 132 | Sifam Electrical Instruments Co., Ltd. Simmonds, L. E., Ltd. Skymasts Smith, G. W. (Radio), Ltd | 144 72 158 131 |
| Jackson Bros. (London). Ltd. Jason Motor & Electron'c Co. J.P. Electrics, Ltd. | 44 84 65 | Smith, H. L., & Co., Ltd. Solartron Electronic Group, Ltd. Sonomag, Ltd. Southern Radio Supply, Ltd. | 155 2 126 155 |
| Kaye Electrical Mfg. Co., Ltd. Kenroy, Ltd. Keyswitch Co., The Kolectric, Ltd. | 76 150 80 81 | Specialist Switches Specto, Ltd. Spencer-West, Ltd. Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd. Starr Flectronics, Ltd. | 60 85 156 41 |
| Lasky's (Harrow Road). Ltd. 122 Leak H. J. & Co., Ltd. Lewis Radio Co. Light Soldering Developments, Ltd. Linear Products, Ltd. Lion Blectronic Developments. Ltd. Lionnet, John, & Co. Lockwood & Co. (Woodworkers). Ltd. London, Central Radio, Sores | 123 111 145 14 7(145 15 15 | Standard, A. L. Standard Telephones & Cables. Ltd. 49 Staravia Steatite & Porcelain Products. Ltd. Steatite Insulations, Ltd. Stern Radio, Ltd. 120, Stewart Transformers, Ltd. 120, Sugden, A. R., & Co. (Engineers). Ltd. Superior Radio Supplies | 152 99 144 55 35 121 65 89 90 |
| Long Flaying Record Library L. R. Supply Co., Ltd. Lyons Radio, Ltd. | 1142 142 | Tannoy Products, Ltd. Technical Trading Co. Telegraph Condenser Co. Ltd. Cover | 144 136 |
| Mail Order Supply Co. Marconi Instruments, Ltd. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. Martin, J. H. McMurdo Instruments Co., Ltd. 36, 56, 8 Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. Mercia Enterprises, Ltd. Mersey Cable Works Midland Instrument Co. Mills, W Modern Book Co. | 50 31 102 154 5. 86 72 66 132 157 140 | Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Co. Ltd. Telephone Mfg. Co., Ltd. Telerelays, Ltd. Telerelays, Ltd. Teletorn Co., The Thorn Electrical Industries, Ltd. Trix Electrical Co., Ltd. Edit. T.R.S. Truvox, Ltd. Tutor Tape Co., Ltd. | 87 44 84 82 144 53 399 134 8 76 |
| Modern Electrics, Ltd. M.R. Supplies, Ltd. M.S.S. Recording Co., Ltd. Multicer Solder, Ltd. Multicer Solder, Ltd. 3, 16, 17, 6 | 52 81 5, 95 | Uncles, Bliss & Co., Ltd. Universal Book Co. Universal Electrical Instruments Corpora- | 143 145 |
| Multitore Electric Co., Ltd. Murex, Ltd. Musicraft, Ltd. | 51 34 63 | Universal Electronics University of Southampton | 142 140 |
| N.A.R. Agencies, Ltd. Nash & Thompson, Ltd. Newnes, George, Ltd. 32A New Zealand Migration Northern Polytechnic | 144 14 32B 157 145 | Vardik Sales, Ltd. Verdik Sales, Ltd. V.F.S. Wholerale Services, Ltd. Vortexion, Ltd. V.Z. Electrical Service Walmore Electronics, Ltd. | 60 143 86 109 143 |
| Oddie, Bradbury & Cull. Ltd. Osmor Radio Products, Ltd. Oxley Developments Co Ltd. | 154 86 156 | Watts, Cecil E. Wayne Kerr Laboratories, Ltd., The Webber R. A., Ltd. Webb's Radio Westwood, L. | 144 77 92 152 82 |
| Painton & Co., Ltd. P.A.M., Ltd. Pamphonic Reproducers, Ltd. | 9 39 78 90 | Weymouth Radio Mfg. Co., Ltd., The Wharfedale Wireless Works, Ltd. White, S. S. Co. of Gt. Britain, Ltd., The 46 | 76 52 |
| Parmeko, Ltd Partridge Transformers, Ltd. Partridge Wilson & Co. Ltd. P.C.A. Radio Pearce, T. W. | 33 147 92 68 153 | Wilkinson, L. (Croydon). Ltd. Wilson, Ronald, & Co. Wolsey Television, Ltd. Wright & Weaire, Ltd. | 118 154 74 40 |
| Photo Printed Circuits Plasticable, Ltd. | 48 | Young, C. H. | 134 |
| rost nadio Supplies | 120 | D. OF I. ACIO OCIVICES, LIU | THO |

Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers, LIFFE & Sons LTD., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1, by CORNWALL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, London, S.E.1, Wireless World can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA AND New ZEALAND: Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. INDLA: A. H. Wheeler & Co. CANADA: The Wm. Dawson Subscription Service Ltd.; Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. South Africa: Central News Agency. Ltd., William Dawson & Sons (S.A.), Ltd. UNITED STATES: The International News Co.

1 7

0

5

FILTER, TYPE C.263.

ZR

This has been designed to eliminate the principal causes of I.F. interference : R.F. Heating Equipment, Diathermy Equipment, Industrial and Medical Equipment, Local Oscillators, Forward Scatter Transmissions.

Where a requirement arises for a completely assembled and screened high-pass filter, then Type C.263 can be supplied in an aluminium can, having a co-axial socket mounted at one end and a short length of co-axial feeder, suitably terminated with a plug, at the other end. By this means the filter may be connected directly in series with the aerial feeder of a T.V. receiver and no further adjustments would be necessary.

The unit offers very high attentuation at frequencies of 38 m/cs. and below, and thereby prevents pick-up of the interfering signal by the I.F. Amplifier circuits.

This unit has been approved by and supplied to the G.P.O.

The dimensions of the can are : $4\frac{1}{2}^{"} \ge 1\frac{1}{2}^{"}$ diameter with a co-axial lead 9" long.

The unscreened units can be offered to manufacturers for direct installation in their equipments. Further details may be had on application.

List Price 29/6 each.





THE TELEGRAPH CONDENSER CO.

SS FILTER

RADIO DIVISION . NORTH ACTON . LONDON . W.3 . Tel: ACOrn 0061

Wireless World

AUGUST, 1957

Ersin Multicore



TYPE 1 ALLOY

SEE THE DECCA ASSEMBLY DEMONSTRATION ON THE MULTICORE STAND AT THE RADIO SHOW 1957 *

| * | Manufacturers who have Solders Ltd. at previous | co-operated with Multicore Radio Shows |
|---------|--|---|
| BUSH | RADIO 1947 | PHILIPS |
| EMI/H | MV 1949 | ELECTRICAL LTD 1953 |
| G.E.C. | LTD 1950 | FERGUSON 1954 |
| E. K. (| OLE LTD 1951 | R.G.D 1955 |
| PYE L | .TD 1952 | A. J. BALCOMBE LTD 1956 |



7 LB. REELS

Savbit Type 1 Alloy is supplied on 7 lb. Reels for factory use. Ersin Multicore 5-core Solder is also available on these reels in 6 standard tin/ lead alloys and 9 gauges. Prices on application.

SAVBIT 1 LB. REEL

which have been worth to an a structure

Approximately 170 ft. of 18 s.w.g. Ersin Muticore Savbit Type 1 Alloy is supplied on this reel. It is invaluable to all who are interested in cutting down on bit replacement and maintenance costs. 15/- each (subject).

HOME CONSTRUCTOR'S 2/6 PACK

Now available containing alternative specifications: 19 ft. of 18 s.w.g. 60/40 alloy or, for soldering printed circuits, 40 ft. of 22 s.w.g. 60/40 alloy. Both 7/ wound on reels.





sulation without nicking the wire, cuts wire cleanly and splits plastic extruded twin flex. Adjustable to most wire thicknesses. 3/6 each (subject).



SOLDERING IRON Replacement costs

In common with other leading manufacturers of radio and television equipment, Decca Radio & Television Ltd. realise the necessity of reducing solder bit wear to save the costs of solder iron replacement. They are using Ersin Multicore SAVBIT Type 1 Alloy exclusively on their production lines. This new alloy prolongs the life of solder bits by 10 times. Visit the Multicore Stand 61 and see the soldering demonstration by Decca operatives, assembling record player amplifiers, and inspect the full range of Multicore Products on display.

SIZE 1 CARTON

This popular pack is now supplied containing 53' of 18 s.w.g. Savbit Type I Alloy or with 4 specifications of standard tin/lead alloys :

| Catalogue Ref. No. | Alloy Tin Lead | S.W.G. | Approx, length per carton |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| C 16014 | 60/40 | 14 | 19 feet |
| C 16018 | 60/40 | 18 | 51 feet |
| C 14013 | 40/60 | 13 | 17 feet |
| C 14016 | 40/60 | 16 | 36 feet |

Bib RECORDING TAPE SPLICER An excellent splicer incorporating many refinements and quickly saving its cost in tape economies. Complete with razor cutter. 18/6 each (subject).



MULTICORE SOLDERS LIMITED, MULTICORE WORKS, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HERTS. (BOXMOOR 3636)

5/- each (subject)

D