

Build a hi-fi mini-speaker system finding faulis in coavial calles A look at H-P's personal computer

Trouhleshooting hints and tips How to connect hi-fi accessories Build the universal logic tester

## ELEGTRONICS IL YOUR NEXT CAR



# A LIFETIME GUARANTEE AND 11 OTHER REASONS TO BUY AN "OPTOELECTRONICS" FREQUENCY COUNTER 

1. SENSITIVITY: Superb amplifier circuitry with performance that can't be matched at twice the price. Average sensitivity of better than 15 mV from 10 Hz to 500 MHz on every model and better than 30 mV from 500 MHz to 1.1 GHz on the Series 8010A and 8013.
2. RESOLUTION: 0.1 Hz to $12 \mathrm{MHz}, 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ over 50 MHz .
3. ALL METAL CASES: Not only are the heavy gauge aluminum cases rugged and attractive, they provide the RF shielding and minimize RFI so necessary in many user environments.
4. EXTERNAL CLOCK INPUT/OUTPUT: Standard on the $8010 /$ 8013 series and optional on the 7010 series is a buffered 10 MHz clock time base input/output port on the rear panel. Numerous uses include phase comparison of counter time base with WWVB (U.S. National Bureau of Standards). Standardize calibration of all counters at a facility with a common 10 MHz external clock signal, calibrate scopes and other test equipment with the output from precision time base in counter, etc., etc.
5. ACCURACY: A choice of precision to ultra precision time base oscillators. Our $\pm 1$ PPM TCXO (temperature compensated xtal oscillator) and $\pm 0.1$ PPM TCXO are sealed units tested over $20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. They contain voltage regulation circuitry for immunity to power variations in main instrument power supply, a 10 turn ( 50 PPM) calibration adjustment for easy, accurate setability and a heavily buffered output prevents circuit loads from affecting oscillator. Available in the 8010 and 8013 series is our new ultra precision micro power proportional oven oscillator. With $\pm .05 \mathrm{PPM}$ typical stability over $10-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, this new time base incorporates all of the advantages of our TCXO's and virtually none of the disadvantages of the traditional ovenized oscillator: Requires less than 4 minutes warm-up time, small physical size and has a peak current drain of less than 100 ma .
6. RAPID DISPLAY UPDATE: Internal housekeeping functions require only .2 seconds between any gate or sample time

MODEL 7010A 600 MHz

| MODEL | RANGE (From 10 Hz ) | 10 MHz TIME BASE |  |  | AVG. SENSITIVITY |  | GATE TIMES | RESOLUTION |  |  | EXT. CLOCK INPUTIOUTPUT | SENSITIVITY CONTROL | NI-CAD BATTERY PAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | STABILITY | AGING | DESIGN | 10 Hz 10 500 MHz | 500 MHz to 1.1 GHz |  | 12 MHz | 60 MHz | Max. Freq. |  |  |  |
| 7010A | 600 MHz | $\pm 1$ PPM | <1PPMIYR | TCXO* | 15 mV | N/A | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{(3)}{ } \\ 1.1 .10 \mathrm{sec} . \end{gathered}$ | $1 . \mathrm{Hz}$ | 1 Hz | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ (600 \mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | YES OPTIONAL | NO | YES OPTIONAL |
| 7010.1A |  | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{PPM}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8010A | 1.1 GHz | $\pm 1 \mathrm{PPM}$ | <IPPMIYR | TCXO | 15 mv | 30 mV | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 01.1 .1 .10 \mathrm{sec} \end{gathered}$ | 1 Hz | 1 Hz | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ (1.1 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{gathered}$ | YES STANDARD | YES | YES OPTIONAL |
| 8010.1 A |  | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{PPM}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8010.05A |  | $\pm .05 \mathrm{PPM}$ |  | $06 \times 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8013.1 | 1.3 GHz | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{PPM}$ | -1.PPMIYR | 16x0- | 15 mv | 30 mv | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 01,1,1,10 \mathrm{sec} . \end{gathered}$ | 1 Hz | 1 Hz | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ (1,3 \mathrm{GHz}) \end{gathered}$ | YES STANDARD | YES | YES OPTIONAL |
| 8013.05 |  | $\pm 05 \mathrm{PPM}$ |  | Ocxo ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SERIES $7010 A$

\#7010A $\quad 600 \mathrm{MHz}$ Counter - 1 PPM TCXO \#7010.1A $\quad 600 \mathrm{MHz}$ Counter - 0.1 PPM TCXO OPTIONS:
\#70-H HandelTilt Ball (not shown) \#Ni.Cad-701 Ni-Cad Battery Pack \& Charging Circuitry Installed inside Unit \#EC-70 External Clock input/Output \#CC-70 Carry Case - Padded Black Vinyl
$\$ 199.95$ $\$ 249.95$
$\$ 2.95$
$\$ 19.95$
$\$ 35.00$
$\$ 9.95$
$\$ 9.95$

SERIES 8010A/8013

| \#8010A | 1.1 GHz Counter -1 PPM TCXO | \$399.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#8010.1A | 1.1 GHz Counter - 0.1 PPM TCXO | \$450.00 |
| \#8010.05A | 1.3 GHz Counter. 05 PPM Oven | \$499.00 |
| \#8013.1 | 1.3 GHz Counter-0.1 PPM TCXO | \$550.00 |
| \#8013.05 | 1.3 GHz Counter-.05 PPM Oven | \$599.00 |
| OPTIONS |  |  |
| \#Nı-Cad 801 | Ni-Cad Battery Pack \& Charging | \$4995 |
|  | Circuitry installed inside Unit |  |
| \#CC-80 | Carry Case - Padded Black Vinyl | \$ 9.95 |

## ACCESSORIES

\#TA. 100 Telescope antenna with
\#P. $100 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { tight angle BNC } \\ & \text { Probe. } 50 \text { Ohm. } 1 \mathrm{X}\end{aligned}$
\#P. 101 Probe, Lo-Pass
\#P-102 Audio Usage
General Purpose
\#LFM:1110 Low Frequency Multiplier
Low Frequency Mu
$\times 10 . \times 100 . \times 1000$
For High Resolution of Audio Frea:
period. At a 1 second gate time the counter will display a new count every 1.2 seconds, on a 10 second gate time a new count is displayed every 10.2 seconds. ( 10.2 seconds is the maximum time required between display updates for any resolution on any model listed).
7. PORTABILITY: All models are delivered with a 115 VAC adapter, a 12 VDC cord with plug and may be equipped with an optional ni-cad rechargeable battery pack installed within its case. The optional Ni-Cad pack may be recharged with 12 VDC or the AC adapter provided.
8. COMPACT SIZES: State-of-the-Art circuitry and external AC adapters allowed design of compact easy to use and transport instruments.
Series 8010/8013: $3^{\prime \prime} H \times 7-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} W \times 6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} D$
Series 7010: $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 4-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 5-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
9. MADE IN U.S.A.: All models are designed and manufactured at our modern 13,000 square foot facility at Ft . Lauderdale, Florida.
10. CERTIFIED CALIBRATION: All models meet FCC specs for frequency measurement and provided with each model is a certificate of NBS traceable calibration.
11. LIFE TIME GUARANTEE: Using the latest State-of-the-Art LSI circuitry, parts count is kept to a minimum and internal case temperature is only a few degrees above ambient resulting in long component life and reliable operation. (No custom IC's are used.) To demonstrate our confidence in these designs, all parts (excluding batteries) and service labor are 100\% guaranteed for life to the original purchaser. (Transportation expense not covered).
12. PRICE: Whether you choose a series 7010600 MHz counter or a series 80131.3 GHz instrument it will compete at twice its price for comparable quality and performance.

MODEL 8010A/8013 1.1 GHz/1.3 GHz
0.000000 .0



# Beep Free 

## Doctors use them and so do many businessmen． The pocket beeper now takes a giant step forward with the introduction of the own－your－own system．

You＇re away from your desk in a meeting． Suddenly your pocket beeper starts beeping． You pull it out of your pocket，press a button and you hear your secretary＇s voice with a message．
＂Big deal，＂you say．＂What＇s so special about that．There are thousands of pagers like it in use．＂Yes，but this one is different．

## TOTAL CONTROL

In the first place，you own the entire system． You own the transmitter and the beepers． Secondly，the system is inexpensive．It costs less than leasing one traditional beeper for a year．And finally，it solves the problems that other pagers can＇t solve－but more on that later．
The new Auto Page paging system consists of a transmitter that sits on your secretary＇s desk．When a call comes in，she presses a button which sends out a signal to your paging device．The antenna rests on your secretary＇s file cabinet and plugs easily into the trans－ mitter so there＇s no installation．

## MAKES NO SENSE

But like many breakthrough products the Auto Page System has limitations．The system was designed for office，factory，farm or home use．So its range is limited to one mile with voice and two miles with tone．
For doctors who are constantly on the road， the Auto Page does not make sense．For the business person，however，who moves frequently through an office or factory，the system is ideal．

Instead of using expensive paging or loud speaker systems，you can locate and communicate with your staff in privacy no matter where they are within your premises．

## SERIOUS THOUGHTS

You can use up to six different pagers，each on different channels，and the entire system with two beepers costs only $\$ 395.00$ ．

Once you own the system there are no further costs．Conventional pagers rent for up to $\$ 25.00$ per month so in eight months the Auto Page System with two pagers would pay for itelf and from then on your secretary can literally＇beep free．＇

Each additional beeper costs $\$ 75.00$ or the equivalent of a three month lease on the typical beeper．But you can＇t compare a typical beeper with the Auto Page．The Auto Page has voice transmission．The typical beeper does not．The Auto Page is a totally personal sys－ tem that can be used anywhere．The typical beeper must be used near a big city．And finally，the typical system is expensive－many times the cost of the Auto Page System．

## HERE AND THERE

We suggest that before you decide to purchase，you experience the freedom and convenience of personal paging．Order a system from JS\＆A on our 30－day trial．Give a beeper to each member of your staff．See how easy it is to set up a system（just plug it in）．And then actively use it for a month．If personal paging is not the most convenient and efficient way to communicate，return it anytime within 30 days for a prompt and courteous refund．

We＇ve tested our system at construction sites，in large buildings，on farms，in the country，with motel operators and several small businesses．Based on our personal observations and sales success，we are con－ vinced that the Auto Page System of personal paging is the future of paging．

JS\＆A is America＇s largest single source of space－age products－further assurance that your modest investment is well protected． Service should not be required for many years as the Auto Page is totally solid state，but if service is ever required，just pop your receiver or transmitter in its mailing carton and mail to the Auto Page service－by－mail center which will promptly repair and return your unit．

To order your system，send your check or money order for $\$ 395.00$ for a system with two beepers and $\$ 75.00$ for each additional beep－ er up to six（Illinois residents add 6\％sales tax） to the address below．Please add $\$ 4$ for postage and handling．Credit card buyers may use our toll－free number below．

We＇ll send you a transmitter，antenna， beepers，one－year limited warranty and com－ plete instructions．

Personal paging and low－cost personal communications are nicely packaged in a system that will make your company more efficient from the very first day you test our system．Order one for your test at no obli－ gation，today．


Dept．RA One JS\＆A Plaza
Northbrook，III． 60062 （312）564－7000 Call TOLL－FREE
． 800 323－6400 In Illinois Call ． $\qquad$ （312）564－7000
© JS\＆A Group，Inc．， 1980

# You can't buy a better frequency counter than our new 6001. Even if you spend $\$ 300$ more. 

Count the extra range. The extra precision. The dollars you save. And you understand why, at \$425,* our new Model 6001650 MHz Precision Frequency Counter offers you more value than those of other leading manufacturers.

A look at the competitive models** from B\&K, Ballantine, Data Precision, Fluke and Hewlett-Packard will tell you why.

You can spend as much as $\$ 695$ and get a range of only 10 Hz to 600 MHz (as compared with our guaranteed $5 \mathrm{~Hz}-650 \mathrm{MHz}$ ).
$\$ 620$ and get only $1 / 10$ the precision ( $\pm 5$ ppm as compared to our $0.5 \mathrm{ppm})$.

You can settle for a six- or sev-en-digit display instead of our eight. Half the range and one-fifth the accuracy at about the same price. Or spend considerably more, for equal precision and extra features you'll probably never need.

It's this simple: if you're looking for a high-precision, wide-range counter, nothing compares to our Model 6001. With its
switchable audio-band low-pass filter. Selectable 0.1/1.0/10-sec. gate. Internal/external timebase selection. Unit-count mode. High-brightness display. True TTL inputs. Built-in temperature-controlled oven. And NBS-traceable standard. To name just a few of its many advantages.

Make your own comparison. Ask us for full specs and a demonstration.

The rest is a matter of dollars and sense.

You can spend


Electronics publishers since 1908

THE MAGAZINE FOR IDEAS IN ELECTRONIC

DECEMBER 1980 Vol. 51 No. 12

SPECIAL
FEATURE

45 ELECTRONICS IN YOUR NEXT CAR
Part 1. Digital dashboards, trip computers, and micro-processors-a look at how electronics is changing the American car. Martin Bradley Weinstein

BUILD
49 LOW FREQUENCY CONVERTER
Add-on accessory extends the low-frequency range of the Synthesized Function Generator. Gary McClellan
52 MINI-SPEAKER SYSTEM
A high-performance speaker system for your hi-fi in a minisized package. Gary Stock
55 BUILD YOU OWN ROBOT
Part 5: Construction details for completing the body and adding a voice. James A. Gupton
63 UNIVERSAL LOGIC TESTER
A one-IC device that checks out not only components. but entire circuits. Fred Blechman, K6UGT

## CIRCUIT <br> APPLICATIONS

84 HOBBY CORNER
A call for do-nothing circuits plus a light-panel project. Earl "Doc" Savage, K4SDS

## 100 NEW IDEAS

A winning circuit application from our readers

AUDIO
71 CONNECTING SIGNAL PROCESSORS TO YOUR SYSTEM How to connect multiple-signal processing devices to your system and insure optimum performance. Len Feldman
78 R.E.A.L. SOUND LAB TESTS DUAL 606 TURNTABLE AND ORTOFON ULM55E CARTRIDGE
Ultra low-mass turntable/cartridge combination rates excellent.

| DEO | 77 | CCD COMB FILTERS FOR <br> How CCD devices are being <br> Karl Savon | EVISIO do im | mprove picture quality. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 102 | SERVICE CLINIC <br> An unusual regulafor circu |  | achi. Jack Darr |
|  | 104 | SERVICE QUESTIONS <br> R-E's Service Editor solves | hnicia | n's problems. |
| RADIO | 92 | COMMUNICATIONS CORNER <br> A look at "quartz-locked" receivers and what they're all about. Herb Friedman |  |  |
| COMPUTERS | 75 | HEWLETT-PACKARD'S HP-85 <br> A rundown on H-P's entry into the personal computer arena. Jules H. Gilder |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EQUIPMENT } \\ & \text { REPORTS } \end{aligned}$ | 32 | Flute 8050 Digital Multimeter |  |  |
|  | 36 | Cincinnati Electrosystems Model 113 Continuity Tester |  |  |
|  | 38 | Antenna Incorporated Persuader CB Antenna |  |  |
|  | 40 | Taco/Jerrold Maximizer TV/FM Preamplifier |  |  |
| DEPARTMENTS | 126 | Advertising Index | 127 | Free Information Card |
|  | 16 | Advertising Sales Offices | 26 | Letters |
|  | 106 | Books | 107 | Market Center |
|  | 98 | Computer Products | 88 | New Products |
|  | 16 | Editorial | 96 | Radio Products |

## ON THE COVER

Digital dashboards, trip computers and microprocessors-electronics is finding its way into automobiles. This first part of a four-part series will explore how electronics is being applied to the automobile and its impact on the driver. For an in-depth look at digital dashboards, turn to page 45.


USING EQUIPMENT you already have, you can pinpoint the location of faults along coaxial transmission cables. This technique is especially useful for buried cables. For the complete story, turn to page 67.
 build for your hi-fi system. Complete construction details start on page 52.

Radio-Electronics, (ISSN 0033-7862) Published monthly by Gernsback Publications, Inc., 200 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10003. Controlled Circulation Postage Paid at Concord, NH. One-year subscription rate: U.S.A. and U.S. possessions, $\$ 13.00$. Canada, $\$ 16.00$. Other countries, $\$ 18.00$. Single copies $\$ 1.25$. (C) 1980 by Gernsback Publications, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

Subscription Service: Mail all subscription orders, changes, correspondence and Postmaster Notices of Subscription Service, Box 2520 , Boulder, CO 80322.

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

## Toonsing elnoed

MINI-COMBO


ELECTRONIC PHONE BOOK

The French government telephone system plans to eliminate the telephone directory and substitute electronic terminals in the homes of all subscribers over the next 10 years, distributing more than $30,000,000$ free terminals. The first test operation is now in effect in several areas of France, with the first 250,000 terminals to be installed by some time in 1981. Each terminal has an alphanumeric keyboard to enable the subscriber to type out the category of information sought-"restaurants," for example. Restaurants are then displayed by category, with open hours, prices, etc. The system also provides the traditional alphabetical listings. France says that the new system, including the free terminals, is cheaper than printing and distributing phone books, and has the additional advantage of continuous updating.

## FILM'S DEFENSE

## PROJECTION TV PRICES

The second portable combination camera-VCR has made its bid for the home movie market. Following by two months Sony's demonstration of its "Video Movie" system (Radio-Electronics, October, 1980), Hitachi showed a working model of its experimental Mag Camera, combining an MOS solid-state camera with a quarter-inch VCR. Unlike Sony's unit, which can record only 20 minutes on a microcassette, the Mag Camera uses a cassette just slightly larger than an audio cassette for two hours' recording time. While Sony said that its Video Movie was four to five years off, Hitachi has a goal of two years for marketing its Mag Camera.

The long-playing mini-cassette will use metal tape, which moves at a slow 0.63 ips . Nevertheless, it is capable of high-fidelity stereo sound because the FM audio track is combined with the video signal on the helical path. A conventional longitudinal sound track is also included for dubbing. The entire camera-VCR combination weighs about 5.7 pounds. Hitachi also said it would have a MOS camera on the Japanese and American markets next year at around $\$ 1,625$; it weighs about 3.5 pounds, including electronic viewfinder and power zoom lens, or 2.4 pounds without the viewfinder. It's the first solid-state camera to have a firm date for the consumer market. The MOS image sensor is $2 / 3$ inch in diamater, has 260 lines horizontal resolution, and avoids the sticking and lag common to vidicon cameras.

The near-certainty of electronic camera-recorders sized to compete with super-8 provoked a defensive reaction at the Fotokina exposition in Cologne, Germany, with traditional film camera makers showing devices to play home movies through a television set or dub them onto tape. Those were shown by Grundig (already in production) and Elmo of Germany and Sankyo, Yamawa and Goko of Japan. Goko's unit uses a 24 -sided prism in place of a mechanical shutter and is capable of producing many special effects, including fades, dissolves, and titling on videotape. It also permits video monitoring of film while editing or inserting special effects.

They may be on the way down, judging from recent developments. Most three-tube TV projectors have been priced in the high three-thousands or lower four-thousands of dollars-except for Henry Kloss's Novabeam, which is pegged at $\$ 2,995$. Pushing for more popular acceptance of projection, Sony has introduced two new two-piece systems, at $\$ 2,495$ for a 50 -inch picture and $\$ 2,995$ for a 72 -inch picture. Advent responded with a 72 -inch two-piecer with remote control (which Sony lacks) at a suggested list price of $\$ 3,295$, but with sufficient promotional allowances to be priced competitively with Sony's same-sized unit. Other models from different manufacturers are expected to compete at similar prices. The lowest-priced three-tube unit is probably still the Heath at $\$ 2,195$ plus shipping-and plus assembly labor, of course.

If you want a new thrill from your home videocassette recorder, how about objects popping out of the screen? MCA Videocassette is planning to revive some of the old 3-D movies on cassette, and at presstime had hoped to have the first two ready before Christmas. They're the old classics, "Creature from the Black Lagoon" and "It Came from Outer Space." Although the movies originally required polarized glasses for viewing, they have been modified for the use of red and green glasses on the home screen (you can't polarize the light on picture tubes). Each movie cassette will come equipped with four pairs of glasses and will sell for $\$ 65$.

In time for Christmas, optical videodisc players and discs are generally available in all major market areas of the United States. The big expansion from a few markets began this fall, when Pioneer added some 20 new areas, including all of the top 20, with Magnavox's compatible players not far behind. Pioneer accompanied its national rollout with an advertising campaign, designed to increase consumer awareness of the videodisc. About 160 different titles-principally feature movies-are available now on disc, and player owners are clamoring for more. The players carry suggested list prices from $\$ 749$ to $\$ 799$.

## We'vegotitall together.



Xcelite


Xcelite

## Boker <br> Crescent <br> Lufkin <br> Nicholson Weller, Wiss Xcelite

When you think about tools for a customized tool kit remember these leading brand names from Cooper. They ensure uncompromising quality and years of dependable service.
They are designed to meet your unique service, repair and maintenance needs. So, be sure you specify Cooper Tools when ordering And don't forget, customized tool kits containing Cooper Tools are available from a selected group of Cooper distributors. Don't take chances on tools. Ask for Cooper tools or write for the name of the nearest custom kit supplier.


## Wiss



# fromCooperTheToolmaker. 

"Herces the best news yet about Thure Digital Multimeters.
Now youcan camy one home"

Right now, in selected electronics supply stores across the country, Fluke is introducing a new line of low-cost DMM's: the Fluke Series D. With their distinctive dark cases and full range of accessories, these five DMM's are designed to meet the test and measurement needs of the uncompromising service technician, home hobbyist, student or working engineer.

Fluke perfected the handheld DMM and set tough standards for accuracy and reliability that have made analog meters obsolete, and other digitals seem clumsy by comparison.

You've probably heard about their superior electrical performance, mechanical
ruggedness and environmental endurance. And now you can see for yourself at your favorite electronics dealer why Fluke DMM's have become the professional's choice the world over.

## Series D Handheld Models.

D 800: Fluke's lowest-priced DMM, easy to operate, with six functions, 24 ranges and $0.5 \%$ dc voltage accuracy. Guaranteed a full year by Fluke. A sure-fire solution to basic measurement needs. \$125.*
D 802: Basic dc accuracy of $0.1 \%$ and conductance for high resistance measurements to $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ make this multimeter a solid price/performance value. $\$ 179$.*


D 804: A powerful, versatile handheld DMM with nine functions, 26 ranges, $0.1 \%$ basic dc accuracy and more. Direct temperature readings in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with K -type thermocouples; peak hold on voltage and current functions; even an audible indicator for instant continuity and logic level detection. Available January 1981. \$229.*

## Series D Bench/Portables.

D 810: By means of a Fluke-built hybrid converter, this multi-purpose DMM delivers True RMS measurements of ac voltage and current with speed and precision. Also features conductance, $0.1 \%$ basic dc accuracy, an extra 10A range and diode test. \$259.*

D 811: Same performance features as the D 810 with the added convenience of battery power. Rechargeable "C" size NiCad batteries deliver up to 40 hours continuous operation. \$299.*

## Series D Accessories.

A wide range of accessories to extend the measurement capabilities of your Series D Multimeter is available, including temperature and current probes, carrying cases, deluxe test leads and thermocouples.

With Series D Multimeters so easy to find and economical to own, Fluke has made selecting the right DMM much simpler. This is your opportunity to own a Fluke.


> From the world leader in DMM's. Now we've designed one for you.


## NRI will train you at home to be an electronics professional in the growing world of communications.

Learn to service, repair, and install everything from microwave antennas to two-way radios...from radar sets to TV transmitters.


No other home-study course gives you such complete, professional training in so many fields of communication. No other gives you the actual bench training with kits and demonstration units specially designed for learning. Only NRI gives you the thorough preparation and training you need to achieve professional competence in the wide world of communications.

## Learn at Home in Your Spare Time

Learn at your own pace, right in your own home. There's no need to quit your job or tie up your evenings

with night classes. No time or gas wasted traveling to school...NRI brings it all to you. You learn with NRI-pioneered "bite-size" lessons and proven, practical "power-on" training.

## Build Your Own 2-Meter,

 Digitally Synthesized VHF TransceiverNRI training is "hands-on" training. You get honest bench experience as you build and test this industrial-quality two-way radio and power supply. You reinforce theory lessons as you induce and correct faults, study individual circuits and learn how they interface with others. Or, at your option, you can train with a fully-assembled forty-channel mobile CB and base-station power supply converter.

You also build and keep for use in your work a transistorized volt-ohm


CB Radio


AM \& FM Broadcasting
meter and digital CMOS frequency counter. NRI even gives you special lessons to get your Amateur License so

you can go on the air with your VHF transceiver.

## FCC License or Full Refund

In all, you get 48 lessons, 9 special reference texts, and 10 training kits...the training you need to become a professional. And NRI includes training for the required FCC radiotelephone license examination. You pass or your tuition will be refunded in full. This money-back agreement is valid for six months after the completion of your course.

## Free Catalog, No Salesman Will Call

NR''s free, 100-page full-color catalog shows all the equipment you get, describes each lesson and kit in detail, tells more about the many specialized fields we train you for. It includes all facts on other interesting areas like TV and audio servicing or digital computer electronics. Mail the postage-paid card and see how we can make you a pro.

If the card has been removed, write to:


NRI Schools
McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center
3939 Wisconsin Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20016

## What's neus

## Improving boiler safety

Low water levels lead all other causes of accidents in both industrial boilers and those used for commercial heating. Sediment build-up and contamination in mechanical and electrical low-water sensors can cause a false indication of high water, allowing the true water level to become dangerously low.
A new electronic probe introduced by Honeywell solves the contamination problem. Like the standard probe, it consists of a metal rod inserted in the boiler through an insulator, Current flows in a series circuit through the coil of a relay, through the probe, then through the water to the boiler body, which forms the ground and return circuit. Thus, while the probe touches water, the relay remains closed.


THE GUARD-RING midway down the insulator is connected to the electric line and to the input of the relay coil that holds the circuit closed. When the insulator is clean, it has no effect. If conductive contamination builds up on the insulator, it shunts current around the relay to cause it to drop out, stopping the burner.

But conductive contamination can build up on the insulator, between the probe and the grounded boiler. Current through this contamination layer can keep the relay closed and give a false indication of high water.

In the Honeywell Guard-Ring probe, the input, instead of going first through the relay coil, is connected to the ring (see photo) and another lead from the ring goes to the coil. If contamination builds up between the ring and probe, and between the ring and the grounded boiler, shunt circuits are formed across the relay coil, reducing the current through it. When the resistance of these two shunts drops enough, the relay contacts open and the boiler burner goes
out. Thus-unlike the standard probe-the Guard-Ring type of boiler low-water probe is a fail-safe device.

## Parental Supervision by Cable

A special feature of a new two-way interactive cable-TV system-the TOCOM 55is that it includes a "parental access" control with which parents can pre-select the programs to be received, thus offering them a safeguard against inappropriate programming for their children. The Irving (Texas) company is in the news because its system is featured in five of the six bids for the cable-TV franchise for nearby Dallasa system planned to be one of the most advanced-if not the most advanced-in the country.
The TOCOM 55 can receive not only 55 TV channels, but 55 channels of "text," graphic displays, movies, etc. (The text is transmitted in the vertical intervals between fields and frames.) It is on those special non-broadcast channels that the parental access control is expected to be most useful.

Among the other advanced features of the system are a 24-hour emergency alert that allows the system center to activate the TV sets on its circuit and alert all subscribers should any danger-such as tornados or floods-pose a threat to the community.

Computer security can be provided, with smoke and intrusion detectors installed in the home and the central computer sending out a "polling" pulse every few seconds. An alarm is turned in and the subscriber alerted if danger is detected.

Among the "text" displays from which the subscriber can select are a wide variety of wire service, financial, weather service, and community service news, airline schedules, shopping guides, and other features of general and specialized interest.
With the two-way feature, the viewer can participate in opinion surveys, call up information from data banks and specialized services, and gain access to pay-per-view programming, which may include live events as well as movies. A test of cable marketing services is expected in the near future.

## Better space satellite forecast

GOES-D, the latest Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite, carries new instrumentation that may help meteorologists to improve greatly the accuracy of their weather forecasts.

The primary payload of GOES-D is a visible and infrared spin-scan radiometer atmospheric sounder (VISSR). Built by the Hughes Santa Barbara Research Center to provide new data on the vertical structures of temperature and moisture in the atmosphere, it will increase the information
available to the forecaster
"Our monitoring of severe storms is limited to observing the development of tops of clouds as they build altitude," says a leading weather expert. "If there is what we call an 'undercast' we can't make soundings beneath the top cloud layer." Making measurements literally in depth will greatly enhance the ability of meteorologists to determine the intensity of building storms and to track them as they build.


THE HUGHES GOES-D SATELLITE, about 12 feet high and 7 feet in diameter, operates in synchronous orbit 22,300 miles above a spot on the equator, where it can "see" practically the whole Western Hemisphere. The spacecraft spins at 100 rpm , scanning a strip of the planet for its "cloud pictures" each spin. The antennas are "de-spun" so that they point constantly at the earth. The satellite transmits visible imagery with a resolution of 0.6 miles ( 9 km ) and infrared imagery with a resolution of 4.3 miles ( 6.9 km ). The vertical atmospheric sounder (VAS) picks up and transmits data formerly not collectable.

GOES-E and GOES-F are now under construction. One of them will replace earlier satellites; the other will remain on the ground as a spare.

The new satellite will not only transmit data to earth-delivering every 30 minutes the type of cloud picture familiar to TV weathercast viewers-it will pick up information from earth surface platformswhich transmit data gathered by such instruments as river, rain, and tide gauges, seismometers, and automatic weather sta-tions-and forward it to various users in the U.S.

The platforms transmit at regular intervals, or when interrogated by the satellite. If instruments sense changes beyond normal parameters, an emergency alarm mode is entered, transmitting the data as it is picked up.
continued on page 14

# A sweeping statement about our new Function Generator： It provides a clean signal at a carefree price． 



Sabtronics can offer low prices because we sell what we manufacture，directly to you．And the 5020A Function Generator you get from us is second to none in price／performance．We give you the waveform you want－ 1 Hz all the way up to 200 kHz in five overlapping ranges：stable， low－distortion sine waves，high linearity triangle waves，fast rise／fall－time square waves－ plus a separate TTL square wave output and high and low level main outputs．For precise fre－ quency settings we have a fine control in addition to the usual primary control found in competi－ tive units．

The sweep input allows external frequency control and frequency sweeping over 100：1 range，and control over both the output amplitude and DC offset is provided for all wave forms．

Get a clean signal at a price that won＇t clean you out．Send in the coupon and order your new 5020A Function Generator now． Credit card holders may call（813） 623－2631．

## BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range： $1 \mathrm{~Hz}-200 \mathrm{kHz}$ in 5 overlapping ranges $(1 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ， $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-200 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}-2 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}-$ $20 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}-200 \mathrm{kHz}$ ）．
Waveforms：Sine wave，square wave，triangle wave．Outputs （BNC connector）：High： 10 V p－p max（ $600 \Omega$ ），Low：-40 dB
of high output（ $600 \Omega$ ），TTL：Stan－ dard TTL level capable of driving 10 TTL loads．Input：Impedance 27 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ ，DC coupled sweeps the output frequency＜100：1．Power re－ quirement： $105-120 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ， 4 VA max．Dimensions： $8^{\prime \prime}$ wide X $6.5^{\prime \prime}$ deep X $3^{\prime \prime}$ high（ 203 X 165 X 76 mm ）．Weight： 1.5 lbs ．（ 680 g ）．

Making Performance Affordable －2bTMPRIBE ए
5709 N．50th Street，Tampa，FL 33610
（813）623－2631


## What's news

continued from page 12

## "Deregulation" benefits

The 17 million cable-TV viewers now have access to a considerably greater range of services than was possible in the past, as a result of FCC's deletion of the rule forbidding cable-TV systems to pick up most programs from outside their own areas, and a rule preventing cable stations from televising programs that are also shown by local broadcasters.

Cable systems can now carry as many stations from outside their own areas as they desire. And by paying a royalty into an industry fund they can also transmit syndicated programs that up to the present were available only to the network or independent stations that subscribed to them.
The action reverses an FCC trend that dates back before 1972, when the two rules were passed. It was felt at the time that the very existence of broadcasting might be threatened by the rising cable systems, and efforts were directed toward protecting the broadcasters from a danger which-it is now seen-did not exist. Broadcasting profits have grown rapidly, in spite of the rapid expansion of cable.

The broadcasters-understandablyare unhappy, and "moments after the Commission made its decision," according to The New York Times, the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) issued a strong denunciation of the "irresponsible" action. It is probable that they will appeal the decision to the courts.

## Programmable car radio

The Clarion PE-959A car-radio receiver/ tape player can be programmed to bring in up to five AM and five FM stations automatically at predetermined times. "A typical use of the microprocessor-equipped PE959," says the manufacturer, "would be to set it for a traffic report at 8:00 am, then let it switch to an FM station for music until 8:30 am, when it would transfer automatically to another station for a news report."

Other features of the new radio are an improved signal-actuated stereo control circuit (SASC), Dolby noise reduction, tape
equalization switch for $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ and metal tapes, local/distance switch, separate electronically controlled bass and treble controls, electronic balance control, and an auto-reverse cassette mechanism with locking fast forward and rewind.
All controls except the fast forward and rewind/eject are solid-state electrical controls, contained on a slender $1 / 4$-inch thick faceplate. The PE-959A mounts in virtually every car. It includes a low-distortion preamplifier and is equipped for quick, easy connection to any Clarion power amp.

The new radio is not cheap-the manufacturer lists it at $\$ 899.95$.

## Digital disc standard urged

Philips of the Netherlands and Sony of Japan have announced that they will seek global acceptance for their Optical Digital Compact Disc system. They are submitting it to the coming Digital Audio Disc Standardization Conference, which has 45 member companies registered at present, and will make all efforts to promote a common worldwide specification acceptance.
The recording and reproduction of sound as coded pulse signals permits wider frequency response and a much greater dynamic range than the older analog approach. Thus, sound quality is improved and distortion minimized. The non-contact (optical) pickup system assures a long life for the disc. Due to the digital technology, additional information-such as text or program data-may be incorporated in the record. The system is compact-though the disc diameter is only 12 cm (less than 5 inches), 60 minutes of high-density recording may be placed on one side of it. In short, say the two sponsors, the Optical Digital Compact Disc system is a breakthrough in sound quality.

## NATESA's 30th convention

The 30th annual convention of the Na tional Association of Television and Electronic Service Associations was held at the Ramada O'Hare (Chicago) August 7 to 10,


WORLD'S FIRST PROGRAMMABLE CAR RADIO-the Clarion Corporation of America's PE-959A
1980. Total attendance was 320.

Among the several resolutions voted, possibly the most important one urged abolition of the so-called list price schedules on components, and release of those to the public, because of the wide differences in legitimate costs of services involved in providing components. Another urged limiting warranties to 90 days.
An addition to the Code of Ethics requires members to accept judgement of NATESA's customer-complaint policing committees, after proper study of all facets of complaints. That reinforces customer protection that is already assured by the Code of Ethics.
Many subjects discussed officially reflected general unhappiness with the direction of industry practices.
Elected to serve as 1980-81 Officers, were: Leo Emond Cloutier, Electronic Service Center in Los Angeles, President; Ellis Hall, Hall's Radio \& TV Service, Middletown, Ohio, Vice President, and Tom Lesney, Community Radio \& TV of Highland, Indiana, Secretary. Richard Ebare, Essex Junction, Vermont, was retained as Treasurer for the fifth term, and Paul F. Kelley of Warwick, Rhode Island assumes the post of Immediate Past President. Frank J. Moch \& Associates was retained as Executive Director.
Philip Horn was named NATESA's 1980 Friend of Service (FOS). George Weiss, retiring Immediate Past President, was awarded NATESA's Shurnavon Award. Richard Ebare was presented a special plaque in recognition of exceptional service as Treasurer for five years. Lelia Aunspaw was presented with a "conversation piece" desk pen set as a momento of her two years service as Secretary. Meal and social functions were sponsored by PTS Electronics, GTE Sylvania, Magnavox, RCA, Sony, Zenith, GE, and Sams; Golf was sponsored by ET/D. Attendance awards were generously donated by Magnavox, Panasonic, and Quasar.
The Indian Lakes Resort in Bloomingdale, IL was confirmed as site of the next NATESA Convention, on August 19-23rd, 1981.

## CBS Supports Antiope

The Columbia Broadcasting System has recommended to the FCC that it adopt the French-developed Antiope as a national standard for a broadcast teletext system. In so doing, CBS has broken with the rest of the industry, which has been cooperating with a committee set up under the aegis of the Electronic Industries Association to develop a U.S. teletext standard. The committee, however, appeared to be making no progress in agreeing on a standard, which may have been the main reason for the CBS action.

# Sabtronics Hand－held Digital Multimeters Having such excellent instruments makes it tough to explain our low price． 



Accurate performance you can rely on，time after time．That＇s what you expect from a quality DMM．But don＇t expect to pay as much for it any more．Because now Sabtronics brings you top quality DMMs with more fea－ tures and better accuracy than other comparable units on the market today． And ours cost surprisingly less！

## We cut the price． <br> Not the quality．

What you get is a precision crafted instrument that features single－chip LSI logic，as well as a laser trimmed resistor network．And a sta－ ble band－gap reference element en－ sures better long－term accuracy． Basic DCV accuracy is $0.1 \%$ ．The Model 2035A gives you 32 measure－ ment ranges and 6 functions．The Model 2037A has an additional tem－ perature measurement function and comes complete with a sensor probe．

## First in features．

## First in price．

Both models feature touch－and－ hold capability with the optional probe －it＇s so convenient，you＇ll wonder why the expensive models don＇t have it yet！And two－terminal input for all measurement functions－this elimi－ nates lead switching and makes your job easier．

Of course，auto zero，auto polar－ ity and overload protection are stand－ ard．And you get 200 hour operation from a single 9 V transistor battery．A low battery indicator warns you of the last $20 \%$ of battery life．And the big， sharp LCD readouts allow easy view－ ing in bright sunshine or low ambient light．Built－in calibration references let you calibrate the unit any time， any place．

You can buy Sabtronics multimet－ ers assembled or in kit form with sim－ ple step－by－step instructions．

## Why the low price？

We sell what we manufacture， directly to you．

Send in the coupon and order your new digital multimeters now． Credit card holders may call．

## BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS

DC Volts： $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to $1000 \mathrm{~V}, 5$ ranges；
AC Volts： $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to $1000 \mathrm{~V}, 5$ ranges； DC Current： $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $2 \mathrm{~A}, 5$ ranges； AC Current： $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $2 \mathrm{~A}, 5$ ranges； Hi－Ohms： $0.1 \Omega$ to $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 6$ ranges； Lo－Ohms： $0.1 \Omega$ to $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 6$ ranges； Temperature：$-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 2$ ranges（Model 2037A only）；Dimensions： $3^{11 / 2}$＂wide X $63 / 4$＂long X $158^{\prime \prime}$＂deep（ 89 X 171 X 36 mm ）；Weight： 11 oz ．（excl． battery）；Overload Protection： 1000 V DC or AC peak all voltage ranges， 250 V DC or AC peak all Ohms ranges， $2 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ fuse all current ranges．

Making Performance Affordable

## edftorial

## Keep the <br> Public Airwaves Public

The so called public airways are covered by a complex set of rules and regulations governing transmissions. Albeit perhaps too complex, those rules and regulations are needed to insure the continued usefulness of the airways as a medium for the exchange of information. The rules and regulations governing the reception of informa-tion-bearing signals in the U.S. have been virtually non-existant. Then came subscription TV.

Here, a television station broadcasts encoded program material that is viewed on a standard TV set. When a prospective viewer signs up for the subscription TV service, he gets a decoder that is attached to his TV set. The subscription fee is usually on a monthly basis; it's like single-channel cable TV without the "cable."

Subscription TV has already created a black market for the decoders. The decoders are being sold out of basements, garages, and the like. That has prompted the subscription-TV companies to prosecute the sellers of the decoders in the courts.

Many electronics people feel that it should be legal to sell the decoders. After all, the subscription-TV companies are using the public airways to broadcast their signals and the public has the right to receive and decode those broadcasts. We agree with that point of view. The broadcast license granted by the FCC does not give the subscription-TV companies a monopoly over the reception of its signals. Fortunately, recent court decisions uphold that point of view. To grant such control and make reception illegal would set a precedent that would have far-reaching effects, especially in a democracy.

There is, however, another point to consider-theft of service. The subscription-TV companies are providing a service and using that service without paying for it is theft. The decoders should be sold freely on the open market and anyone wishing to buy or build such a decoder should have the freedom to do so. However, arrangements should be made between the viewers and the subscription-TV companies to pay for the use of the service.

Let's keep the public airwaves public.


ART KLEIMAN
Managing Editor

Hugo Gernsback (1884-1967) founder
M. Harvey Gernsback, editor-in-chief

Larry Steckler, CET, publisher
Arthur Kleiman, managing editor
Josef Bernard, K2HUF, technical editor
Jack Darr, CET service editor
Leonard Feldman
contributing high-fidelity editor
Karl Savon, semiconductor editor
Herb Freidman, communications editor
Gary H. Arlen, contributing editor
David Lachenbruch, contributing editor
Earl "Doc" Savage, K4SDS, hobby editor
Ruby Yee, production manager
Robert A. W. Lowndes, production associate
Joan Burwick, production assistant
Gabriele Margules, circulation director
Arline R. Fishman,
advertising coordinator
Cover photo courtesy Chrysler Corporation
Radio-Electronics is indexed in Applied Science \& Technology Index and Readers Guide to Periodical Literature.

Gernsback Publications, Inc.
200 Park Ave. S., New York, NY 10003
President: M. Harvey Gernsback
Vice President: Larry Steckler
Secretary/Treasurer: Carol A. Gernsback
ADVERTISING SALES 212-777-6400
Larry Steckler
Publisher
EAST
Stanley Levitan
Radio-Electronics
200 Park Ave. South
New York, NY 10003
212-777-6400
MIDWEST/Texas/Arkansas/Okla.
Ralph Bergen
The Ralph Bergen Co.
540 Frontage Road-Suite 361-A
Northfield, Illinois 60093
312-446-1444
PACIFIC COAST
Mountain States
Jay Eisenberg
J.E. Publishers Representative Co., 8732 Sunset Blvd., 4th Floor,
Los Angeles, CA 90069
213-659-3810
San Francisco, CA 94124
415-864-3252
SOUTHEAST
Paul McGinnis
Paul McGinnis Company
60 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017
212-490-1021

## DSCWASHIR D4 SISHKM



Hi-Technology
Record Cleaning fluid
SEE DIRECTIONS
ANO CAUTION DTHER SID:
Ne) Contenis $1 / 25$ il oz ( 3697 cc )

## A NEW STANDARD OF RECORD CARE

## NEW D4 FLUID

Inherently more active against record contamination. Inherently safe for record vinyl. Preferentially absorptive formula carries all contamination off the record.

## NEW D4 FABRIC

Unique directional fibers preferentially remove fluid and contamination. D4 fabric results in clearly better cleaning, better drying and ultimately residue-free surfaces.

## UNMATCHED VALUE

The Discwasher D4 System is enhanced by the durability and aesthetics of the hand-finished walnut handle. Included in the D4 System are the DC-1 Pad Cleaner and new instructions.

## shop alpounlid.



When you do, yon'11 probalbly pick CIE. Yon can't afiord to settle for less when it comes to something like
electronics training that conld affect yon whole life.

When you shop around for tires, you look for a bargain. After all, if it's the same brand, better price-why not save money?

Education's different. There's no such thing as 'same brand?' No two schools are alike. And, once you've made your choice, the training you get stays with you for the rest of your life.

So, shop around for your training. Not for the bargain. For the best. Thorough, professional training to help give you pride and confidence.

If you talked to some of our graduates, chances are you'd find a lot of them shopped around for their training. They pretty much knew what was available. And they picked CIE as number one.

## Why you should shop around yourself.

We hope you'll shop around. Because, frankly, CIE isn't for everyone.

There are other options for the hobbyist. If you're the ambitious type-with serious career goals in electronics-take a close look at what we've planned for you at CIE.

## What you should look for first.

Part of what makes electronics so interesting is it's based on scientific discover-ies-on ideas! So the first thing to look for is a program that starts with ideas and builds on them!

That's what happens with CIE's Auto-Programmed ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lessons. Each lesson takes one or two principles and helps you master them-before you start using them!

## How practical is the training?

This is the next big important question. After all, your career will be built on what you can do-and on how well you do it.

Here are ways some of CIE's troubleshooting programs help you get your "hands-on" training...

With CIE's Personal Training Laboratory...
who wants to keep pace with the state of the art of electronics in the eighties. With CIE's Digital Lab, you'll be applying in dozens of fascinating ways the theory you've learned. For example, you'll compare analog and digital devices. You'll learn to make binary to decimal conversions and to work with semiconductor devices and circuits. You'll see how digital equipment is vital in today's exciting, growing fields such as security where digital theory provides the brains for space-age alarm and protective devices. Of course, CIE offers even more advanced training programs, too. But the main point is simply this:
you learn and review the basicsperform dozens of experiments. Plus, you use a $3-\mathrm{in}-1$ precision Multimeter to learn testing, checking, analyzing!


When you build your own 5 MHz Triggered-Sweep, Solid-State Oscilloscope you take your first real professional step. You use it as a doctor uses an X-ray machine - to "read" waveform patterns... lock them in...study, understand and interpret them!

When you get your Digital Learning Laboratory you'll be into digital theory-essential training today for anyone
 security where digital e - pan porn


All this training takes effort. But you'll enjoy it. And it's a real plus for a troubleshooting career!

## Do you prepare for your FCC License?

Avoid regrets later. Check this out before you enroll in any program.

More than half of CIE's courses prepare you for the government-administered FCC License exam. In continuing surveys, nearly 4 out of 5 CIE graduates who take the exam get their Licenses!

## Associate Degree

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

## Shop around...but send for CIE's free school catalog first!

Mail the card. If it's gone, cut out and mail the coupon. If you prefer to write, mention the name and date of this magazine. We'll send you a copy of CIE's FREE school catalog-plus a complete package of independent home study information! For your convenience, we'll try to have a representative contact you to answer your questions. Mail the card or coupon-or write: CIE, 1776 East 17 th St., Cleveland, OH 44114.


## satellite thy inews



SATELLITE PIRACY

Personal paging via satellite-envisioned by science-fiction writers and "Dick Tracy" comic strips-has begun between New York and Chicago, with messages beamed via a Westar circuit. The venture is called "Sat Alert," and it was created by Rogers Aircall, a Chicago paging company which handles the connection in that city. Travelers in New York and Chicago can be "beeped" even during out-of-town trips as the satellite constantly links the paging systems in the two cities.
The New York-Chicago link is envisioned as the first phase of a national radio-paging communications system which will be in place within several years.

An amendment which would have prohibited private reception of satellite signals has been dropped from pending Communications Act legislation. Intense lobbying by equipment manufacturers and private earth-station users is credited for making Congressmen change their minds about the proposed amendment-although there is still the possibility that it may be reintroduced in the future.

Led by the new SPACE association, which looks after the interests of private-terminal users, opponents of the law said it could hamper development of satellite technology and might even impede development of direct-to-home broadcast plans. The actual Capitol Hill maneuvering for the legislation was complicated, and the anti-piracy amendment was shuttled between various bills in the waning days of this year's Congressional session.

## STILL MORE PROGRAMMING

Despite a constant threat that satellite space for TV programming will soon dry up, more shows are constantly taking to the skies-and still others are being planned. One indicator of how busy the skies will be this year is the recent announcement from Western Union that almost all Westar time is booked for fall and winter. That means little or no time will be available for individual events; independent TV stations will be especially hard hit by such a situation since much of their seasonal sports coverage (especially basketball and hockey) would have to return to terrestrial transmission.

Meanwhile, on cable-TV services, there's a new load of programming-and, coincidentally, much of it is sports-oriented. ESPN is now in 24-hour service every day of the week. USA Network has introduced two new sports series: SportsProbe and Sports Scene. And Modern Satellite Network has begun carrying a weekly football show on Saturday mornings, with highlights of week's games.

Video Sports Network is using time on Satcom I Transponder 16 to carry a 22-game series of Auburn and Mississippi University football games (on a delayed basis) this fall.

All-movie channel Premiere is still slated to begin service in January 1981, although the transponder and satellite assignments still hadn't been made as we went to press. And Premiere still faces a challenge in the form of a legal antitrust suit, which could postpone or cancel its plans for first-run movie presentations.

In addition, Satori begins its seventh season of "Celebrity" magazine, carried on Satellite Program Network aboard Satcom I. The "Home Shopping Show" a marketing-via-catalog type program, is also being offered by Modern Satellite Network, and GalaVision Spanish-language pay TV is presenting an award-winning Brazilian-made dramatic series, "Malu Mujer."

- Five more international satellites will be going up during the coming years thanks to a recent decision by Intelsat; each bird will have a capacity of about 15,000 circuits-and much of the service will be used for hopping signals around within member nations. That means, countries which don't have their own domestic satellites will use the Intelsat birds to beam signals (mostly voice, but also likely to include some TV programming) to distant cities. The new Intelsat satellites will be Ford Aerospace high-powered vehicles, with more details about placement and use expected in coming months.
- Even Congress agrees that satellites pose the most promising segment of the communications revolution. In a proposal for future Federal policies, Capitol Hill's Office of Technology Assessment envisions a "trend" toward more satellite activity and a new industry structure. Among the interesting ripple effects of that shifting communications technology will be "the creation of a new . . . vocabulary" for dealing with all the changes.
- Comstar D4 is now slated for launch in December, two months earlier than originally planned. Comsat General, which will launch and operate the satellite, wants to have the bird in orbit for checkout prior to the Spring eclipse season, which will put a strain on batteries aboard existing Comtar satellites.

GARY H. ARLEN


| CH, | KETHLEY | VIZ | TRIPLET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) PHILIP | ниско |  | FLUEK, |

New Portable Digital Capacitance Meter $B_{K}$ PRECLISON
model 820

- Measures capicitance from 0.1pF to 1 Farad
- Resolves to 0.1 pF
- 10 ranges for accuracy
and resolution
- 4 digit easy-to-read LED display
- 0.5\% accuracy
- Special lead insertion
jacks or banana jacks
- Fuse protected
- Uses either rechargeable
or disposable batteries
- Overrange indication
- WIDE RANGING - from 199.9 pF full scale ( 0.1 pF resolution) up to $1999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ full scale, in eight ranges..virtually every capacitance you'll ever need to measure.
- FAST AND EASY TO USE - Direct reading. pushbutton ranges, Just plug in and read.
- EXCEPTIONALLY AOCURATE - provides $\pm 0.1 \%$ basic accuracy.
- TOUGH AND COMPACT - Built to take rough usage without loss of calbration accuracy. Fits and goes anywhere; takes very little bench space; aways handy for quick capacitance checkout, matching, calibration, and tracking.
- PORTABLE - Palm-sized, light-weight, operates up to approximately 200 hours on a single 9 V alkaline battery.
- EASY READING - big, clear, high-contrast $31 / 2$-digit LCD display, a full $0.5^{*}$ high, readable anywhere.
- VALUE PACKED - Outstanding measurement capability and dependability. Outperforms DC time-constant meters, and even bridges costing 2 to 5 times as much.
- RELIABLE - warranteed for 2 full years.


## HICKOK

LX304 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
FAST, EASY, ONE HAND OPERATION


New Low Distortion Function Generator BK PRECIIION

## model 3010



- Generates sine, square and triangle waveforms
- Variable amplitude and fixed TTL square wave outputs
- 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz in six ranges
- Push button range and function selection
- Typical sine wave distortion under $0.5 \%$ from 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz
- Variable DC offset for engineering applications
VCO external input for sweep-frequency

FLபKE DIGITAL MULTIMETERS


New Sweep/Function Generator

model 3020

- Four instruments in one
package-sweep generator, function generator, pulse generator tone-burst generator.
- Covers $0.02 \mathrm{~Hz}-2 \mathrm{MHz}$
- 1000: 1 tuning range
- Low-distortion high-accuracy outputs
- Three-step attenuator plus vernier control
- Internal linear and log sweeps
- Tone-burst output is front-panel or externally programmable




## letters

## COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVERS

In regard to Mr. Friedman's comments on communications receivers ("Communications Corner," R-E, June 1980), he must be a lot younger than I thought. While it is true that the Collins S-line receivers were the first SSB receivers of merit, the 51-J series Collins receivers were the pioneer units in the HF receiver field.
The 51-J-1, 2, 3, and 4 series had a tunable PTO (Permeability Tuned Oscillator), a crystal-controlled conversion oscillator, as well as a tunable crystal filter having several degrees of selectivity.
The mechanical filter did not replace the crystal filter or the tunable IF. It was an advance in the state of the art for the enhancement of IF selectivity. It provided (for the first time) extremely steep IF skirt selectivity. The mechanical filter minimized adjacent channel interference but did nothing for heterodynes or other QRM in the passband. The Collins $51-\mathrm{J}-4$ was the first HF receiver to use mechanical filters, although the J-3 series could be retrofitted with the three filters in use at that time: 1,3 , and 6 kHz .

I was privileged to use Collins serial number 1 of the $51-\mathrm{J}-1$ series, as well as many of its successors. Even though they were all tube-type, as was the early S-line series, they were exceptionally stable in regard to frequency drifts, and a fantastic improvement over any other receiver of that or subsequent periods, up to the introduction of quality, solid-state receivers.
DONALD R. GREENWOOD,
Grants Pass, OR
Ah, yes. The 51-J series-a magnificent receiver, but also a boat anchor. Actually, the last of the boat anchors. The fact is, I used a tunable crystal filter on my first "good" receiver, a pre-WWII Hammarlund HQ-120. (I think it was the 120; things get a little hazy through the years.)

The advantage of the S-line over the 51-J series was simply that the S-line was virtually all new technology, or modern applications of older technologies. The 51-J series was essentially the best to that date, done as well as was possible; but with the exception of the PTO, it wasn't really modern. Probably we could debate that point forev-
er, and since we both used the same receivers, we'd probably enjoy reminiscing about "gold-plated receivers."
HERB FRIEDMAN
Communications Editor
Herb Friedman and Don Greenwood are either younger than I thought or have reached the age where the passing of time has blurred their memories. The 51-J-4 was not the first receiver in the Collins line that incorporated a mechanical filter. In 1951/ 52, Collins supplied a kit so the owner could retrofit the 75-A-2 with a mechanical filter. The 75-A-3 was the first to come off the production line with a mechanical filter as a standard feature.
The 75-A-4 is considered, by many who have used it, to be one of the best amateurband receivers ever made. Given a few minutes to warm up, the 75-A-4's stability is as good as many solid-state sets used by amateurs today. When the going gets rough, and you have a CB'er next door-or a couple of strong locals on the band-it takes the superior overload-immunity of a tube set such as the 75-A-4 (or Drake 2-B)

to give you 100 percent copy．
If you think that your solid－state receiver is the best yet，borrow a 75－A－4 or a Drake 2－B，and test it alongside your rig on the operating desk．You＇ll soon find out that ＂later isn＇t always better．＂
BOB SCOTT，W2PWG
Technical Editor（retired）

## MUSIC ON HOLD

I read the article that Bruce L．Mackey had in your June 1980 issue about＂Music on Hold，＂by Jules Gilder．
Mr．Mackey is right：the device will not work if the voltage polarity reverses．When I built the device，I had the same problem， but eliminated it by adding a bridge rectifi－ er．


You need not change the device other－ wise，to have music on hold．Just install the bridge rectifier as shown in the diagram， and everything will work fine．
J．R．GILMOOR
Netherlands Antilles

## WIDE－RANGE AUDIO GENERATOR

Regarding your＂Wide－Range Audio Generator＂feature（May，1980）：my com－ pliments on an excellent project．I built the generator for about $\$ 25$ ，plus my junk－box parts，and I feel that it would be hard to equal its performance with any commercial equipment costing less than $\$ 100-\$ 150$ ．

However，I noticed a few minor mistakes in the article：
1．Polarity of C9 is backwards on sche－ matic（Figure 2）．
2．HF and LF limit－trimmer pot labels are reversed on parts－placement diagram（Fig－ ure 4）．

3．In the parts list：R34， 22 ohms is miss－ ing；D1，D2 read 0.1 volts－that should be 5.1 volts，and with the knobs，the＂or＂ should be changed to＂and．＂
I made a few changes from the published plans．Mounting the board horizontally in－ stead of vertically allowed me to use the next size smaller Radio Shack case（No． 270－252）．I recommend using a linear taper pot for R5（fine－frequency control）as the audio taper pot specified put all the charge at one end of rotation．I was unable to find an MPF－102 FET，so substituted a 2 N3819 （Radio Shack No．276－2035）；the results were good．I also changed R2 from a 2.2
megohms to 1.0 megohms to give the fine－ frequency control a bit more range（about 300 Hz ）．

Please ask Richard Schroeder to send you some more construction articles．
PAUL E．PENNINGTON
Martinez，GA．

## CABLE TV

I agree with you in regard to＂Ma Bell and Cable TV＇（your editorial in the August issue），but in some respects，I disagree．

In principle，you＇re quite correct in sug－ gesting that cable TV be bound by the same precepts as＂Ma Bell．＂In practice－ well，that＇s something else．
＂Ma Bell＂is gigantic．It＇s well estab－ lished．It has grown stepwise over a 100－ year period．It is highly diversified and has
little or no competition in most markets．
On the other hand，cable TV is composed of hundreds of small firms．Little guys． Companies often locally owned．In larger cities，the cable TV competition is stiff，sev－ eral firms competing for the same busi－ ness．In addition，cable TV had to spring up ＂full－grown＂－no time to start small．It had to plunge deeply and quickly into the mar－ ket as fast as possible．No time gradually to plow back revenues to obtain further growth．Hence，cable TV is more highly capitalized relative to its young life．

Cable TV needs to be allowed to re－coup its investment；it needs incentive to encour－ age entry into the market and to grow．＂Ma Bell＂does not．
A．C．ACTON
Midland，MI
R－E


# THESE ARE NOT <br> HOME-MADE TRALIIIIG DEUICES. THESE ARE PRODUCTION MODEL MICRO-SYSTEMS. NO OTHER HOME STUDY SCHOOL OFFERS THEM EXCEPT NTS. 




Now，for the first time，you can learn all about micro－ computers by working with your own production model at home．We＇ll explain the principles of troubleshooting and testing this remarkable instrument and，best of all，we＇ll show you how to program it to do what you want．

It＇s the perfect opportunity for you to learn BASIC high level language programming and assembly language programming．
Then，to learn how to localize microcomputer problems and solve them，you＇ll experiment and test with a digital multi－ meter and other testing gear．

But most important，you get to assemble and work with today＇s most sophisticated microcomputers，not home－made training devices．We believe this makes learning a lot more relevant and exciting．

In fact，production－model equipment is featured in all NTS electronics programs．

Our Color TV servicing program boasts the NTS／HEATH digital color TV（ $25^{\prime \prime}$ diagonal）you actually build and keep．


In Communications Electronics you＇ll build and keep an NTS／HEATH 2－meter FM transceiver，along with digital multimeter and service trainer．

Whichever NTS electronics program you choose，you can count on working with much the same kind of equipment you＇ll encounter in the field．

Find out more in our full color catalog on the program of your choice．
NTS also offers course in Auto Mechanics， Air Conditioning and Home Appliances．Check card for more information．


The NTS／HEATH H－89 Microcomputer features floppy disk stor－ age，＂smart＂video terminal，two 280 microprocessors， 16 K RAM memory，expandable to 48 K ．Available in NTS＇s Master Course in Microcomputers．
2．The NTS／Rockwell AIM 65 Microcomputer A single board unit featuring an on－board 20 column alphanumeric printer with 20 character display．A 6502 －based unit $4 K$ RAM，expandable． Available in NTS＇s Microprocessor Technology Course．
3．The NTS／KIM－1 Microcomputer A single board unit featuring a 6 digit LED display with an on－board 24 key hexadecimal calculator－type keyboard．A 6502 based microcomputer with 1 K of RAM memory，expandable．Available in NTS＇s Master Course in Electronic and Industrial Technology．

# equipment reporits 

## Fluke Model 8050A DMM



IN THIS DAY OF EXOTIC TEST INSTRUments there never seems to be an end to what can be accomplished in smaller and smaller packages. That fact is demonstrated by one of the slickest pieces of equipment to be placed on the market in a long time.
The Fluke 8050A Digital Multimeter (DMM) (John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 43210, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043) will
perform measurements that in the past may have required several different (and expensive) instruments. At first glance the unit looks like any other new digital voltmeter in a compact case. However, as one begins to look closer he suddenly finds that the 8050 A will do things that may surprise him. As with all new technical equipment, it is urged that the prospective operator read and thoroughly understand the instruction manual before making use of the unit.

The $8050 A$ uses a $41 / 2$-digit LCD to display the value of the function chosen by the eleven pushbuttons on the front panel. In addition to the usual numerals, the large LCD also is used to tell the operator that the unit is being used on a high-voltage circuit by displaying the letters "HV" following the numbers. Of course, the polarity is indicated by a plus or minus sign. There are other indicators provided. Those include "dB", "Rel", and a battery-test indication ("BT") in cases where the battery option has been added. There are nine functions and 39 ranges that cover just about every measurement you would require in normal servicing, experimentation, or in the laboratory.

Aside from the usual features found on any
good DMM, the Fluke 8050A includes some that may be unique in units of this size and price range. For instance, have you ever tried to measure decibels in a particular circuit only to discover that the source impedance was different from that for which your meter was calibrated? The problem can be solved by a series of calculations that will convert your readings into values which represent those in the actual circuit. The 8050 A , however, solves the problem by offering sixteen standard impedances stored in its memory. The LCD displays the impedance you have selected. Those loads range from 8 ohms to 1200 ohms.

Have you ever needed to compare several resistors for matching purposes? The procedure can be quite time-consuming, to say the least. In the 8050 A there is a feature that allows you to store in the instrument's memory the value you want to match, and the amount by which each resistor you check from that time on deviates from that value will be indicated on the LCD. For instance, you may want to match a 1,000 ohm resistor. After its value has been stored in the DMM's memory, another resistor may now give a reading of -1 , and
continued on page 36

## INTERNATIONAL FM-2400CH FREQUENCY METER FOR TESTING MOBILE TRANSMITIERS AND RECEIVERS <br> <br> Portable • Solid State • Rechargeable Batteries

 <br> <br> Portable • Solid State • Rechargeable Batteries}The FM-2400CH provides an accurate frequency standard for testing and adjustment of mobile transmit ters and receivers at predetermined frequencies.
The FM-2400CH with its extended range covers 25 to 1000 MHz .

The frequencies can be those of the radio frequency channels of operation and/or the intermediate frequen-
cies of the receiver between 5 MHz and 40 MHz .
Frequency stability: $\pm .0005 \%$ from $+50^{\circ}$ to $+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
Frequency stability with built-in thermometer and temperature corrected charts: $\pm .00025 \%$ from $+25^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}$ (.000125\% special 450 MHz crystals available).

## - Tests Predetermined Frequen-

 cies 25 to 1000 MHz- Extended Range Covers 950 MHz Band
- Pin Diode Attenuator for Full Range Coverage as Signal Generator
- Measures FM Deviation

FM-2400CH (meter only) ..... $\$ 690.49$ RF crystals (with temperature correction)................. $\$ 28.89$ ea
RF crystals (less temperature correction) ............... \$21.92 ea. IF crystals ............. catalog price Write for catalog
 INTERMATLONAL CRYSTAL MFG. CO. INC.
10 North Lee Okiahoma City, Owal 73102
Unless you operate a tracking stationfor deep-space probes
YOUR BEST BET AMONG ALL-WAVE RECEIVING ANTENNAS IS THE NEW IMPROVED COMPACT OUTDOOR McKAY DYMEK DA100D

Rooftop, balcony,
anywhere outdoors this tough little
four-footer gives very high performance in limited space. Makes most receivers come in better. Equals, and very often outperforms, longwire an-
tennas. For con-
venience, price, qual-
ity, performance
McKAY DYMEK
DA100 is the name
to remember.
add $\$ 5.00$ for shipping calif residents-add $6 \%$ sales tax

For $\$ 139.00$ you get:

- lifetime, nonmetallic outdoor case
- neat, newly-designed indoor control
- wide range 50 to $30,000 \mathrm{kHz}$
- shielded, potted amplifier
- 110-240VAC or 12VDC
- attenuator switch to prevent RF overload
- satisfaction of joining thousands of enthusiastic owners worldwide
- 30-day trial option
- plus a dozen or more other features

BUY FACTORY DIRECT • ORDER NOW


## ＂．．．an outstanding product on any absolute scale of measurement without regard to price．＂－strero



Read more of what Stereo Review magazine had to say about the Yamaha CR－ 840 receiver：
＂The harmonic distortion of the CR－840 was so low that without the most advanced test instruments it would have been impossible to measure it．＂

When speaking of the OTS（Optimum Tuning System），an easy－to－use Yamaha feature that automatically locks in the exact center of the tuned channel－for the lowest possible distortion， Stereo Review said，＂The muting and OTS systems operated flawlessly．＂

Among Yamaha＇s most significant features is the continuously variable loudness control．By using this control，the frequency balance and volume are adjusted simultaneously to compensate for the ear＇s insensitivity to high and low frequency sound at low volume settings．Thus，you can retain a natural－sounding balance regardless of listening level．As Stereo Review states，
＂．．．another uncommon Yamaha feature．＂
And there＇s more．Like the REC OUT／INPUT SELECT feature． These separate controls allow you to record from one program source while listening to another program source．All without disturbing the recording process．Stereo Review＇s comment was，
．the tape－recording functions of the CR－840 are virtually independent of its receiving functions．＂One could not ask for greater flexibility．

In summing up their reaction to the CR－840，Stereo Review said，＂Suffice it to say that they（Yamaha）make it possible for a
moderate－price receiver to provide performance that would have been unimaginable only a short time ago．＂

And the CR－840 is only one example in Yamaha＇s fine line of receivers．For instance，High Fidelity magazine＇s comment about the Yamaha CR－640 receiver：＂From what we＇ve seen，the Yåmaha CR－640 is unique in its price range．＂

And Audio magazine has remarks on the Yamaha CR－ 2040 receiver：＂Without a doubt，the Yamaha CR－2040 is the most intelligently engineered receiver that the company has yet produced，and that＇s no small feat，since Yamaha products have， over the last few years，shown a degree of sophistication，human engineering，and audio engineering expertise which has set them apart from run－of－the－mill receivers．＂

Now that you＇ve listened to what the three leading audio
 magazines had to say about Yamaha receivers，why not listen for yourself？Your Yamaha Audio Specialty Dealer is listed in the Yellow Pages．

To obtain the complete test report on each of these receivers，write：Yamaha International Corp．，Audio Division， P．O．Box 6600 ，Buena Park，CA 90622.
Quotes excerpted from June 1979 issues of Stereo Review，High Fidelity and Audio magazines．All rights reserved．

## Heath/Zenith Instruments:



Heath/Zenith instruments are professional units that give you good value for your money. A wide selection to let you choose the unit with the features you need - without paying for a lot of bells and whistles you don't. Manufactured to strict Heath/ Zenith standards. Inspected at every step of assembly to assure performance to specifications. They're built to last; built to give
you reliable service. 61 U.S. and Canadian locations offer service, should it ever be necessary. Whether you need a test instrument for electronics service work, manufacturing and design, or serious hobby applications, Heath/Zenith instruments are a good choice. The selection offered here is just part of our total instrument line. Order TOLL FREE 800-253-0570.


## \$15995

- 10 mV typical sensitivity
- Single input gives entire range
- Crystal-controlled time base
- 0.1,1.0 second dual time gates
- Full voltage protection
- Easy-to-read 8-Digit display
- $\mathbf{3 . 3 8} 8^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{H} \times 7.25^{\prime \prime} \boldsymbol{W} \times 9.0^{\prime \prime}$ D

SM-2410
( $\$ 2.30$ shipping \& handling)
SMA-2400-1, Antenna
9.95
( $\$ 1.60$ shipping \& handling)
.

## Hand-held Multimeter gives $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%}$ accuracy

 $\$ 129^{95}$- Measure voltage, current, resistance
- Easy-to-read Liquid Crystal Display
- Five DC voltage ranges $-200 \mathrm{mV}-1000 \mathrm{~V}$
- Five AC voltage ranges $\mathbf{- 2 0 0 m V}-750 V r m s$
- Four DC current ranges $-2 \mathrm{~mA}-2000 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Four AC current ranges $-2 \mathrm{~mA}-2000 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Six resistance ranges $-200 \Omega-20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
- Uses one 9V battery or 120/240 VAC
- 2.0"H x 3.5" $W \times 7.5^{\prime \prime}$ D

SM-2215
129.95
( $\$ 1.75$ shipping \& handling)
IMA-2215-1 Leather Carrying Case . . 14.95 (\$1.60 shipping \& handling)
PS-2350 120VAC Battery Eliminator . . 4.95 ( $\$ 1.60$ shipping \& handling)
PS-2450 240VAC Battery Eliminator . . 14.95 ( $\$ 1.60$ shipping \& handling)



- Easy-to-read 7-digit display
- 10 mV typical sensitivity
- Includes nickel-cadmium batteries
- AC or battery operation
- 1 second and 1 second time gates with automatic decimal point placement
- Leading zero blanking
- Crystal-controlled time base
- Full voltage protection
-2.0"H x $3.38^{\prime \prime}$ W x $8.25^{\prime \prime}$ D
SM-2400
( $\$ 1.90$ shipping \& handling)
PS-2404 120V Battery Eliminator/
Charger (required)
4.95
( $\$ 1.60$ shipping \& handling)
PS-2405 240V Battery Eliminator/
Charger (required)
( $\$ 1.60$ shipping \& handling)
SMA-2400-1 Telescopic
Antenna
(\$1.60 shipping \& handling)


# professional quality, excellent value 

## General-purpose <br> Power Supply



## ${ }^{s} 210^{00}$

- Supplies B+,C- and filament voltages
- 0-400 VDC output at 0-100 mA continuous ( 125 mA intermittent)
- Output variation less than $1 \%$ from no load to full load for $\mathbf{1 0 0 - 4 0 0 \mathrm { VDC }}$
- Ripple less than 10 mVrms
- Output impedance $10 \Omega$ from DC-1 MHz
- C- Voltage 0 to - 100 VDC at 1mA
- Filament voltage 6.3 VAC at 4 amp .
$\bullet 5.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 13.38^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 11.255^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
SP-2717
210.00
( $\$ 4.40$ shipping \& handling)


## Tri-Power Supply


${ }^{\$} 185^{00}$

- Fixed 5 VDC at 1.5A and two contin-uously-adjustable 0-20 VDC at 500 mA
- Interconnect outputs in any combination
- Clutch-coupled 20 VDC supplies for dual-tracking operation
- All outputs short-circuit proof
- Ripple and noise less than 5 mVrms
- Load or live regulation provides less than $0.1 \%(20 \mathrm{mV})$ variation on 20 V supplies and less than $2 \%$ variation on 5 V supply
- 4.5"H x $10.75^{\prime \prime}$ W x 9.0" D

SP-2718
185.00
(\$3.15 shipping \& handling)

Dual-trace DC-10 MHz
Oscilloscope

## s650 ${ }^{00}$

- Two vertical input channels with $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ sensitivity
- 11-step attenuator for $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{cm}$ to $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{cm}$ deflection factors
- 19-step horizontal time base from $0.2 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{cm}$ to 0.2 usec $/ \mathrm{cm}$
- Vertical accuracy within 3\%
- X5 horizontal expansion
- Calibrated 1V peak-to-peak square wave signal
- 35 ns vertical rise time
- Automatic triggering
- 120/240 VAC, switch-selectable
- 6.9" H x $12.9^{\prime \prime} W \times 19.3^{\prime \prime}$ D

SO-4550
(\$5.50 shipping \& handling)


Sine-square wave Audio Generator


## ${ }^{\$} 185^{00}$

- $1 \mathrm{~Hz}-100 \mathrm{kHz}$ frequency range
- 0.003-10 Vrms sine wave output (10k $\Omega$ load)
- 0.003-1 V sine wave output ( $600 \Omega$ load)
- Meter calibrated in volts and dB
- -62 to +22 dB ranges
- 0.1-10 V square wave output (2000 $\Omega$ load)
- 50 nanosecond risetime
- $5.13^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 13.25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 7.0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$

SG-5218
185.00
(\$2.85 shipping \& handling)

## Combination x1, x10 Scope Probe

${ }^{\text {s }} 29^{95}$


- Switch-selectable $x 1$ and $\times 10$ attenuation at probe tip
- Center (ground) switch position allows quick zero level check
- DC to 15 MHz (x1) and DC to 80 MHz (x10) bandwidths
- 4.0 nS (x10) rise time
- Insulating tip, BNC tip adapter, IC tip, insulated compensation capacitor adjustment tool, vinyl case
PKW-105
29.95
(\$1.60 shipping \& handling)


## Orver TOWL-HiAD: 800-253-0570

8:00 AM to 8:00 PM Eastern Time M-F Sorry, toll-free service not available in Alaska. Hawaii or Michigan. Call 616-982-3411, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. TLX: 72-9421

## HEATH Z Zantr <br> Instruments

For information on other Heath/Zenith Instruments write: Dept. 020-720, Benton Harbor, MI 49022
GX-383

To receive your order faster, charge it!
Use your Visa, MasterCard or Heath Revolving Charge
Please have your card or account number handy when you call.


61 Service locations throughout the United States and Canada Heathkit Electronic Centers in the U.S' and Canada are listed in phone directory white pages.
*Units of Veritechnology Electronics Corporation.


## EQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 32

you will know that its value is 999 ohms. If the reading had been +4 , the value would be 1,004 ohms, etc. That function, called relative by Fluke is also available on other ranges such as volts, amps and dB.
Resistances can be measured to values as low as 10 milliohms, voltages can be checked to a resolution of $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ and a resolution of $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ( 10 nanoamps) can be anticipated on the 200 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ range. The unit offers two conductance ranges, using the international term "siemens." It can measure conductance to as high as 100,000 megohms. Another unique feature not often found on DMM's is the ability of the 8050 A to be used to make beta measurements on transistors with the use of a simple circuit whose construction is outlined in the excellent manual provided with the equipment.
How many manufacturers have invited you to evaluate their instruction manuals? Very few, probably. John Fluke not only invites your comments, but, even provides a special page in the manual to assist you in rating the instructions and giving you the means to return your suggestions. The manual is to be commended and is one of the best this reviewer has seen in a long time.
The 8050 A watches over those absentminded technicians, engineers, and hobbyists who are always forgetting to switch ranges on the multimeter. This DMM is protected to at least 500 volts on all resistance ranges, to a minimum of 750 volts on $A C$ ranges, and to one kV on the DC ranges. A more complete list of the voltages will be found in the manual.
The AC voltage ranges are of the true-RMS
variety for frequencies up to 50 kHz . Ranges from 10 mV to 750 volts are provided. The DC capability runs from $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to one kV , and measurements up to two amps are possible on both AC and DC. Auto-polarity, overload, dual-slope-integration measuring techniques, and overrange indication are all features of the 8050A.
The eight-position handle also serves as a stand to elevate the front of the unit for easier viewing. Four rubber-like inserts in the bottom of the gray plastic cabinet hold the unit firmly in position when sitting flat on a shelf. As is the case with most other test equipment today, the test leads are terminated in safety connectors at the instrument end. There is no danger of accidental contact with the ends of those leads as they fit into recessed jacks on the front panel. There are also safety rings on the probes which preclude the possibility that the fingers will get too near the probe tips. The line cord is of the three-wire grounded type, which further adds to the safety built into the 8050 A . The unit can be adjusted to operate on AC from 90 to 270 volts ( 47 to 440 Hz ). It comes complete with a "Certificate Of Calibration" and with a list of accessories that can be used with the meter to obtain more useful and varied measurements than you could ever dream would be possible for such a small piece of equipment.
The Fluke 8050 A DMM measures $81 / 2 \times$ $2^{1 / 2} \times 10$ inches $(22 \times 6 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm})$ and weighs $2 \mathrm{lbs}, 6 \mathrm{oz}(1.08 \mathrm{~kg})$. The list price is $\$ 329.00$.
The best way to appreciate the Fluke 8050 A is to get your hands on one for a short time. You'll not want to do without it once you've become accustomed to using it! If you know someone who has one, ask him to let you try it
for a short time. Better be prepared, though, because you may end up ordering one. R-E


CINCINNATI ELECTROSYSTEMS INC., 469 Wards Corner Road, Loveland, OH 45140 , has an interesting little instrument, their model 113 Continuity Checker. They also have a sense of humor. This is what they call a part of continued on page 38

## Microcomputer-Controlled Autoranging DMMM Modele 2845

- Computer stabilized accuracy to 0.1\%
- Auto-perfection

Selects range for maximum resolution

- Audible continuity indicator

Built-in audible tone generator

- G-MOV overload protection

Provides $A C$ and DC voltage range protection to 1000 VDC or AC peak

- Shielded in RF fields

Accuracy maintained in RF fields
in stock and available for immediate delivery.

Dual Trace $5^{\prime \prime}$ 30 MHz Triggered Scope Model 1479A


Sweep/Function Generator Model 3020

Semiconductor Transistor Tester Model 520B


- Long life, high reliability Four hermetically sealed reed relays perform range switching with virtually no contact wear.
- Microcomputer intelligence

Designed around 4 -bit microcomputer. Analyzes stored data and range that provides greatest display resolution. Program memory capacity $1024 \times 8$ bits of ROM supported by $48 \times 4$ bits of data memory RAM


Portable Digital Capacitance Meter Model 820



## Heath makes the All-In-One Computer more versatile

Many satisfied customers know Heath takes the risk out of buying a balanced computer system. With the Heathkit All-In-One Computer, you get 16K Random Access Memory (expandable to 48 K ), keyboard, video terminal and floppy disk system together in one self-contained, compact unit - for up to hundreds of dollars less than comparable systems.
Heath now makes the All-In-One Computer more versatile than ever! The new Heathkit H77 Floppy Disk System gives the All-In-One even more data storage and recall capacity. Combined, the All-In-One and H77 Floppy Disk give you up to 300K
bytes of on-line data storage enough to hold entire files. You can mount operating system and program disks at the same time, to make computing even faster.
You can run programs written in MICROSOFT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ BASIC $^{\text {TM }}$ and Assembly Languages, and all current software written for the popular Heathkit H8 Computer.
Heath User's Group (HUG) will share with you a library of over 500 programs to make your computer serve you in ways you never imagined.
There's no better way to learn about computer systems - and save money -than by building one yourself.

Concise, easy-to-follow Heathkit assembly manuals show you the way, from start to finish. And a nationwide network of service centers protects your computer investment.
Join the Heathkit computer family today - and pocket the savings!
For complete details on Heathkit computer systems, as well as nearly 400 other electronic kits for your home, work or pleasure, send today for your free, value-packed Heathkit catalog. Or pick up your copy at the nearest Heathkit Electronic Center.

CIRCLE 82 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## Heathkit

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG Write to: HEATH COMPANY, Feanikit DEPARTMENT O20-724, BENTON HARBOR, MI 49022



## EQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 36
their Black Box series-and it is. In engineerese a black box is a small box, with only two terminals, that "does something." The model 113 is just that; it's a black box that will fit in the palm of your hand. (It has three terminals, but that is immaterial.)

It's a level-detector for making fast go/no-go continuity tests. All solid-state, it has two indi-cators-a LED on the panel, and an audible tone from a 1.5 -inch speaker. Either one may be used, or both, to indicate continuity. There are two inputs. The Low input will give an indication of continuity in any circuit with resistance of less than 500 ohms. The HIGH input is similar, but works from 0 to 100 K ohms.

Each input has an adjustment for the trigger point, accessible from the front panel. You can set the Low input, for example, so it will indicate continuity for any value below 470 ohms, but not above. The HIGH adjustment works the same way for that range.

The level of the tone signal can be set to MAX $(+75 \mathrm{dBa})$ or NORM(al) $(65 \mathrm{dBa})$ with a switch; the center position turns the tone off. The LED is always activated. You can select CONT(inuous) output-tone heard as long as there is continuity-or PULSE-a beep that sounds for one second, then stops. This is used to save batteries.

Power comes from three 1.5 -volt " AA " alkaline batteries in the case. Battery life is estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000 operations, in PULSE mode. There is no switch; the Model 113 is ready to go at any time, and uses

## Only VIZ bench DMMM's tell so much for so little



Manual ranging


WD-760 LED display $\$ 199.95$

## Autoranging



WD-763 LCD display $\$ 265$


These are all laboratory quality instruments for bench or battery use. Supplied with AC adapter, spare fuse and deluxe probes. Features include:

- Accuracy $0.1 \%$ DCV
- Fully shielded
against RFI
ohms, pushbutton selectable
- 10 amp AC or DC
- Voltage ranges from
0.1 mV to 1000 V AC \& DC.
no current unless it is in operation and reading continuity.
This device can be used for quite a few go/ no-go tests such as continuity in multiconductor cables, PC-board conductors, diode testing, and other kinds of routine continuity tests. Price of the model 113 is $\$ 39.95$.

R-E


IT'S ALWAYS NICE TO HAVE THE FEELING that you've got the edge over the other guy. The model 13505 Persuader magnet-mount mobile CB antenna (Antenna Incorporated, 26301 Richmond Road, Cleveland, OH 44146 ) can give you that feeling.

In test made during a band opening, the Persuader was compared with another popular antenna and was able to pull signals out of the mud when the other couldn't hear them at all. Signals received by the Persuader were always several S-units stronger than the same signals picked up by the reference antenna.

Transmitting, the SWR was found to be nearly flat across the entire band. That may be due partially to the fact that the antenna is base-loaded and partially to its longer-thannormal (approximately 60 inches) length. The additional length also would account for the antenna's greater sensitivity.

The magnetic mount is completely covered in heavy rubber to avoid marring the surface of the auto. There seems to be no danger of the antenna becoming dislodged from the surface on which it is placed and, indeed, it takes a rather strong pull to remove it.

The antenna comes with twelve feet of RG58 U coax, complete with a PL-259 connector ready to plug into your rig. No tuning of the antenna was required and it was not found necessary to "prune" the whip for optimum results. In fact, it is doubtful whether the SWR could have been any lower than it was with the antenna right out of the carton.

If you travel in an area where the overpasses offer little clearance, you may find yourself with a bit of a problem if you mount the Persuader on the roof of a standard-size car. Because of its extra length, it may, from time to time, brush against some of those "low bridges." No harm will be done, but it could become an annoyance if it happens too often.
continued on page 40

# Save on Scanners！ NEW Rebates！ 

Communications Electronics，＂the world＇s largest distributor of radio scan－ ners，celebrates Christmas early with big savings on Bearcat synthesized scanners． Electra Company，the manufacturers of Bearcat brand scanners is offering con－ sumer rebates on their fantastic line of crystalless scanners purchased between September 15 and November 15， 1980. We give you excellent service because CE distributes more scanners worldwide than anyone else．Our warehouse facilities are equipped to process thousands of scanner orders every week．We also export scanners to over 300 countries and military instal－ lations．Most items are in stock for quick shipment．Do your Christmas scanner shop－

## ping early and order today from CE

## Bearcat ${ }^{\ominus} 300$

The Ultimate Synthesized Scanner！
The Ultimate Synthesized Scanner！
List price $\$ 519.95 /$ CE price $\$ 329.00 / \$ 20.00$ rebate Your final cost is a low $\$ 309.00$
4－Band， 50 Channel © Service Search e No－ crystal scanner © AM Aircraft and Public Service bands．－Priority Channel © AC／DC Bands：32－50， $118-136$ AM，144－174，421－512 MHz． The new Bearcat 300 is the most advanced auto－ matic scanning radio that has ever been offered to the public．The Bearcat 300 uses a bright green fluorescent digital display，so it＇s ideal for mobile applications．The Bearcat 300 now has these added features：Service Search，Display Intensity Control，Hold Search and Resume Search keys． Separate Band keys to permit lock－in／lock－out of any band for more efficient service search．

## Bearcat® 250

List price $\$ 419.95 /$ CE price $\$ 259.00$
Your final cost is a low $\$ 239.00$
50 Channels © Crystalless © Searches
50 Channels © Crystalless $\bullet$ Searches
Stores • Recalls • Digital clock $\bullet$ AC／DC
Stores © Recalls © Digital clock AC／DC
Priority Channel © 3－Band © Count Feature． Frequency range $32-50,146-174,420-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ ． The Bearcat 250 performs any scanning function you could possibly want．With push button ease you can program up to 50 channels for automatic monitoring． Overseas customers should order the Bearcat 250 FB at $\$ 349.00$ each．This model is like a Bearcat 250 ，but designed for international operation with $220 \mathrm{VAC/12V} \mathrm{DC}$ power supply and $66-88 \mathrm{MHz}$ low band coverage instead of 32.50 MHz ．

## Bearcat® 220

List price $\$ 419.95 / C E$ price $\$ 259.00 / \$ 20.00$ rebate Your final cost is a low $\$ 239.00$
Aircraft and public service monitor．Frequency range 32－50， $118-136$ AM，144－174，420－512 MHz The Bearcat 220 is one scanner which can monitor all public service bands plus the exciting AM aircraft band channels．Up to twenty frequencies may be scanned at the same time．Overseas customers should order the Bearcat 220FB at $\$ 349.00$ each．This model is like a Bearcat 220，but designed for international operation with 220 V AC／12 V DC power supply and $66-88 \mathrm{MHz}$ low band coverage instead of $32-50 \mathrm{MHz}$ ．

## NEW！Bearcat ${ }^{\text {210 }}$ 210 List price $\$ 319.95 /$ CE price $\$ 209$. Your final cost is a low $\$ 189.00$ 18 Channels e 3 Bands e Crys <br> 18 Channels o 3 Bands e Crystalless e AC／DC Frequency range： $32-50,144-174,421-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ The Bearcat 210 XL scanning radio is the second gener－ ation scanner that replaces the popular Bearcat 210 ation scanner that replaces the popular Bearcat 210 and 211．It has almost twice the scanning capacity o the Bearcat 210 with 18 channels plus dual scanning speeds and a bright green fluorescent display． <br> 

FREE Bearcat Rebate Offer Get a coupon good for a $\$ 20$ rebate when you purchase a 210 and 160 ．To get your rebate，mail this coupon with your original dated sales receipt and the Bearcat model number from the carton to Electra．You＇ll receive your rebate in four September 15， 1980 and November 15，1980．All requests must be postmarked by November 29，1980．Limit of one rebate per household．Coupon must accompany all rebate requests and may not be reproduced．Offer good only in the U．S．A．Void where taxed or prohibited by law．Resellers， companies，clubs and organizations－both profit and non－ profit－are not eligible for rebates．Employees of Electra Company，their advertising agencies，distributors and re－ tailers of Bearcat Scanners are also not eligible for rebates Please be sure to send in the correct amount for your scanner．Pay the listed CE price in this ad．Do not deduct the rebate amount since your rebate will be sent directly to you
from Electra．Orders received with insufficient payments will not be processed and will be returned

## NEW！Bearcat 160

List price $\$ 279.95 /$ CE price $\$ 189.00 /$ s 10.00 rebate Your final cost is a low $\$ 179.00$
16 Channels • 3 Bands • AC only • Priority Dual Scan Speeds o Direct Channel Access Frequency range： $32-40,144-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ ． The Bearcat 160 presents a new dimension in scanning form and function．The keyboard is smooth．No buttons to punch．No knobs to turn．Instead，finger－tip pads to punch．No knobs to turn．Instead，finger－tip pads On／Off，Volume and Squelch．Green easy to read andemen ispork

## NEW！Bearcat $5 / 800 \mathrm{MHz}$

## The world＇s first 800 MHz ．scanner！ 

 List price \＄179．95／CE price \＄129．00 8 Crystal Channels • 4 Bands © AC only Frequency range： $33-50,144-174,440-512,806-870 \mathrm{MHz}$ The Bearcat $5 / 800 \mathrm{MHz}$ is the only scanner on the market today that offers coverage of the 800 MHz ． public service band and the other public service bandsIndividual channel lockout．Scan Delay．Manual Scan

## Bearcat ${ }^{\oplus} 5$

## List price $\$ 129.95 /$ CE price $\$ 94.00$

8 Crystal Channels－ 3 Bands © AC only Frequency range： $33-50,146-174,450-508 \mathrm{MHz}$ The Bearcat 5 is a value－packed crystal scanner built fo the scanning professional－at a price the first－time
Bearcat ${ }^{\circ}$ Four－Six ThinScan ${ }^{n \prime}$
List price $\$ 179.95 /$ CE price $\$ 114.00$
Frequency range： $33-47,152-164,450-508 \mathrm{MHz}$ ． The incredible，new Bearcat Four－Six Thin Scan is like having an information center in your pocket．This three band， 6 channel crystal controlled scanner has patented Track Tuning on UHF．Scan Delay and Channel Lockout Measures $21 / 4 \times 61 / 4 \times 1$ ：＇Includes rubber ducky antenna Order crystals for each channel．Made in Japan

## NEW！Fanon Slimline 6－HLU

Low cost 6－channel，3－band scanner！
The new Fanon Slimline 6－HLU gives you six channels of crystal controlled excitement．Unique Automatic Peak Tuning Circuit adjusts the receiver front end for maximum sensitivity across the entire UHF band．Indi－ vidual channel lockout switches．Frequency range 30－50 $146-175$ and $450-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ ．Size $23 / 4 \times 61 / 4 \times 1$ ．＇Includes rubber ducky antenna．Order crystal certificates for each

## channel．Made in Japan

## NEW！Fanon Slimline 6－HL

 6－Channel performance at 4－channel cost！ G－Channel performance at 4－chanFrequency range： $30-50,146-175 \mathrm{MHz}$ ．
If you don＇t need the UHF band，get this model and save money．Same high performance and features as the money．Same high performance and features as the
model HLU without the UHF band．Order crystal certifi－ model HLU without the UHF band．Order
cates for each channel．Made in Japan．

## FANON SCANNER ACCESSORIES

CHB－6 AC Adapter／Battery Charger ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 15.0$
CAT－6 Carrying case for Fanon w／Belt Clip．．．．．．．．$\$ 15.0$
AUC－3 Auto lighter adaptor／Battery Charger．．．．．．．$\$ 15.0$

## OTHER SCANNER ACCESSORIES

## SP50 AC Adapter．．．．．

SP58 Carrying Case for Bearcat 4－6 ThinScan FB－E Frequency Directory for Eastern U．S．A． FB－W Frequency Directory for Western U．S．A F．Feder $\begin{gathered}\text { Nequency Directory for U．S．A．}\end{gathered}$ A－135 cc Crystal certificate．

## ThinScan and Fanon ．$\$ 15.00$

 Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping for all accessories ordered at the same time
## INCREASED PERFORMANCE ANTENNAS

scanner，it is essential that you use an external antenna． We have six base and mobile antennas specifically designed for receiving all bands．Order \＃A60 is a magnet mount mobile antenna．Order \＃A61 is a gutter clip mobile antenna．Order \＃A62 is a trunk－lip mobile antenna．Order \＃A63 is a $1 / 4$ inch hole mount．Order \＃A64 is a $\%$ inch snap－in mount，and \＃A7O is an all band base station antenna．All antennas are $\$ 30.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ for UPS shipping in the continental United States．

## TEST ANY SCANNER

Test any scanner purchased from Communications
Electronics ${ }^{-}$for 31 days before you decide to keep it．If for any reason you are not completely satisfied，return it in original condition with all parts in 31 days，for a prompt
refund（less shipping／handling charges and rebate credits）． CIRCLE 45 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## NEW！Regency ${ }^{\circ}$ M400

## ice $\$ 379.95 /$ CE price $\$ 259.0$

30 Channel • Synthesized • Service Search Digital clock • Digital timer • M100 styling Search／Store • Priority Channel • AC／DC Frequency range： $30-50,144-174,440-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ ． The new Regency M400 is a compact programmable FM monitor receiver for use at home or on the road

## OTHER REGENCY ${ }^{\circ}$ SCANNERS

Touch K100
．$\$ 199.00$

## NEW！Telephone Products

an ordinary phone does and more．Because it is cordless， you can take it anywhere，inside or outside－on the patio，by the pool，in the garage，in the workshop．．．even next door at the neighbor＇s．
Model FF－500 has pushbutton dialing．Rechargeable ni－cad batteries included．Battery low light．Secure feature．Telescopic antenna．Your cost is $\$ 179.00$ Model FF－1500 has the same features as the FF－500 but also includes a charger／cradle that allows the phone＇s handset to be recharged away from the base station．Your cost for this cordless phone is $\$ 199.00$ station．Your cost for this cordless phone is $\$ 199.00$ ．
The model FF－3000 has all the standard features （except charger／cradle）plus interchangeable telescop－ ic and rubber ducky antenna．Redial feature．Belt clip． Carrying case．Greater range．Your cost is $\$ 229.00$ ．

## World Scanner Association ${ }^{n}$

as a public When you join，you＇ll receive a publications Electronics． and our quarterly newsletter with scanner news and features．You＇ll also get a wallet I．D，card，an Official WSA Membership Certificate，and more FREE classi fied ads formembers so you can more．FREE classi fied ads for members so you can contact other scanner membership in the WSA Buyr Co scanner．FREE membership in the WSA Buyer＇s Co－op．Your Co－op membership will allow you to get special discounts on scanners and scanner related products．Since the WSA Buyer＇s Co－op gives you group purchasing power，you can easily pay for your membership dues the first time you make a Co－op purchase．To join，send $\$ 12.00$
（ $\$ 20.00$ outside U．S．A．）for your membership materials．

## BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

To get the fastest delivery from CE of any scanner，send or phone your order directly to our Scanner Distribution Center，＂Be sure to calculate your price using the CE prices in this ad．Michigan residents please add $4 \%$ sales tax． Written purchase orders are accepted from approved gov ernment agencies and most well rated firms at a 10\％ surcharge for net 30 billing．All sales are subject to availa bility．All sales on accessories are final．Prices，terms and specifications are subject to change without notice．Out o stock items will be placed on backorder automatically unless CE is instructed differently．Most products that we sell have a manufacturer＇s warranty．Free copies of warranties on these products are available prior to purchase by writing to CE．International orders are invited with a $\$ 20.00$ surcharge for special handling in addition to shipping charges．Al shipments are F．O．B．Ann Arbor，Michigan．No COD＇s please．Non－certified and foreign checks require five weeks bank clearance．
Mail orders to：Communications Electronics， Box 1002，Ann Arbor，Michigan 48106 U．S．A．Add $\$ 6.00$ per scanner or phone product for U．P．S． $\$ 6.00$ per scanner or phone product for U．P．S．
ground shipping，or $\$ 12.00$ for faster U．P．S．air shipping to some locations．If you have a Maste Charge or Visa card，you may call anytime and place a credit card order．Order toll free in the U．S．A． 800－521－4414．If you are outside the U．S．or in Michigan，dial 313－994－4444．Dealer inquiries invited．All order lines at Communications Electronics are staffed 24 hours．
WSA＇Scanner Distribution Center ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ and CE logos are trademarks of Communications Electronics．
$\dagger$ Bearcat and Freedom Phone are federally registered trademarks of Electra Company，a Division of Masco Corporation of Indiana．
$\ddagger$ Regency is a federally registered trademark of Regency Electronics Inc．
Copyright ${ }^{\circ} 1980$ Communications Electronics


## COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS

## 854 Phoenix Box 1002 ann Arbor，Michigan 48106 U．S．A Call TOLL－FREE（800） 521 －4414 or outside U．S．A．（313） 994 －4444

## We＇re first with the best．＂＇

# BUILD A MASTERPIECE OF SOUND 

Wersi has combined select features of the electronic music field, added its own creations and years of research by top engineers and musicians, to produce an incomparable line of organs.
Space-age technology. True-to-life voicing with full drawbar system. Polyphonic
percussion and sustain. Wersi's famous string orchestra and bass guitar. Exclusive Sound Computer for 32-128 "One Stop Sounds" (total organ presets). Transposer. And lots more.
Build your own masterpiece of sound. No technical knowledge required. Just follow the clearly illustrated, easy to understand instructions. Step by step. Choose from at least 10 models. (Also factory assembled.)
Send $\$ 6.00$ with coupon for your Wersi Demo-Package (LP with 104-page color catalog).

Wersi El
Dept. 21
1720 Hempstead Road Dept. 21
14104 E. Firestone Blvd Enclosed is $\$ 6.00$ for my Demo-Package (LP with 104-page color catalog.)
Name
Address
City
State__ Zip $\qquad$ -

## CIRCLE 22 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


 top quality product line.
Model 333 Rapid Assembly Circuit Board Holder
This circuit board holder features eight position rotating adjustment and six positive lock positions in the vertical plane. Cross bars are available up to 30 inches in length to hold circuit boards up to 28 inches in width. Gxtra arms can be added for dual or multiple board holding. Spring loaded, the 333 features tilt angle adjustment, height adjustment and quick board rotations for easy component insertion and soldering.

Suggested retail price is $\$ 35.95$.
Model 376 Self Centering Extra Wide Opening Head (Base Nor inauded)
Double action jaws provide fost opening and closing and support of heavy loads. Opens to a full 9 inches. Ribbed on one side and "V" grooved on the other, the 376's reversible jaw pads firmly hold culindrical or odd shaped items. fits all of the Series 300 Bases.
Suggested retail price is $\$ 19.95$.
For more information contact your local dealer or PANAVISE.
Arces are suggested retall and sibject to dhange without notice.


## PANAVISE PRODUCTS INC.

2850 € 29th St. Long Beach, CA 90806 (213) 595-7621

## EQUIPMENT REPORTS <br> continued from page 38

Also, the whip tends to sway and bend in the wind when you are traveling at a fair rate of speed. That presents no practical difficulties, but can be alarming the first time you notice it happening.
The Persuader carries a suggested retail price of $\$ 38.48$ and could turn your CB rig into a better performer. You may find that your rig will have to be readjusted to match the new antenna, but that is always the case if you want to obtain the best performance from a new piece of equipment. And, in this case, judging from our tests, it's worth it.

R-E


IF YOU LIVE IN A TELEVISION RECEPTION fringe area or if you would like both TV and FM-radio signal improvement, the new Powermate 5000 "Maximizer" from Taco/Jerrold is certainly worth investigating.

We decided to test two different models: the 5214 (channels 2-13 and FM), and the 5283-2 (VHF-TV, UHF-TV, and FM). Both modules were selected for 300 -ohm transmission-line impedance because we felt that this would be the most typical installation choice for our readers.

Many other options are available from Taco/Jerrold (1 Taco St., Sherburne, NY 13460). Their TV accessory line is extremely broad, allowing for considerable flexibility and customizing for individual requirements. For example, UHF-only preamps are available, as are preamps with impedances of 75 ohms for coaxial cable runs. Even mixed impedances ( 300 -ohm antenna input, 75 -ohm coax transmission line) are offered.
Antenna preamplifiers should always be mounted at the antenna, never at the TV receiver. The reason is simple. The purpose of such an amplifying device is to provide gain for incoming signals. Transmission lines have a tendency to pick up noise, and even to absorb weak signals. If the preamplifier is placed at the receiver, it will amplify not only the desired signal, but any noise on the line as well. By mounting the preamplifier at the antenna (or "masthead"), signals are boosted immediately upon capture, and "ramrodded" down the transmission line, overriding noise; they are strong enough to afford the loss of a little strength.

In order to avoid having to run 120 volts AC up to the antenna preamplifier, a separate power supply is mounted next to the TV receiver.
continued on page 42

## Why the smallest digital scanner is also one of the smartest．

We started with very fast，sophisticated mi－ croprocessors．Then we made some highly complex circuitry very simple to operate．Just one touch tells the new M400 to monitor any active police，fire，weather and emergency frequency in your area．That＇s a lot of return for practically no effort．And it makes the M400 perfect for your home or car．
scan modes－whichever is best for you． We＇ve also set aside a priority channel so you can monitor your favorite frequency every second．There＇s even a digital quartz clock and elapsed timer．And the control panel is backlighted for the best possible visibility－ day or night．


## 575 Channels，No crystals．

We＇ve preprogramme 545 channels with commonly used public service frequencies． Then we coded the touch sensitive keyboard with symbols for police，fire，marine，mobile telephone and weather．So all you have to do is touch the symbol for the type of activity and band you want to monitor．The M400 does the rest．If you want to search for unknown frequencies，the M400 lets you do that，too． And for those channels you want to store and hear again，you have 30 programmable chan－ nels to use．Plus you can use either manual or


With the new Regency Touch M400，you can have all the action，no matter where you are． It＇s the most complete scanner made pri－ marily for mobile＊use．And it works just great at home．So get the small scanner that＇s very smart．At your Authorized Regency Scanner Dealer．


Regency Electronics，Inc． 7707 Records Street Indianapolis，Indiana 46226

## PadioEfectronios

 is available in MICROFICHE
## from

MICROCARD EDITIONS
A Division of
Information Handling Services
P.O. Box 1154

Englewood, Colorado 80110
BELL \& HOWELL CO.
Micro Photo Division
Old Mansfield Road
Wooster, Ohio 44691
Attn.: Mr. Spiers
and in

## MICROFORM <br> from

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS
300 N. Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
Xerox copies of individual articles can also be purchased from University Microfilms.
Please write companies
for complete information

## ERQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 40
Low-voltage AC (approximately 12 volts for the 5000 series) is fed up the transmission line to power the preamplifier, which has a built-in rectifier circuit. RF-choke coils are used to isolate the high frequency signals from the power supply.
The preamplifier circuit contains three bipolar transistors, one for VHF and FM, and two for UHF. A user-adjustable wavetrap is provided for notching out interfering signals from local broadcasters, whether the offending powerhouses are TV or FM stations. (No adjustment is needed if there is no local problem.) A pair of shunt wires must be clipped to activate the FM amplification section-otherwise the factory-tuned trap will null out FM broadcastband signals.
Average gain for the Maximizer series is typically 17-19 dB on VHF, and $15-17 \mathrm{~dB}$ on UHF. Noise figure is 4.5 dB on VHF, and $3.5-6.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ on UHF. The bipolar transistors are capable of withstanding up to 50,000 -microvolt RF signals before -46 dB crossmodulation occurs.

The masthead (preamplifier) portion of the Maximizers are designed conveniently to accept either tubular mast mounting or squareboom mounting. A universal hardware kit is provided to allow the installer to use either option as necessary.
The preamp is hinged for quick access to the binding posts used to attach the transmission lines. The terminals have toothed washers which bite securely into the 300 -ohm line, assuring adequate electrical contact with the conductors without the need of stripping the
insulation from the ends of the lines
Lightning protection and static discharge are both provided on the Maximizer. Naturally, no lightning arrestor can protect equipment from a direct hit, but induced surges from nearby strokes are thwarted.
Protection against moisture intrusion is provided by foam ridges along the edges of the hinged lid. When the lid is screwed shut, the weatherstripping squeezes down against the lead-in wires, keeping the weather out of the innards.
A deep-fringe area was selected to test the Taco-Jerrold Maximizer. A modest log-periodic VHF-TV antenna was provided for reception of channels 2-13, and a Jerrold "Sharpshooter" corner Yagi was used to test system performance on UHF. A competitive preamplifier was used as a standard of performance to judge the effectiveness of the Maximizer in doing its job.
There was virtually no difference in performance between the Maximizer and the competitive preamp. Unquestionably, both units performed admirably, boosting signals from the noise level up to acceptable reception quality. In some cases, we received signals that in effect were non-existent before the preamplifiers were brought into play.
But performance alone is not the only criterion for judging the acceptability of a product. Quality of construction is important . . . especially important where outside exposure is intended. The Taco-Jerrold 5000 series is ruggedly built, functionally designed, and reasonably priced-in the $\$ 40$ range. The Sharpshooter UHF corner Yagi is also typical of the high-quality heavy-duty construction of Taco/ Jerrold TV equipment.

# WATT WIZARD 

## POWER FACTOR CONTROLLER CUTS THE COST OF RUNNING ELECTRIC APPLIANCES BY AS MUCH AS 50\％－－AND YOU CAN EVEN SEE THE SA VINGS！

For over a year now，in magazines and newspapers the world over，there have been enthusiastic write－ups on a remarkable new device that can cut your electric bill while helping the U．S． save huge quantities of fuel．
＂The NASA／Nola power saver，＂ wrote a Popular Science senior editor， ＂was developed by Frank Nola at NASA＇s Flight Center in a program to reduce power consumption in space－ craft motors．Nola calls it a PFC－ power－factor controller．I prefer to call it a power saver，however，because that＇s what it does．＂

## NASA TESTED IT

According to NASA documents，＂The device has been tested at Marshall Center on over 40 types of motors， with power savings ranging up to $60 \%$ ， depending on the loading．The motors tested were both single－phase and three－phase，ranging from $1 / 2$ H．P．to 5 H．P．Most motors will show up to 40 － $50 \%$ savings when running lightly load－ ed or unloaded，and some will show 5－to－7\％savings at rated load．＂

NASA＇s Technical Support Package showed that＂The Power Factor Con－ troller applies to induction type electric motors－the most commonly used type in all major home appliances and the most commonly used by industry．＇

## HOW IT SAVES POWER

Popular Electronics explained it this way：＂AC induction motors character－ istically run at a nearly constant speed that＇s fixed by power－line frequency and independent of load and supply voltage．When heavily loaded，the motor draws line current that is nearly in phase with the applied volt－ age．．．Under light load conditions，the motor develops less torque by allowing more lag between the voltage and the current．This reduces the power factor while leaving the current essentially the same in magnitude．
＇To minimize this waste，Nola＇s device monitors the motor＇s power fac－ tor and when it detects light load condi－ tions，it reduces the supply voltage．．．．． The current，now more nearly in phase with the voltage，therefore does as much useful work as before，but it and the voltage are smaller，resulting in a net savings of electric power．＂

THE SAVINGS CAN ADD UP
The cost of electric power keeps going up．In 1980－81 and beyond you＇ll pay more and more for the privilege of running your electric appliances．

Right now，the typical consumer pays about $\$ 8$ per month to operate a 16.5 $\mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ ．frost－free freezer．．．$\$ 10$ to run a 17.5 cu ft ．frost－free refrigerator．．．and

> National Aeronautics and Space Administration Patent No. 4,052,648
about $\$ 60$ for an air conditioner used during summer months．That＇s what you＇re paying to run just one of these appliances per year．

Nola＇s power saver can soon pay for itself，then start reducing your electric bills．Until now，the device has not been available－except for industrial models priced at $\$ 80$ or more．

## INTRODUCING THE WATT WIZARD

Cynex，an American manufacturer of electrical and electronic products and a prime contractor for the U．S．Army， has been licensed by NASA to manu－ facture Frank Nola＇s power saver．Cy－ nex calls it the Watt Wizard．

The＂Watt Wizard＂＇says Ray Beauchea，the firm＇s Marketing Director，regulates the voltage fed into an induction motor making the motors run more efficiently and quieter， while lengthening motor life．


The Watt Wizard features a unique，constant power saving readout．So you can constantly monitor you＇re energy savings．

## SIMPLE TO USE

Cynex makes several models of the Watt Wizard（all with solid state de－ sign），including the 110 V ．AC plug－in model we＇re offering．It＇s for single phase fractional H．P．motors（less than 1 H．P．）used in most freezers，refriger－ ators，fans，swimming pool pumps， vacuum cleaners，sewing machines，etc．

Simply plug the Watt Wizard into any electrical outlet，then plug the ap－ pliance into the Watt Wizard．There＇s no wiring required．Unlike some com－ petitor＇s models（if and when available）， the appliance does not have to be turned on before being plugged into the power saver．You can leave the appliance－whether on or off－plug－ ged into the Watt Wizard all the time． Or you can move the Watt Wizard to various locations．

OTHER MODELS AVAILABLE
Air conditioners，washers and dryers require wire－in model．If you lack mechanical skill，you probably need an electrician to install it．We also offer it in 220 VAC single or three－phase．
CIRCLE 10 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

m


## EXCLUSIVE ADVANCE FEATURES

The Watt Wizard also includes two more unique features which no compet－ itor has．It＇s fused so if you accidently overload the device，it won＇t burn out． Just change the fuse，which is available at any auto supply store．

And Watt Wizard features a unique LED readout，so you can actually tell， at any moment，exactly how much power you＇re saving－ $10 \%, 20 \%$ ， $30 \%, 40 \%$ or $50 \%$ ．This feature is available only on the Watt Wizard．

There＇s a＇power－on＇＂light，too．And the Watt Wizard comes with the manu－ facturers 1 year limited warranty．

## LOW COST－AND A TAX CREDIT

We＇re offering the Watt Wizard for only \＄39．95，with immediate delivery． Want two？Then its just $\$ 37.95$ each． Or splurge and get three at $\$ 34.95$ each．Wire－in models for heavy duty motors are $\$ 6$ more for each unit．Add just $\$ 2.50$ postage／handling for each order（not each unit）．

And next year，when you fill out your tax return，you can deduct a full $15 \%$ energy tax credit－for additional savings．

30－DAY MONEY－BACK GUARANTEE
Try the Watt Wizard for up to 30 days．If not completely satisfied，return it（insured）for a full refund．

The sooner you send for the Watt Wizard，the more you can save on your electric bills．To order，send your check or money order to the address below． Or charge it to your Visa，MasterCharge， American Express，or Carte Blanche credit card．If using your charge card， you can also order via our toll－free phone number：

## 800－257－7850

（In New Jersey，Call：800－322－8650） N．J．residents，add $5 \%$ sales tax．

Or mail your order to： INTERNATIONAL SALES GROUP nEZCUZ
THE IMAGINATION PEOPLE ${ }^{\circledR}$

Dept．RE－12，Lakewood Plaza Lakewood，New Jersey 08701

## HITACHI OSCILLOSCOPES

Single and dual trace, 15 and 30 MHz . All four high sensitivity Hitachi oscilloscopes are built to demanding Hitachi quality standards and are backed by a 2 -year warranty. They're able to measure signals as low as 1 mV /division (with X5 vertical magnifier). It's a specification you won't find on any other 15 or 30 MHz scopes. Plus: Z-axis modulation, trace rotation, front panel X-Y operation for all four scope models, and X10 sweep magnification. And, both 30 MHz oscilloscopes offer internal signal delay lines. For ease of operation, functionally-related controls are grouped into three blocks on the color coded front panel. Now here's the clincher: For what you'd expect to pay more, you actually pay less. Suggeste list price of our top line V-302B dual trace 30 MHz is only $\$ 995.00$. The other models comparably less. Check our scopes before you decide.

## Hitachi...The measure of quality.

■ V-302B 30 MHz Dual Trace $\$ 995.00$<br>- V-301 $\quad 30 \mathrm{MHz}$ Single Trace $\$ 745.00$<br>- V-152B 15 MHz Dual Trace $\$ 735.00$<br>- V-151B 15 MHz Single Trace $\$ 570.00$

## (0) HITACHI

For more information, contact
Hitachi Denshi America, Ltd.,
175 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, N. Y. 11797
(516) 921-7200.



MICROPROCESSOR I／O LINES RUN THROUGH the top－of－the－line dashboards in today＇s cars．Cadillac，for example，included this description in a recent press release：
＂A digital instrument－panel cluster， featuring digital display of vehicle speed，fuel level，and fuel range is standard on Elegante and Biarritz models．．．optional on other Seville and Eldorado models．＇
There are a number of reasons for going electronic，including cost，relia－ bility，and＂sex appeal＂．We＇re going to take a look at the new trends in dash－ board electronics as part of a Radio Electronics series on automotive elec－ tronics．

## The goals

Remember，in most cases electronics in the dashboard is replacing mechan－ ical and electromechanical instrumen－ tation．In some cases，electronics repre－ sents a higher initial cost－but not in all． In every case，design changes of every sort are expensive for a carmaker to implement，and a decision to do so is not made frivolously．

Chrysler Executive Engineer R．D． Rossio outlines the four key reasons for going more electronic：
＂One，to be truly innovative．This is not engineering gimmickry．We wanted to do what electronics does best－eliminate or reduce noise， wear，and the chance of malfunc－ tion，and to provide reliable per－ formance．

Two，to offer quicker and easier serviceability．One electronic mod－ ule contains the brains and the readouts－and incorporates an ability to diagnose and pinpoint its own problems．

Three，to make it a reliable sys－ tem，one which provides a maxi－ mum of accurate information with an absolute minimum number of vulnerable internal components．

And four，make the system easy to use．We call that＂humanistics＂－ a system that requires little driver participation．＇
Walter Doelt of Ford adds a few very practical points．One is that with electronics－and especially single－chip microprocessor approaches－you not only reduce the number of compo－ nents that can go bad，you also greatly reduce the number of connections．In the experience of the automotive in－ dustry，as in that of others，connec－ tions have proven by far the weakest link in terms of system reliability．

Also，with a microprocessor，（accord－ ing to Doelt）you can freeze a basic design very early in the design cycle， then use software updates to fudge in changes in calibration later，as they become necessary．

## The Chrysler Five

The 1981 Chrysler Imperial features five digital displays（clock，odometer， speedometer，gear selector，and fuel display），separate system indicators
for the safety，reminder，and engine systems，plus a brightness detector， metric conversion button，and a diag－ nostic unit．

The clock gives time，date，and elapsed time since the ignition was turned on．

The odometer features a permanent semiconductor memory，capable of ex－ tended data retention even with power removed．That not only eliminates the noise and wear problems of mechan－ ical mile－minders，it also makes the odometer virtually tamper－proof．Input to the odometer is a transmission－ mounted reed－switch．The odometer ＂only＂accumulates to 200,000 miles； replacement odometers include a mod－ ule flag identifying them as such，and the vehicle＇s previously accumulated mileage is registered with them．

In addition to vehicle mileage，a trip odometer records up to 2,500 miles． Also，the driver can call up his trip average speed．

The speedometer display is front and center，and updates the selected format（US－mph or metric－km／h）speed display every half second．U．S．and Canadian models read up to 85 mph （ $137 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ）；international models of 119 mph（ $199 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ）．

The＂P－R－N－D－2－1＂gear－select indi－ cator looks like today＇s mechanical gizmos，except that the letters are larger and flagged with backlighted squares．


INSTRUMENT CLUSTER of 1981 Chrysler Imperial uses two microprocessors. The first interfaces primarily with the automobile; the second with the driver.


ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT CLUSTER SYSTEM in Chrysler Imperial consists of five digital displays plus indicators for Safety, Reminder and Engine systems. Some of its sources of data are shown above.

The electronic fuel gauge displays FULL as long as 14 or more gallons remain in the tank. The numerical value of the remaining fuel capacity is displayed when anything less than 14 gallons (or 53 liters, in case the metric display format has been selected) remains. With less than 2 gallons (about 8 liters) remaining, the display flashes Low at 2 -second intervals.
RANGE, PRESENT, and TRIP pushbuttons indicate how much farther the gas in your tank can take you, your current miles-per-gallon fuel efficiency and your trip average fuel efficiency. If metric units have been selected, the fuel efficiency is displayed in liters-per-100-kilometers. Readings are updated every two seconds for present fuel economy; trip readings are updated every 16 seconds.
The digital displays are vacuum fluorescent, blue-green, and daylightreadable. Photoelectric ambient light
sensors and a microprocessor input from the headlight switch adjust the display brightness appropriately to keep it easily visible while not obtrusively glaring.

The three system indicators are panel-lighted with incandescent lamps. A graphic panel indicates any door ajar; a BRAKE telltale (the "nice" word for idiot light) indicates any problem with one of the brake systems. Together, those are the safety system indicators.

The reminder system includes a low windshield-washer fluid telltale and a 4 -to-8-second FASTEN SEAT BELT light. It's accompanied by a pleasant electronic chime-not so much because of customer disgust with buzzers, but because buzzers make for too many electrical noise problems at virtually no cost advantage.

The engine systems indicators include oil pressure, coolant temper-
ature, and system-voltage telltales.
The Chrysler digital dash includes an on-board self-test pushbutton that performs a diagnostic routine to aid the service man-who usually wouldn't know a logic probe from a motorized swizzle stick.

## Ford's ideas

From an electronicist's point of view, the advanced Ford Electronic Message Center is an especially attractive use of display technology. That blue-green vacuum fluorescent display offers two lines of 16 -segment alphanumerics, $1 / 4$-inch high. It can display a total of 36 messages using a vocabulary of 77 words.

Electronically, it incorporates a microprocessor ( 6800 -series), two RAM's, a ROM, two PIA's, a customgate package, a display assembly with two latched drivers, a sequencer, display logic, two regulators, and two dual op-amps.

Still, like idiot lights, most alerts are based on threshold measurements. The idea is to give a driver warning in plenty of time to avoid system damage, though not necessarily at the first sign of trouble-that can turn into an "annoyance" for the driver, the car companies have found.
According to Ford Electrical and Electronics Division chief engineer Jerome G. Rivard, "The Electronic Message Center component of the panel communicates with drivers for the first time in words, numbers, and audible tones, providing them with information never before available in mass-production vehicles."
The normal display is a digital clock with time in numbers plus AM or PM, the menth as an abbreviated word, the date in numbers and the day-of-theweek as an abbreviated word.

A problem with brake-system pressure, aiternator output, oil pressure, or the engine temperature is treated by the message center as "critical", prompting warnings at four-second intervals accompanied by a one-second audio tone.
Low fuel (which is acknowledged with a display of the remaining distance the car can be expected to go on the remaining fuel at current efficiency), door-ajar, and trunk-ajar conditions are "secondary", prompting four-second warnings at 16 -second intervals, accompanied by an initial audible tone.
"Auxiliary" warnings for low washer fluid, headlamp failure, taillamp failure, or brakelight failure appear once for four seconds when the condition first occurs, and again each time the engine is started.

In addition, the electronic message center performs what Ford calls "trip log' functions. Those include distance traveled, elapsed time, average speed,


A NETWORK OF CABLES like the human nervous system connects each of the devices and areas monitored in the Lincoln Continental with the microprocessor-based logic module.

| TYPICAL DIAGNOSTIC CHART for troubleshooting the digital dashboard inside Chrysler's Imperial. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROBLEM <br> NO DISPLAYS WHEN ENTERING VEHICLE | CAUSE <br> 1. DEFECTIVE DOOR SWITCH | SOLUTION <br> 1. REPLACE SWITCH |
|  | 2. DEFECTIVE IGN LIGHT TIME DELAY RELAY | 2. REPLACE RELAY |
|  | 3. DEAD BATTERY | 3. CHARGE OR REPLACE |
|  | 4. DEFECTIVE WIRING CONNECTION TO CLUSTER MODULE | 4. CHECK AND REPAIR |
|  | 5. BLOWN FUSE, CAVITY 6 | 5. REPLACE FUSE |
|  | 6. DEFECTIVE ELECTRONIC MODULE | 6. REPLACE MODULE |
| NO DISPLAYS AFTER VEHICLE IS STARTED | 1. DEFECTIVE IGNITION SWITCH |  |
|  | 2. DEFECTIVE WIRING TO THE ELECTRONIC MODULE | 2. CHECK AND REPAIR |
|  | 3. BLOWN FUSE, CAVITY 11 | 3. REPLACE FUSE |
|  | 4. DEFECTIVE ELECTRONIC MODULE | 4. REPLACE MODULE |
| DISPLAYS FLICKER WHEN STARTING VEHICLE | 1. LOW VOLTAGE CONDITION DUE TO A DISCHARGED BATTERY <br> 2. LOW VOLTAGE CONDITION DUE TO | 1. CHARGE OR REPLACE THE BATTERY <br> 2. CORRECT DEFECTIVE |
|  | EXCESSIVE CRANKING OF ENGINE | STARTING CONDITION |
| LOSS OF DISPLAYS WHEN VEHICLE IS STARTED AND PANEL DIMMER SWITCH IS PULLED OUT | 1. DIMMER SWITCH CONTROL KNOB COMPLETELY CLOCKWISE <br> 2. DEFECTIVE DIMMER SWITCH | 1. ADJUST DIMMER SWITCH COUNTER-CLOCKWISE |
|  | 2. DEFECTIVE DIMMER SWITCH <br> 3. BLOWN FUSE, CAVITY 13 OR CAVITY 5 | 2. REPLACE SWITCH <br> 3. REPLACE FUSE |
| CLOCK INACCURATE | 1. LOSS OF BATTERY POWER | 1. RESTORE POWER AND RESET TIME |
|  | 2. DEFECTIVE ELECTRONIC MODULE | 2. REPLACE MODULE |

distance to destination, estimated time of arrival, and fuel economy. Trip average fuel economy is computed from miles traveled and fuel consumed
since the last reset of the function; instantaneous fuel economy is calculated from fuel flow and speedometer inputs. When the F/ECON button is
pressed, the message center displays first the trip average fuel economy for four seconds, then automatically changes to instantaneous fuel economy.

A pushbutton selects English or metric units for all displays. The message center also features extended self-test capabilities.

## Speed, fuel and telltales

If Ford's dashboard digital speedometer catches on, traffic cops may be throwing their radar guns away in favor of just reading your dashboard from a car or two away! The beast features $31 / 2$-inch-tall digits (up to 85 mph or $137 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ), plus some smaller letters to indicate the units of display. The circuitry includes a custom logic-package, decoder/driver, regulator, and quad op-amp. Remember, the speedometer is receiving pulses that relate to drive shaft position, so the pulse rate is proportional to speed of the car and an electronic speedometer is essentially a small frequency counter.

The electronic fuel gauge, on the other hand, requires a microprocessor, a display driver, and a dual op-ampbut it is more than your standard swaying needle. Four bar-graphs are stacked atop each other. The top represents the top quarter tank of fuel. The next down, three-fourths as wide as the top one, represents the $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ tank level. The next, half as wide as the top bar graph, represents the $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ tank level. The bottom bar graph, one-fourth as wide as the top one, represents the last $1 / 4$ tank. Each bar-graph segment indicates about $3 \%$ of total tank capacity. Segments are lighted either brightly (fuel remaining-the bottom segments) or dimly (fuel depleted-the top segments). In the case of the last segment (when just $3 \%$ or less of tank capacity remains) being the only one lighted, an ISO (International Standards Organization) low-fuel warning symbol flashes once per second. In addition, the display includes ISO symbols for fuel (a gas pump and hose), plus the labels $\mathrm{F}, 1 / 2$ and E .

Ford is also making extensive use of the car-silhouette graphic display, with LED's positioned at labeled points on the display to warn of low fuel, low washer-fluid level, low-beam headlight failure, tail-lamp failure or brakelamp failure. Legends are rear-lighted, and a pushbutton test switch verifies LED and driver operation (LED driver, not the guy behind the wheel) by lighting them all.

Lamp failures are detected by monitoring current to the lamps. Washerfluid level is monitored by a sensor in the reseryoir cap. That graphic display, of course, is available on models that don't already monitor those same functions through an electronic message center.

## Aftermarket computer dash

Okay, you've gone drool-happy about the convenience of microprocessor dashboard doo-dahs and you want one for your old tub at any price. You


ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT PANEL with Message Center is typical of what we'll be seeing from Ford. Row of buttons to right of shift lever is used to select various computer displays.


INSTRUMENT CLUSTER-CHRYSLER IMPERIAL
DISPLAY GRAPHICS tell time, date, trip elapsed time, accumulated mileage, trip mileage, average speed, fuel level, etc. Note systems warnings at bottom of instrument cluster.
remember the Compu-Cruise introduced by Zemco years ago-a calcu-lator-size pod with lots of keys to press, a vacuum fluorescent display, and a custom version of the National Semiconductor COP (Control-Oriented Processor) doing the work inside.

Now Zemco (12907 Alcosta Blvd., San Ramon, CA 94583) offers that kind of utility in its newest incarnation, the ZT-1 and ZT-2.
They offer time of day, elapsed time, a stopwatch with a lap timer, trip time, time to arrival, time to empty, and an alarm. Distance traveled since fillup, distance to destination, and dis'ance to empty. Fuel used since fillup, fuel used on trip, fuel needed to reach destination, and fuel remaining to empty. Current speed and trip average speed. Engage-at-speed cruise control and digital key-in-speed cruise control, both with resume. Current fuel consumption rate, trip average fuel consumption rate, current fuel efficiency, and trip average fuel efficiency. Inside and outside temperature. Battery voltage. And nighttime display dimming. Oh, yes-you have your choice of English or metric units.

The Price On-board Computer from Crown Products Group (Division of Prince Corp.), 35 Madison Avenue, Holland, MI 49423, is another trip computer offering fifty functions.

## The future

The single most significant change that technology is likely to bring to an automotive dashboard in the next few years is synthetic speech. A talking dashboard can alert you to problems, as appropriate, without ever pulling your eyes away from the road. Tripstatus information can be recited on command.

The heads-up displays used in military jet aircraft make use of special angled semi-reflective panels. If those become less expensive in the near future, digital status displays can be presented in the driver's field of view -the numbers would appear to float in space in front of the car.

In months to come we'll tell you how state-of-the-art electronics is helping your engine run better, and how it's making car servicing better and easier, together with other interesting facts.


## Extend the range of June＇s Synthe－ sized Function Generator down to $1 / 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ．This accessory is easy to build and will give high resolution without degrading performance．

THE CONSTRUCTION ARTICLE ON THE SFG（SYNTHESIZED FUNC－ ton Generator）in the June 1980 issue has caused quite a bit of interest in high－performance function generators．But one of the shortcomings of the SFG project is that it won＇t go below 100 Hz ．That is because of the basic design of that instru－ ment．Any changes in circuitry would increase the time it takes to lock on frequency and its performance would be seriously degraded．

But there is a simple and effective way to extend the SFG＇s frequency range down to lower frequencies，and it can be done in a manner that won＇t degrade the performance．That is the purpose of the low－frequency converter．Now you can effectively extend the output of your SFG down to 0.1 Hz ． And as a bonus，the original output signals and waveforms are still available to use．Plus，this project is adaptable to other function generators or signal generators with a range of up to 10 MHz ！The low－frequency converter provides a sym－ metrical squarewave output signal，the frequency of which is equal to the input signal divided by 10,100 ，or 1000 ．

The low－frequency converter is inexpensive and easy to build．When it comes to the construction，the parts are con－ tained on a single PC board．And since there are only 5 IC＇s （none special），the work will go fast and easy．The parts cost isn＇t too unreasonable either，as a result of using common parts．Besides the advantage of being able to convert high
frequencies to low，you＇ll like the easy construction and low cost．

Not to be left out，is the feature of switch－selectable divi－ sors．Thus，you can select whether you want to divide the input signal by 10,100 ，or 1000 ．And regardless of what posi－ tion you choose，the output will be exactly 1,2 ，or 3 decades less than what you started with！With that，let＇s get started with the project！

## How it works

Basically，the low－frequency converter consists of three decade counters，an output buffer，and a simple regulated power supply．（See block diagram in Fig． 1 and schematic in Fig．2．）Each counter divides the preceeding signal by 10 ，and is tapped off to drive switch S1．Also，the counters have been wired so that the output signal is symmetrical，in order to produce a type of waveform useful in more applications．

Switch S1 taps off the divided signals and drives inverter IC4．That device insures that there will be enough output to drive coax at high frequencies，or TTL devices．

Finally，the converter is completed by a simple regulated power supply based on a 5 －volt， $100-\mathrm{mA}$ regulator（IC5）．The AC voltage to run the project comes from a surplus calcula－ tor－battery charging plug．That takes care of the theory．Now on to the construction！


FIG. 1-BLOCK DIAGRAM of the low-frequency converter. It is used to divide the input signal by factors of 10,100 , and 1000.

## Putting it together

As you can see from the photo, this is a simple project to build. In fact, you don't even have to use a PC board unless you want to! However, a board does give the project a professional appearance. So you might want to make yourself a board from the pattern in Fig. 3 and parts placement guide in Fig. 4. After exposing, developing, and etching the board, drill all holes using a number 64 drill for the components and a $1 / 8$-inch drill for the three mounting holes at the edges.

Now you are all set to begin construction. That will be easy, as you know that the bulk of the components are on the single PC board. Start by installing 14 -pin sockets for IC1, IC2 and IC3. (It is a good idea here not to shave a few dollars by eliminating sockets; invariably a soldered IC will be bad!) Then continue by installing the 16 -pin socket for IC4. Install capacitor $\mathrm{C} 1(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ above IC3, then move down to IC1 and install C3 $(10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$. Note that the positive end faces away from IC1. Then move to the bottom edge of the board and install $\mathrm{C} 2(220 \mu \mathrm{~F})$, with the positive terminal facing C3. That takes care of the capacitors.

Now for the resistors. Install R2 (100 ohms) above IC4 in the center of the board, and R1 off-board as shown. Leave the lead full length, put a piece of insulating spaghetti over it,


FIG. 2-THE CIRCUIT of the converter is relatively simple. Basically, it's three cascaded decade dividers followed by an inverter.


FIG. 3-FOIL PATTERN for the printed-circuit board. Circuit is so simple that using stripboard or perforated board and point-to-point wiring will be a cinch.

## PARTS LIST

C1- $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ disc capacitor
$\mathrm{C} 2-220 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16$ volts, electrolytic
C3- $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 6.3$ volts, tantalum
D1-D4-1N4002 silicon diodes
IC1-74LS90N low-power Schottky decade counter
IC2-IC3-National MM74C90N CMOS decade counter
IC4-CD4049 CMOS hex inverter
IC5-MC78L05, 5 -volt, $100-\mathrm{mA}$ voltage regulator
J1-J2-BNC connectors
J3-2-terminal connector (see text)
R1- 10,000 ohms, $1 / 4$ watt, $5 \%$ resistor
R2- 100 ohms, $1 / 4$ watt, $5 \%$ resistor
S1-Single pole, three-position miniature rotary or toggle switch Miscellaneous-9-10 volt, 100-300 mA battery charger (see text), PC board, cabinet, knob for switch, spacers, hardware, wire, etc.

The PC board is available from Technico Services, 2610 Johnson Ave., La Habra, CA 90631 for $\$ 5.50$ postpaid. Foreign orders are $\$ 2$ additional. California residents add state and local taxes as applicable.


FIG．4－PARTS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM also shows connections to off－ board components．Diodes D1－D4 are not needed if DC supply is used．
and then solder the end to the IN pad next to IC4．The free end will be connected later．

Now you can install the diodes．Note that most battery chargers have a rectifier built in，so check your charger with a DC voltmeter first．If that is the case，and you get a DC out－ put，leave off the diodes and skip this part．However，if your charger has an AC output（ $8-12$ volts AC ），install the diodes． Install D3 and D4 first，with the cathodes（banded ends）point－ ing to the left as shown，then install D1 and D2 with the cathodes pointing in the opposite direction．

Finish up the board by installing IC5（78L05）．Note how the flat spot in the case faces IC4．Then install the rest of the IC＇s beginning with IC4．Note that pin 1 has been identified on the foil side of the board．As you insert the 7490 ＇s，be sure that IC 1 is the 74LS90 and that the rest of the 74C90＇s go in the IC2 and IC3 positions．Otherwise，the CMOS version may be damaged by static electricity if plugged into the IC1 socket．That finishes up the PC－board assembly．Check it over carefully for errors，and promptly correct any that you find．Then set the board aside until after the box is prepared．
The case may be nothing more than installing the board in your SFG and powering it from the existing power supply． Or perhaps you would like to use a separate box，as we did． The latter has a big advantage in that you are free to use the converter with other equipment when not needed with the SFG．At any rate，the choice of cabinet is up to you．


INSIDE VIEW of the low－frequency converter for use with the synthesized function generator and other similar generators．You may want to place the power connector on the end away from the coax connectors．

Start by drilling mounting holes in the box for S1 and J1 to J3．Note that J3 can be any 2－pin connector that doesn＇t ground a pin to the cabinet，so use whatever is available． After the holes are drilled and deburred，place the board in－ side the box behind the S1 hole and mark the mounting holes． Then drill with a $1 / 8$－inch drill，deburr，and clean up the box． If desired at this point，you can apply decal labels to improve the appearance of the box and make the project easier to use． Use press－on letters and titles from your local electronics store to do the job．

Now you can assemble the parts in the box and finish the project．Install S1 first and then the jacks．Then install the spacers inside the box for the PC board．Since the board wires to the switch，attach the connecting wires to it first， and then to the board．After that，install the board on the spacers and connect the remaining wires to the jacks．Finish up by installing the board on the spacers with hardware．That takes care of the construction．

## Operating the converter

Using the LFC is a snap！Simply connect the input to any TTL－compatible signal source，and set the dIVIDE BY switch for the desired divisor．The output signal will then be exactly a tenth，hundredth，or a thousandth of the input signal．A good example of that feature is when the SFG is programmed for 100 Hz ．By connecting this project to the rear－panel con－ nector of the SFG and switching its range－switch to GEN，you can get outputs of $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ，and 0.1 Hz ．Yet，if desired， the original $100-\mathrm{Hz}$ sine，triangular and squarewave output is available．That feature is especially handy for general testing of several types of circuitry at once．

R－E

## SOLID STATE NEWS

## Microprocessors

Fairchild＇s PEP is a low cost develop－ ment and evaluation board for the F3870 microprocessor．At $\$ 450$ it is attractive for industrial，educational，and hobbyist computer applications．The system is use－ ful in debugging hardware and software for F3870，F3872，F3876 and F3878 sin－ gle－chip microprocessor systems．
The PEP system has a keypad and a six－digit LED display．It interfaces with RS－232C or current loop terminals at 110 ． 300 or 1200 baud rates．System firmware supports a high speed paper tape reader for program loading．

The PEP consists of 2 K bytes of static RAM expandable to 4 K on board．The board has a 2 K ROM－based monitor， memory map strapping options，crystal－ controlled system clocks，four general－ purpose programmable timers，and four general－purpose interrupt controls．The 2 K memory simulates the F3870 ROM and the 4 K expansion simulates the larger F3872，F3878 or F3876 ROM＇s．An additional 128 －byte workspace is provid－ ed for storing processor registers．Fair－ child Camera and Instrument Corpora－ tion， 464 Ellis St．，Mountain View，CA 94042.

Texas Instruments continues to expand their 16 －bit 9900 line with a new 4 MHz
processor increasing throughput by one－ third．The TMS9900－40 CPU uses sepa－ rate address and data buses to reduce the delays associated with sharing these two functions on the same leads．This new CPU supports DMA，memory mapped and CRU I／O techniques．（CRU is a com－ mand page switching technique allow－ ing memories larger than 65 K to be ad－ dressed．）The other devices presently available in the 4 MHz 9900 family are the TIM9904－40 clock generator／driver， the TMS9901－40 peripheral systems in－ terface and the TMS9902－40 asynchro－ nous communications controller．The $9900 \mathrm{~J}-40 \mathrm{JL}$ CPU is priced at $\$ 41.25$ each in 100 quantities．

## BUUTMD ETHIS



> Get big sound from little speakers at a modest cost. Here's how to build your own minispeaker that will rival the performance of commercial ones.

## GARY STOCK

SOME SAY IT WAS THE ORIGINAL 1973-74 energy crisis and the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit that first started the automotive hi-fi boom and gave us the socalled "minispeaker." Others believe that the smaller sizes of urban apartments generated a need for small, highperformance speakers. And a few think that the minispeaker is just an old European concept revived and cleverly merchandised by a handful of importers.

Whatever the original source of the trend, these breadloaf-sized small speakers have become extremely popular in the past few years, and with good reason. They are physically unobtrusive and easily shoehorned into any available space. They perform admirably in applications ranging from extension speakers in the home, to automotive and RV speakers, to rear-channel speakers in elaborate time-delay music systems. Most important, the best of the breed sound simply astonishing-as open and lifelike as conventional speakers many times their size.
For less than thirty dollars, you can build your own high-performance minispeaker, and achieve essentially the same level of performance as found in the $\$ 70$ to $\$ 150$ audio-salon models. It uses the same basic format as assembled versions: a sturdy cast-aluminum enclosure having an internal volume of about two liters, with a $41 / 2$-inch bass/midrange speaker and a separate tweeter. And, it has the same highstyle modernistic appearance as the hi-fi-store version, with rounded corners and (if you so choose) a smooth matte finish.
Before we get into the construction of the minispeaker, let's discuss each of the system's components, to get an idea of how it works.

## Bass/midrange driver

Like most other speakers of its type, our minispeaker uses a single small bass/midrange driver to reproduce frequencies up to about the $5,000-\mathrm{Hz}$ crossover point. The driver is relatively small, to fit into the modestly sized enclosure, and it is thus limited in the amount of bass energy it can put out. That is because at bass frequencies either a large cone area or
the ability of the cone to move a considerable distance back and forth (called the speaker's excursion) is required. The driver's designers have alleviated that problem somewhat by using a so-called "long throw" design, in which a roll-surround and extralong voice coil permit the speaker cone to travel farther than cones of conventional $41 / 2$-inch speakers, but lack of high-level bass output remains the speaker's major shortcoming. For reproduction of music in a normal size bedroom or den, the speaker will be limited to output levels of 90 dB SPL (Sound Pressure Level) or so at low frequencies. The system's response rolls off at 12 dB -per-octave below approximately 100 Hz .

At high frequencies, the bass/midrange driver's small diameter becomes an advantage. The degree of directionality or beaminess of any speaker is inversely related to its diameter, so a $41 / 2$ inch driver will disperse high frequencies over a wider area than would the 10 - or 12 -inch driver of a conventional bookshelf speaker. It is that lack of directionality that gives the best of the current minispeakers, and this unit, their sense of openness and depth.

## Treble driver

The minispeaker's treble driver is a 2 -inch, paper cone unit. It operates over a narrower range than do many treble units in two-way systems, covering only the two octaves from 5,000 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Since the power requirements at those high frequencies are fairly low, the driver's construction has been oriented toward smooth, extended response, achieved in this case through a lightweight aluminum center-dome and a very lightweight voice coil, with a thin but well-damped
paper material for the cone．It is in－ teresting to note that，although there is nothing in loudspeaker－design theory that dictates that a given driver must have low moving－mass in order to achieve extended high frequency response，in practice it usually works out that way：Heavy cones and moving assemblies usually decouple from the voice coil at high frequencies and simply stop moving．

## Crossover network

The speaker＇s crossover network， shown in Fig．1，is a first－order high－ pass filter connected to the tweeter， with a series resistor to the tweeter， tweeter＇s output level（it is several dB more efficient than the bass unit，as is commonly the case in two－way designs）．Acoustically，however，the network is somewhat more complex， in that the bass driver has a rolloff in its response at about $5,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as a result of its mechanical characteristics． Briefly，the voice coil of the bass／ midrange driver decouples from the cone neck gradually in that range of frequencies，with a resultant 6 dB －per－ octave attenuation at high frequencies． Both of the drivers have total power responses（theoretically，the integrated sum of their outputs as measured at an infinite number of points in a complete sphere around the speaker－practically achieved by measuring a driver＇s out－ put at several discrete points）that roll off below their fundamental resonances at 12 dB －per－octave．They also roll off at 6 dB －per－octave，above the fre－ quency at which the wavelength is equal to the diameter of the cone．Both of those curves also figure into the final characteristics of the crossover． In the final analysis，both drivers roll off at about $12-\mathrm{dB}$－per－octave outside their respective passbands，although individual frequency－and phase－re－ sponse curves may not reflect that．

## Enclosure

Like most small speakers，our mini－ speaker uses an acoustic suspension design；that is to say，its bass driver＇s


FIG．1－CROSSOVER NETWORK uses a $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor to limit drive to treble driver．
stiffness is determined not by the stiff－ ness of the cone edge，but rather by the stiffness of the small volume of air trapped in its enclosure．Below the system＇s resonant frequency of about 100 Hz ，output falls at 12 dB －per－ octave，as it does for all other sealed speakers．The enclosure itself is excep－ tionally rigid because of its aluminum construction，and therefore fairly resistant to the excessive vibration of panel walls sometimes found in larger wooden enclosures．

## Acoustical treatment of the bass／ midrange driver

During assembly of the minispeaker， the cone and domed dust－cap of the bass／midrange driver must be treated with a damping compound in order to achieve best response．That compound has three functions：

1．It adds additional mass to the cone to balance the factors of cone stiffness，cone mass，and cabinet volume for optimal bass response．
2．It eliminates the tendency of the cone paper to absorb moisture under humid conditions and protects it from response vari－ ations caused by changes in the weather．
3．It damps out independent mo－ tion of different parts of the cone．That cone break－up，as it is called，is a major cause of peaks and dips in frequency response and results in unnatu－ ral sound．Four small felt pads are also cemented to the cone to reduce break－up．

## Assembling the speaker

The first step in constructing the minispeaker is to prepare the enclo－ sure．Since the enclosure is cast metal， first remove the rough edges from both parts of the cabinet using a fine，flat file．Then，with Fig． 2 as a guide，mark out the front－panel mounting－holes as well as the boundaries of the driver mounting－holes．All of the front－panel mounting－holes should then be center－ punched and drilled．Use a $3 / 16$－inch bit and deburr the holes if necessary． Two additional $21 / 64$－inch holes for the banana－jack connectors should be drilled on the rear face of the aluminum cabinet at this point（locating them at one corner of the back panel generally minimizes the wire run down to the rear deck or shelf，but the position of the connector holes is not critical）．The same 21／64－inch bit should also be used
to drill two holes near the borders of the driver－hole markings；those will serve as the entry holes through which the head of the nibbling tool is inserted． Nibbling the driver mounting－holes takes a good 30 minutes per enclosure， and requires careful attention to the edge markings．
When the holes are complete，smooth the cut edges with a half－round file and with coarse sandpaper．Then give the entire enclosure－both the front panel and the cabinet section－a finish sand－ ing，preparatory to painting．Any good spray enamel can be used to paint the enclosure，but for best adhesion，an initial coat of metal primer is usually necessary．

Part of the treble driver＇s frame will have to be cut away with metal－cutting shears，as shown in Fig．3，to permit the unit to fit in the compact case．The template in Fig． 2 will indicate where to cut．Be very careful not to cut too close to the cone of the speaker，or to bend the frame．

With the enclosure painted and fully dry，install the drivers，sealing them into the enclosure using a bead of caulk－ ing compound，as shown in Fig．4．Use $8 / 32$ round－headed hardware，with washers for the treble unit（Fig．5），and lock all of the nuts and bolts with a thread－locking compound to prevent them from loosening and causing buzzes and rattles．When the drivers have been fully tightened down，there will be some excess caulking compound that has been squeezed out by the


FIG. 2-CUTTING AND DRILLING template for front panel also indicates section of treble-driver frame that must be cut away to meet space restrictions.


FIG. 3-TREBLE DRIVER'S FRAME is trimmed using metal-cutting shears.


FIG. 4-CAULKING COMPOUND is used to give air-tight seal when speakers are mounted.


FIG. 5-METAL WASHERS secure treble driver frame to front panel.

## PARTS LIST

Cast aluminum enclosure with cover, approximately $7.4 \times 4.75 \times 3$ inches (Bud CU-347 or equivalent)
4.5-inch bass/midrange speaker (A11EC80-02F)*
2.25 -inch treble speaker (MTR225HFC or K225)*
15-ohm, 5 -watt composition or wirewound resistor
$4 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35$-volt mylar, or nonpolarized electrolytic, capacitor
Banana jacks (2), one ea. red and black. with matching plugs
$8-32 \times 3 / 4$ round-head bolts with nuts and lockwashers ( 6 sets)
Felt feet (4)
Miscellaneous: 18 -gauge insulated wire in two different colors, clay-type rope caulking compound (Mortite brand or equivalent), acrylic matte medium (available at art supply stores), grille material, solder, etc.
*NOTE: One course for these speakers is McGee Radio \& Electronics Corp., 1901 McGee St., Kansas City, MO 64108. Catalog available upon request.
tightening process. It should be cleaned away using a cotton-swab stick or other pointed object that will not scratch the painted surfaces.

Install the rear-panel banana connectors and solder two 8 -inch leads from them to the terminals of the bass/ midrange driver, taking care to maintain polarity. Then solder the seriesconnected capacitor and resistor of the crossover network to the bass driver's additional positive lug, and to the tweeter's positive terminal. The capacitor and resistor should be cemented to the front panel surface using an RTV silicone-type adhesive, as shown in


FIG. 6-SILICONE SEALANT holds crossover network components to front panel.


FIG. 7-POLYESTER PILLOW BATTING makes a good and inexpensive acoustic absorbent.

Fig. 6. Another short wire runs from the bass/midrange driver's negative terminal to the tweeter's negative terminal, to complete the ground side of the crossover network.
The speaker is now fully wired and electrically complete, but a number of additional steps are required to assure good acoustic performance. As shown in Fig. 7, the enclosure should be loosely filled with polyester pillowstuffing material, which acts as an acoustic absorbent to suppress resonances inside the cabinet. When that has been done, the enclosure should be closed up, after a bead of caulking compound has been placed in the ridge near the rim of the front panel to seal the cabinet. Any excess compound squeezed out as the six fastening screws are tightened should be cleaned away as described above.

The most unusual step in the minispeaker's assembly is the treatment of its bass/midrange driver cone with a damping/waterproofing compound. As discussed earlier, the compound and the felted material added to the cone have several purposes.

To treat the cone, apply a liberal coating of matte medium (see parts list) to the cone surface, covering the domed center portion and the surface of the cone out to the roll surround, but not the surround itself. When first applied, the material is white, though ultimately it dries clear. While the first coat is still wet, position four $1 \times 1$-inch squares of common fabric-store felt on the flat conical portion of the cone surface, as shown in Fig. 8. Let it dry for several hours, and then apply a second coat
continued on page 105

# Part 5-It's time to get the show on the road! In 

this part we'll finish the body, give the robot a voice, and provide the means to command it.

LAST MONTH, THE FOURTH PART OF THIS SERIES DESCRIBED THE CONSTRUCTION of the body frame and covered the areas of adding body rotation and armmovement capabilities. In this part we'll complete the body wiring, add some simple electronics, cover the frame with a decorative skin, and build a remotecontrol box.

Before getting started, a point about the shoulder motors, discussed in Part 4 , must be made. The gear motors recommended usually have their driveshafts offset slightly from the center. That means that if both the left and the right motors were to be installed right-side-up, one arm would be farther forward than the other.
To avoid that embarrassment, mount one of the motors upside down.
Figure 35 illustrates the use of terminal strips for motor connections and limit-switch wiring. Those "local" terminal strips simplify connections between the components and the 32 -position "master" terminal strip located in the mobility base. Circuit tracing is further simplified by the use of separate cables for the right and left sides of the robot's body. Color coding is used extensively to make things even easier to follow. But even if you use the wiring diagrams provided with this series it would be a good idea for you to make your own diagrams, showing the color codes and terminal identification system you use. That will fix in your mind exactly how your robot is set up.

A "left" terminal strip and a "right" one should be attached to the same support columns used to mount the shoulder motors. If shoulder motors are still in the future for your robot, the strips can be mounted on the columns nearest the points where the arms are attached to the body.

## Voice of the robot

Two inexpensive options you can add to your robot are an amplifier and speaker, and a horn. The speaker is located at the front of the robot, between two support columns (that is shown in Fig. 27 of Part 4). Two crosspieces should be added to give the speaker further support. Figure 36 shows a $6 \times 9$-inch speaker, together with a 12 -volt horn, in place. Take care to "contour" the


FIG. 35-LOCAL TERMINAL STRIPS make connections to motors and switches simpler.


FIG. 36-SPEAKER AND HORN will later be covorod by grillo mounted over hole in skin.
crosspieces to conform to the bulkhead shapes, in order to prevent the skin from bulging at this location.
The amplifier for the speaker can be new, or scrounged (from a discarded 8 -track tape player, for example), or built from scratch using one or two IC's. If you decide to build your own, refer to back issues of Radio-Electronics for ideas. For example, see " $\mu$ A783 Audio Amplifier," November 1980 issue.

The voice of the robot may be prerecorded on cassette and played back through an inexpensive recorder, using the amplifier and speaker connected to the recorder's earphone jack. The cassette recorder's motor can be controlled from the command console through a connection to the recorder's MOTOR jack by means of a subminiature phone plug.

It would be a good idea to use miniature phone jacks at the amplifier so that the speaker and audio connections can be easily disconnected if repairs are needed, and to simplify the changeover from cassette recorder to wireless microphone later on.

## The skin

So far, the robot has taken shape pretty well, but has still looked somewhat . . . naked. Now that the terminal strips and audio options have been installed, we can remedy that.

The fabrication of the skin is a bit tricky, so take your time, have patience, and double-check each step before going on to the next. Your efforts will be rewarded in the end.

The skin will be made out of Formica, which is available in 30 -inch widths at most lumber or construction-supply houses. For the size robot we've been describing, you'll need 65 inches of $.030-$ inch thick material. Figure 37 shows the final skin dimensions.

The first, and most difficult, part of this operation involves cutting the holes for the shoulder motors so that everything will line up perfectly. You'd better get someone to help you.

To start, use a metal tape measure (the fabric ones used in making clothes are not accurate enough) to determine the distance along the circumference of the top bulkhead from the front edge of one shoulder-motor housing to the front edge of the other. Mark the top bulkhead at the midway point.

The tape measure has to be held firmly against the bulkhead all the way, and must not sag. Also, to avoid any error that
might be induced by the presence of the end-clip (it will prevent you from keeping the end of the tape measure in contact with the bulkhead), start measuring three or four inches from the end of the tape.

Remember, later, that you did this! If you started three inches from the end of the tape, and your reading was 22 inches, the actual distance was 19 inches!

Now, unroll the sheet of skin material with its slick side (that will become the outside of the skin) up. Using one-inchwide masking tape, secure it to a flat surface and measure it from end to end, the long way, to determine its center. Do that near both the "top" and the "bottom" of the sheet and then draw a center line through both points, using a china-marking pencil.

On either side of the center line, mark the positions of the shoulder-motor front edges. Do that by first dividing the distance measured earlier along the top bulkhead by two, and then making a mark, on either side of the center line, at this distance from it.

Then measure the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the shoulder-motor faceplates, and note their distance from the top of the top bulkhead. Mark those points on the skin material, using the front-edge markings as a starting point. You should wind up with a rectangle approximately the size of the motormounting plates and starting about $3 / 4$ inch from the top of the material, if you are building a robot the same size as the prototype.

Before you start on the shoulder motor openings, double-check all your measurements! Remember, you're a surgeon, now. With an old magazine or pile of newspapers under the work area, you can begin. You can use either a single-edged razor blade (dangerous), a sharp pocket knife (also dangerous), or an X-acto knife (less dangerous). Work gloves wouldn't be a bad idea.

Very carefully, cut along the inside of the inscribed area, using several light strokes rather than one heavy one. The


| PARTS LIST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Size | Quantity | Supplier＇s part no． | Supplier | Item | Size | Quantity | Supplier＇s part no． | Supplier |
| Formica | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \times 60 \text { in., } \\ & .030 \text {-in. thick } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | Local | Terminal strip | 8 －position | 3 | 264－670 |  |
| Plastic dome | 18 －in． diameter or | 1 | 85，216 | （c） | Switches： <br> S1， 57 <br> S2，S5，S9 | SPST N．O． momentary | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 275-324 \\ 275-1547 \end{gathered}$ | (1) |
| Grommets | 12－in． diameter | 1 | 85，108 | （C） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S3, S4, S6, S8, } \\ & \text { S10-S12 } \end{aligned}$ | pushbutton DPDT，center－ off | $7$ | 275－1545 | (1) |
|  | to fit $1 / 2$－in． hole | 4 |  | Local | Miscellaneous：amplifier and cassette recorder，decorative trim， adhesive，hardware for speaker and horn mounting，etc． |  |  |  |  |
| Self－tapping screws | $1 / 2$－inch | 5 （see text） |  | Local |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spray paint | 13－oz．can | 3 |  | Local |  | （C）Edmund S | IERS： <br> entific Co |  |  |
| Speaker | $6 \times 9$ inches | 1 | 40－1268 | （1） |  | 101 East Glo Barrington， | ucester Pik <br> J 08007 |  |  |
| Buzzer | 12 VDC | 1 | 273－051 | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable | 8－conductor color coded or | 100 ft ． |  | （J） |  | （1）Radio Shack （consult loca | phone book） |  |  |
|  | 15－conductor color－coded | 50 ft ． |  |  |  | （J）Electronics （consult local | upply hous phone book） |  |  |
| Control box | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 11 \times 2 \\ & \text { inches } \\ & \text { (approx.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |

first cut should do no more than leave a slight mark on the surface；if you apply too great a pressure on the material，you can fracture it．That is critical along the top edge of the motor opening，since it can weaken the skin in this area，and could cause it to split later on．

If you do make an error，though－ either in location or in＂surgery＂－you get one more chance．The material is wide enough for you to rotate it 180 degrees and start again．That，however，is your last chance！（Actually，you get one more－you can bury your mistakes under a＂gasket＂made of $1 / 2$－inch strips of skin material cemented around the openings like a picture frame．）

After both openings have been cut， press the skin against the body to verify their positioning－but don＇t expect an exact fit at this point．You will almost certainly have to file the openings to size． Gently use a fine warding file to enlarge


FIG．38－COMMAND CONSOLE provides the means for controlling remotely via cable．


FIG．39－DRILLING TEMPLATE shows suggested switch placement．Dimensions and layout may be revised to meet specific requirements．
the holes．Always file from the outside in， using single strokes．Never apply pressure on the return stroke，since that will cause the surface of the skin material to chip．

When the motor－mount openings have been trued and fitted，the next step is to measure the distance from the top of the top bulkhead to the bottom of the bottom one．Transfer that dimension to the skin material（in at least two places）and draw a line along the entire length of the skin to indicate its bottom．Cut along the out－ side of that line using a pair of heavy scissors．You should now have a piece of material that will completely enclose the
robot＇s body－and then some．Save the part you cut off－it can be turned into surface embossments later．

Place the skin into position over the robot＇s body，using the shoulder－motor openings as locating points．Wrap the skin around the body so it overlaps． Locate the nearest support－column posi－ tion and mark the skin on both sides of it to give at least $1 / 2$－inch of overlap at that point．Be sure to mark both the top and bottom of the skin．You can use the scis－ sors to cut the skin to size．

One more opening has to be cut－the one for the speaker．Remove the skin
from the robot and again tape it down in your work area. Determine where the speaker opening will be (use the same techniques described above) and mark a rectangle over the center line that is $1 / 2$ inch smaller on each side than the size of the speaker cone. The surgical technique for cutting this hole is the same as before.

## Embellishments

There are several simple things that can be done to give the robot a more sophisticated appearance. The easiest is to cover the speaker opening with a piece of porous foamed-plastic or metal speakergrille material. That, of course, should be mounted from the inside of the skin.
Self-adhesive, metallized sheet plastic can be used to give the effect of chrome.
The skin may be embossed using remnants of the skin material, cut to size and attached with contact cement, plastic glue or epoxy. The smooth surface of the skin material is reluctant to accept certain cements and should be roughened with coarse sandpaper prior to receiving the add-on's. Use weights on the embossments until the glue sets. You can get some ideas for embossments from those shown in Fig. 37, but let your imagination rein free!

In cutting out the embossments, you should observe the natural curve of the material. The shapes you cut for horizontal embossments should be cut so their grain runs the same way as that of the skin. Those for vertical shapes should be cut against the natural curl.

An ordinary hole-punch can be used to simulate rivets or-better yet-screw heads can be severed from their stems and glued to the skin. Try using silicone sealing compound, which will give adhesion along with a bit of flexibility.

Once the cement has set, the skin can be permanently affixed to the body. After seating the motor facings in their openings, wrap the skin around the body to the "lap" position you determined earlier. Start at the center line and drill a small hole to, and through, the top bulkhead to act as the lead hole for a sheet-metal selftapping screw.

That type of screw is preferred because it holds better in particle board (the bulkhead material) than regular wood screws.

If your alignment is good, you'll need only five screws to secure the skin-one each at the top and bottom of the front center-line, and one each at the top, middle and bottom of the rear overlap area. Use more if it makes you feel better.

## Finishing

Before you paint the body, clean it up. Excess cement that may have seeped from under the embossments can be removed using a sharp blade. If there is so much seepage that it resists cutting, remove it with a file and, toward the end,


FIG. 40-CONTROL CONSOLE wiring diagram, as viewed from top of switch panel. Switches are shown in black; wiring and connections to terminals in color.
with No. 000 emery cloth.
Before applying the paint, cover any metallized areas with masking tape, trimmed to size. Also, be sure to cover the speaker opening. You don't have to cover the motor-mounting plate or the motor shaft unless the shaft already fits very tightly into the manipulator's opening. If that is the case, tape only the shaft.
Also, cover any areas-such as the mobility base-that you may not want to paint, or may want to paint a different color. (If necessary, a little paint remover, gingerly applied, will completely erase your mistakes.)
Flat white (although the choice is up to you) spray enamel produces a good finish, and three light coats will do a better job than one heavy one. Hold the spray can about a foot from the surface, using strokes that begin at the top of the body and go to the bottom. Work your way around the body, and then rest and let the paint dry. Do that three times.

If, for some reason, the paint drips, let it dry completely and then file and sand it down. Repaint that area very lightly. (Such repainting doesn't count as one of the three coats.)
Any embossments you want to be of a color different from that of the skin should be painted before the skin is done. After the skin has been painted, the appropriate areas should be roughened and the embossments cemented to them. Take care-touching up can be very touchy!
Finallly, before attaching the robot's manipulators to the shoulder motors, drill or punch (using a chassis punch) two $1 / 2$ -
inch diameter holes, about one inch apart, in the skin on either side of the gearmotor axle, and about two inches below it. Place rubber grommets into those holes to protect the motor and limitswitch wires that you will now pass through them-to be connected to the "local" terminal strips-from abrasion. Allow enough slack in those wires to permit the manipulators to move from a straight-up position to one about 45 degrees beyond the straight-down one (so they extend slightly behind the robot).

## Control console

This is the moment we've been waiting for-the means to give the robot its first instructions. The control console, shown


FIG. 41-ROBOT'S DOME can be made from salad-spinner or from terrarium cover.
in Figs． 38 and 39，is connected by an umbilical cable to the mobility base．The box may be any convenient size－the author used one measuring $7 \times 11 \times 2$ inches．The switch holes are $1 / 4$－inch in diameter and should be drilled before the control console is finished．Refer to Fig． 40 for a top view of the console，showing the wiring connections．Note the use of color－coding．A total of 12 switches is required（see parts list）．Press－on letter－ ing can be used to designate the switch functions，and a coat of clear acrylic spray applied to protect the labels from wear and tear．
The umbilical cable may be made up of four 8 －wire cables，or two 15 －wire ones．It
will run to the 32 －position mobility base terminal strip（Part 3，Fig．26），from which signals will be routed to the appro－ priate switches and motors．While DC power can be supplied to the robot via the umbilical cable，heavy cable would be needed；it is better to rely on the battery in the mobility base（see Part 3）．
It should be noted that the 12 －volt neg－ ative $(-)$ line is common to all switches， including those wired to operate at re－ duced voltage（with $5-\mathrm{ohm}$ dropping re－ sistors）．

The reader should also refer to Part 2 of this series，which discusses the wiring of the limit switches－and give particular attention to Fig． 18.

Finally，the robot＇s crowning glory， shown being added in Fig．41，is a clear plastic dome－that can be made from part of a＂salad－spinner＂or is available from the source indicated in the parts lists．

This completes the basic design details of Unicorn－1 ．．．but there＇s more to come．The next installment will cover such topics as：

1．LED＇s for motor－direction indica－ tion．
2．A rotatable end effector for the robot＇s arm and a new extendible arm．
And those two items are only the beginning ．．．R－E

# Solid State News 

## HMOS 2114 RAM

Intel has announced the 2114 A HMOS version of the $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 4$－bit static random－access－memory．While it draws $40 \%$ less current than the standard 2114 part，the new version has a speed range of 120 to 250 nanoseconds．Pin－for－pin com－ patibility between the old and new parts make them useful in upgrading existing systems as well as in new designs of microprocessor systems，buffer memo－ ries，and main memory systems．

Intel has now had three years experi－ ence with the HMOS process and says that it has proven to be very reliable and widely accepted．
The RAM＇s range from the 120 nano－ second， 40 milliamp， 2114 －AL－2 to the 250 nanosecond， 70 milliamp，2114A－5． Prices for the respective RAM＇s are $\$ 20$ each for the high－speed，low－current IC， and $\$ 10.80$ each for the higher－current， lower－speed part，in 100 quantities．

Intel is also offering a math processor IC to add high－speed mathematical capa－ bility to microprocessor systems．Most microcomputers rely on software routines to carry out time－consuming math func－ tions．The Intel 8232 and 8231 arithme－ tic－processing units are aimed at industri－ al control，numerical control，scientific calculation，and graphics and pattern gen－ eration．Speed improvements are in the range of 10 to 100 times compared to software－supported floating－point math systems．The IC＇s referred to are shown in in Fig． 1.

The 8232 does 64 －bit，double－precision floating－point addition，subtraction，mul－ tiplication，and division．It can also do 32 －bit math at higher speed．Single－preci－ sion multiplication takes about 100 mi － croseconds．
The 8231 does fixed point， 16 －bit and


FIG． 1
32－bit addition，subtraction，multiplica－ tion，and division，and can also calculate sine，cosine，tangent，inverse sine，inverse cosine，inverse tangent，square root，loga－ rithm，natural logrithm，exponentials， and powers．

The IC＇s use a 16 －bit arithmetic logic unit，a microprogrammed algorithm con－ troller，an 8 by 16 operand stack，a 10 － level working register stack，command and control registers，and a control ROM．

Both devices come in 24 －pin packages and require +12 －and +5 －volt power supplies．They interface to the 8080 ， 8085 ，and 8088 microprocessors as well as to other processors with 8 －bit data buses．Intel Corporation， 3065 Bowers Avenue，Santa Clara，CA 95051.

## Microprocessors

Fairchild＇s PEP is a low－cost develop－ ment and evaluation board for the F3870
microprocessor．At $\$ 450$ it is attractive instrument for industrial，educational， and hobbyist computer applications．The system is useful in debugging hardware and software for F3870，F3872，F3876 and F3878 single－chip microprocessor systems．The PEP＇s program memory can be downloaded from a cross－assembler running on another microprocessor devel－ opment system．

The PEP system has a keypad and a six－digit LED display．It interfaces with RS－232C or current－loop terminals at 110,300 or 1200 baud rates．System firmware supports a high speed paper tape reader for program loading from that medium．

The PEP consists of 2 K bytes of static RAM expandable to 4 K on board．The board has a 2 K ROM－based monitor， memory map strapping options，crystal－ controlled system clocks，four general－ purpose programmable timers，and four general－purpose interrupt controls．The 2 K memory simulates the F3870 ROM and the 4 K expansion simulates the larger F3872，F3878 or F3876 ROM＇s．An additional 128 －byte workspace is provid－ ed for storing processor registers．Fair－ child Camera and Instrument Corpora－ tion， 464 Ellis St．，Mountain View，CA 94042.

Texas Instruments continues to expand their 16 －bit 9900 line with a new 4 MHz processor increasing throughput by one－ third．The TMS 9900－40 CPU uses sepa－ rate address and data buses to reduce the delays associated with sharing these two functions on the same leads．This new CPU supports DMA，memory mapped and CRU I／O techniques．（CRU is a command page switching technique al－ lowing memories larger than 65 K to be addressed．）

The other devices presently available in the 4 MHz 9900 family are the TIM9904－40 clock generator／driver，the TMS9901－40 peripheral systems inter－ face and the TMS9902－40 asynchronous communications controller．The 9900 J － 40 JL CPU is priced at $\$ 41.25$ each in 100 quantities．

# USEFUL TROUBLESHOOTLNE HINTS \& TIPS 



## Expensive equipment isn't the answer to every service problem. Here are some alternate approaches.

## ELLIOTT S. KANTER

circuit to shut down in the event of problems, but a cursory check with a meter showed that the crowbar had not shut the supply down; nor did it appear that any of the supply voltages were off.

According to the manufacturer, the supply voltages were to be 12 and 5volts respectively, with a tolerance of $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$, and that indicated the use of a digital voltmeter for verification and adjustment, if necessary. No adjustment was required; a check of the boards revealed no shorted components, and the cables connecting the supply with the "motherboard" in the cabinet also appeared to be essentially normal. Yet, when power was applied to a digital module, everything came to a shutdown. Normal troubleshooting techniques were used, and the digital meter verified that the correct voltages were present at each and every "land" on the motherboard for each position.

A different module was tried and the same result: shutdown. Having tried virtually everything possible, I substituted another power supply and still found the same condition. It was obvious that the problem was no doubt simple, yet had escaped my multi-digit, three-decimal-point-accuracy meter. Looking through my tool box, I found a device that I felt just might be the answer to my problems, or at least could start me in the right direction. A piezo-electric sounder, capable of operating over a range of 6 to 28 volts DC was left over from another service call. I also had a small full-wave bridge; and the circuit shown in Fig. 1 was born.

In essence, the basic device is a voltage sniffer, which in my case enabled me to locate the source of my problem. How, you ask, did a few components with value of perhaps ten dollars solve
a problem that the digital meter could not? The answer is simple: The little tester could do someting that the highpriced meter could not-it could load the circuit down, by about 20 mA . That corresponded to the load presented by the digital-display devices, and within a few minutes I was able to locate the problems with both power supplies.

Although they measured and indicated correct voltages on high-input impedance meters, neither of them could deliver the rated circuit due to coldsolder joints between the wiring terminals and the PC-board lands. Those cold-solder joints were drawing the supplies down to the point where they could not furnish the 60 mA or so required to operate the modules. The liberal application of a 100 -watt soldering iron to the terminals solved the problem. The circuitry shown by the

VOLTAGE SNIFFER loaded down circuit mentioned in text, pinpointing the trouble.


VOITAGE SNIFFER loaded down circuit men--

IT SEEMS A SHAME THAT IN OUR NEW technology, the older and more comfortable methods of troubleshooting are lost forever. If any of you are old enough to remember or to have worked with vacuum tubes, you will no doubt recall the use of the "circuit-disturbance" technique for troubleshooting a vacuumtube circuit. In the older and less complicated days, all one had to do was, in effect, to short the grid to ground and listen (assuming the circuit was an amplifier) for a corresponding click at the output. The louder the click, the more stages of operational amplification. But, alas, all of that has changed. Today's test equipment is more likely to consist of such tools as multi-digit voltmeters with accuracies in the area of $0.1 \%$. The purpose of this article is to explore some new techniques which actually have their basis in older technology and to take a fresh look at some of the problems we all face in repairing sophisticated equipment. Case histories of actual problems will be used wherever possible.

## The "lost" power supply output

It started out as a routine service call to an area hospital. A newly-installed patient-monitoring system was malfunctioning at one bedside. As long as the medical technician plugged in an analog-display device or module, there wasn't any problem, but the moment a digital-display module was connected, the lights dimmed and the system failed. Each monitor unit contained its own regulated DC power supplies with + and - 12 -volts and 5 -volts DC available and, according to the manual, the supplies were capable of providing at least one full ampere in all modes. There was a conventional "crowbar"'

dotted lines was added later so that this same device could function as an audible continuity tester，another valuable addi－ tion to the service toolkit．
What that case reminded me of was the fact that simpler might just be better． Having watched electricians test cir－ cuits using lamps attached to test leads probably gave me the basic idea for this tester，but there is a fuse added in the ＂continuity＂side just in case you try to sniff DC using the wrong test leads． The tester has literally paid for itself a hundred times over by allowing me to check for the presence of voltage with－ out having to worry about polarity （that＇s why a bridge rectifier is used）．

## From my wife＇s sewing basket

Have you ever come across a tape deck where a belt had slipped off a pulley and there were two ways to get it back on？The first was to disassemble the entire works and run the risk of losing small parts，or watching those brass－headed Phillips screws disintegrate before your eyes．The second was to find some way of getting into the works gingerly，and re－positioning the belts back on the pulleys without wasting time in disassembly and reassembly or running the risk of losing parts．

The answer or solution came to me one night as I rummaged my way through my wife＇s sewing basket．I came upon some lovely thin plastic probes which just happened to have a tiny hook at one end．I couldn＇t believe my eyes！Here＇s exactly what I＇d been looking for．I＇d never found anything like it in an electronics tool catalog，but not only did my wife have one－she had a whole assortment of different sizes and shapes．On questioning，she identified that belt positioner as a
crochet hook，and further informed me that they were available in a variety of sizes－and to keep my hands off her stuff！A trip to the local department store provided a literal treasure chest of tools，and all of them found in the＂No－ tions－Sewing＂department．The size ＂$G$＂hook seems to fill the bill for me although I gently bent it a bit after softening the plastic in hot water to make it even more useful．What＇s even better，those hooks come in conductive （metal）and non－conductive（plastic） versions，and cost less than a dollar． The plastic versions are also a best bet for probing for loose wires and com－ ponents while the chassis is＂hot．＂Be－ cause they are plastic，there is no danger of short circuits．

After finding the ideal tool once in her sewing bag．I remembered what I used to use to clean out solder from cir－ cuit board holes when I worked at the hospital．Back then，I＇d use a 28 －gauge syringe／needle assembly，but it seems that the federal government frowns on ＂civilians＂having needles and syringes， and I had to give that trick up when I left the hospital．You see，the needle was made of stainless steel and solder would not adhere to it．After heating the pad，you could pass the needle into the hole，and remove the heat．The re－ maining solder would cool and you could then remove the needle（the plastic syringe made a great handle）， leaving a perfectly clean hole．What was even better was the fact that those needles were available in a variety of sizes，which were the same as wire gauges．I really missed them－until I spied my wife＇s collection of sewing needles and glory be－they were stain－ less steel，came in a variety of sizes， and I couldn＇t get into trouble for using
them（unless I tried to take them from my wife）．

Again，at the department store，I pur－ chased an assortment of sewing needles and made a tool using small sections of dowel rod，about four inches long，and about the diameter of a pencil．I drilled a tiny pilot hole in one end，inserted the needle，sharp－end out，and a drop of glue secured the tool．When I finished， a collection of the best hole cleaners was mine for a few pennies worth of materials and a drop or two of glue． They work just as well as the hospital supplies and can be easily carried in my tool kit．Please note－put a small cork or piece of plastic foam around the tips， since they are sharp and can cause painful punctures．The handle prevents you from getting burned，for although stainless steel does not permit solder to adhere，it does conduct heat well．

## Testing for safety

Most cities now require certain key electrical outlets in damp areas such as basements and workshops to have specially protected GFI（Ground－Fault Interrupter）circuits installed．What those devices do is to monitor the state of the lines and，if a fault current of 5 mA or greater is detected between the ＂hot＂line and ground，trip the circuit and cut the power．Those devices have probably saved a lot of lives，and new tool extension－cord sets have them built－in．But，if you don＇t test a GFI de－ vice，how do you know it is working？ More important：Will it work and save you from a potentially dangerous elec－ tric shock when the time comes？

Testing a GFI is simple，and the cir－ cuit in Fig． 2 shows you how to make a simple set to test the $5-\mathrm{mA}$ GFI＇s normally found around your home．A
plastic-shelled three-prong plug is used together with a variable resistor and a switch. A small neon indicator completes the circuit. The indicator will be on before you press the test switch and must extinguish after the GFI trips.

If the lamp remains on there are two possible problems: 1) The GFI is defective, or 2 ) the resistance doesn't simulate a $5-\mathrm{mA}$-fault from ground to the "hot" side of the line. You should measure the current as you adjust the resistor; the calculated resistor value for a nominal 120 -volt line is 24 K ohms. To use the device, simply plug it into an outlet protected by a GFI. The lamp should be on;/ depress the switch and the lamp should now be off. Reset the GFI after having established that it is in working order.

## Static electricity and CMOS don't mix

One drawback to CMOS circuitry is that while it can operate better at lower voltages and current drains than TTL, and produces less heat, it just can't tolerate static electricity. Static electricity, or the control of it, is a familiar subject to people who work in hospital operating rooms. They don't deal with CMOS all that much, but in the medical profession, static-electric discharges have proven in some cases to be fatal. Those cases had to do with leaks of flammable gas, such as an anaesthetic, in the operating room. A minute spark caused by a static-electric discharge has been sufficient at time to cause an explosion.

Techniques to control static electricity were developed, and those interested in the many ways it can, or should, be controlled can get a copy of NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Booklet 56A, which should be available in your library. Static electricity is produced by friction when two dissimilar materials come into contact. That's more or less a simple explanation, and equally simple is a method to static-proof your work area. All you have to do is to eliminate differing materials or potentials. In the operating room, we used conductive furnishings and rubber. But, those are not conductive in the insulator/conductor sense we're all familiar with.

Conductivity, from a static-electric standpoint refers to a material that measures from about 25 K ohms to 1 megohm. If all surfaces can be held to around that value, there isn't much chance for a static-electricity problem to develop, providing you keep the humidity at a minimum value of $50 \%$. That's easy; simply fill a wastebasket with water, roll up the Sunday newspaper and tie it securely, and let it sit in the water and act as a wick.

That takes care of the humidity, but what about the work area? The top of Fig. 3 shows a conductive surface that


FIG. 2-GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER circuit tester (at left) is easily housed inside plastic-shelled three-prong plug.


FIG. 3-INDIA INK is conductive and can be used for grounding purposes. Several coats will give you a resistance of about 25 K ohms.
is connected through at least a 25 K ohm resistor to ground. The conductive surface becomes the top of your workbench. Next, we go back a few years and make a Mylar bracelet for you to wear that will have a resistance of at least 25 K ohms. Oldtimers will remember the use of India drawing ink to make resistors. All you do is paint a stripe on the Mylar bracelet, allow it to dry, measure with an ohmmeter and repeat until you have at least 25 K , but less than 1 megohm, of resistance. (See bottom of Fig. 3.) Then connect to ground through a flexible wire. That part is tricky and you may need assistance in securing the snap fasteners (again the "Notions" department) to the ends of a flexible plastic strip.

With the work surface conductive, and you likewise, plus the added humidity, you still might want to make the hand tools you use conductive, as well, by painting a stripe of ink from the metal to the handle where it will be in contact with you and thence to ground.
Note: That makes the tools somewhat conductive so don't rely on them when working around live circuits.
Now that you have put everything at a safe potential, electrically or staticelectrically speaking, you shouldn't have any problems with static discharge ruining your IC's. Just remember to refill the wastebasket with water every so often.

I hope that you will be able to put these tips and circuits to good use.R-E


THE UNIVERSAL TESTER IS USED TO troubleshoot digital logic and counting circuits. It performs useful checks of resistors, capacitors, transistors, and most other electronic components. It can also be used to test audio and AM radio circuits.

When used as a digital pulser, the trigger lead of the Universal Tester can be made to change state from high to low or low to high on command, by pressing a pushbutton. Using two slide switches you can program the trigger lead to change state either three times every two seconds or about 550 times a second, with a LED displaying the status. That is extremely useful in clocking digital counting circuits manually, fast, slow, or as you desire. In that mode, the Universal Tester is powered by the circuit itself (from 3-to 15 -volts DC), so it can be used with TTL, DTL, or CMOS circuits.

When used as a troubleshooting instrument, the Universal Tester generates a $550-\mathrm{Hz}$ string of squareware pulses with a $50 \%$ duty cycle. When those pulses are fed through an earphone or speaker in series with a component under test, the pulses are heard as a tone. The LED acts as a visual indicator. If the resistance is low, the sound is loud and the LED is off; if it is high (around 100,000 ohms) the sound is barely audible and the LED is bright. That means you can test a circuit for
continuity, with a rough idea of the resistance in between the test points.

## How it works

The schematic (Fig. 1) shows the simple Universal Tester circuit. A single 4069 hex-inverter IC is used. If switch S4 is in the PULSER (OFF) position, power is obtained externally by connecting the black clip to ground and the red clip to the positive circuit voltage. Inverters IC1-a and IC1-b, together with R1, R2, and C1, provide an alternateaction output at pin 4 of IC1-b. Each time S1 is depressed the logic level (high or low) at pin 4 changes, and stays at that state until switch S1 is depressed again.

Inverters IC1-e and IC1-f, together with R3, R4, and C2, produce a squarewave at a frequency of about 550 Hz , with the output signal at pin 10 . When switch S3 is put in the SLOW position, capacitor C3 is placed in parallel with C 2 and the output is now slowed down to about $11 / 2$ pulses per second.

Switch S2 selects either the manual pushbutton output or the auto (automatic 2-speed) output, which is fed through a buffer made up of inverters IC1-c and IC1-d connected in parallel. This provides more driving power than using either section by itself. That is done because the outputs of each section are limited in their ability to source or sink current.

The LED monitors the status of pins 6 and 8 of IC1, glowing whenever they are high. Resistor R5 raises the impedance at the output so the Universal Tester doesn't look like a virtual short to an external circuit, and also provides current-limiting for LED1. In the MANUAL mode, the LED goes on or off each time you push S1. In the auto mode, the LED blinks on and off about three times every two seconds with switch S3 set in the SLow position and will appear to be on constantly with S3 set in the FAST position; actually it's on only half the time.
The white clip-lead is the output and triggers or clocks the circuit under test.
When switch S4 is placed in the TESTER (ON) position, an internal 9 -volt battery supplies the power to drive IC1 and the Universal Tester becomes a squarewave generator if S2 is set on auto. With S3 set in the FAST position, the squarewave is running at about 550 Hz . If an eight-ohm earphone or speaker is plugged into jack J , then binding posts BP2 and BP3 are terminals in an open circuit between the squarewave signal and the earphone. By putting any component across those binding posts you complete the circuit. The soundor absence of sound-and LED response will tell you a lot about the component, as will be discussed in detail later.

Binding post BP1 is isolated from the output of the IC by a relatively-high-


FIG. 1-UNIVERSAL LOGIC TESTER uses all six sections of a 4069 IC. Circult is simple enough to be built on a plece of perforated construction board using point-to-point wiring.
voltage capacitor to protect the IC when testing tube-type audio amplifiers and radios, or when dealing with voltages above 15 volts. The capacitor passes the squarewave pulses, but blocks DC.

## Construction

The Universal Tester can be assembled in any small plastic box, using a perforated board to hold the components. However, for the convenience of readers, a PC-board layout (Fig. 2) and parts-placement diagram (Fig. 3) are provided. A complete kit of parts is available (see parts list).

Assembly is straightforward. Mount the resistors, capacitors, and IC socket on the component side of the board and solder them to the foil side. Clip off ex-


FIG. 2-PC BOARD is so small that it can be etched on a scrap left over from another project.


FIG. 3-PARTS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM also indicates connections to components mounted on- and off-board.
cess leads. Install IC1 last and use care when handling it, since it is a CMOS device and can be damaged by static charges. (That's why you use a soc-ket-if the IC is damaged, all you have to do is pull it out and replace it with a good one. Trying to remove an IC
that's been soldered directly to the PC board is a lot more difficult and may even cause further harm.) Make sure the notch on the IC, designating the pin-1 end, is facing the S2 holes in the board.

Figure 4 shows the wiring from the PC board to the other components. In the author's unit, shown in the photos, the battery is held in the bottom of the box by double-sided tape. The binding posts and earphone jack mount on the cabinet sides. All the switches and the LED are mounted on the top panel, and the circuit board is held to the underside of the panel by double-sided tape. The clip leads are at the end of a threeconductor unshielded cable that comes through a hole in the side of the cabinet. Nothing is critical about the parts layout, so you may package the circuit any way you like.

## Checkout

Leave S4 in the PULSER (OFF) position. Connect the red clip lead to the positive terminal of a 6- or 9 -volt battery, with the black clip lead connected to the minus ( - ) side of the battery. Switches S2 and S3 should be in the manual and slow positions. The LED may, or may not, be on. Press S1 and watch the LED; if it was off it should go on, and if it was on it should go off. Each time you press the switch (S1),

## PARTS LIST

Resistors $1 / 4$ watt, $5 \%$
R1- 5100 ohms
R2- 220,000 ohms
R3, R4-1.5 megohms
R5- 470 ohms
Capacitors
C1- $047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, ceramic disc
C2- 470 pF , ceramic disc
$\mathrm{C} 3-.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, ceramic disc
C4-. $01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, tubular, 400 VDC minimum

## Semiconductors

IC1-4069 or 4069B CMOS hex inverter LED1-jumbo red LED
J1-miniature earphone jack, N.C. (normally-closed)
B1-nine-volt "transistor" battery
S1-momentary push-button switch, N.O. S2-S4-SPDT subminiature slide switch (S3 may be SPST)
BP1-BP3-binding post (Radio Shack 274-661 or equivalent)

Miscellaneous: PC or perforated circuit board, 14 -pin IC socket, battery clip, 8 ohm earphone, 3 mini-alligator clips with colored insulators, 3 -conductor cable, enclosure, wire, solder, etc.

A complete kit of parts (excluding enclosure, battery, earphone and solder) is available for $\$ 9.95$ postpaid in US and Canada (foreign orders please add $\$ 1$ in US funds; CA residents please add $6 \%$ sales tax) from: PPG Electronics Co., 14663 Lanarc St., Van Nuys, CA 91402.

TABLE 1

| COMPONENT description | general SYMBOL（S） | POLARITY |  | RESISTANCE OR IMPEDANCE |  | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $(+1)$ | $(-)$ | SOUND | LED |  |
| RESISTIVE LOAD OR continuity |  | NOT <br> SIGNIFICANT |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \Omega=\text { LOUD } \\ 15 \mathrm{~K}=\text { LOW } \\ 100 \mathrm{~K}=\text { BARELY } \\ \text { AUDIBLE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \Omega=0 F F \\ 50 \Omega=01 M \\ 500 \Omega=F U L L \\ O N \end{gathered}$ | UNDEFINED OVER 100K OHMS． |
| REACTIVE OR INDUCTIVE LOAD | $\overline{\bar{\gamma}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOW } \Omega=\text { LOUD } \\ & \text { HIGH } \Omega=\text { LOW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOW } \Omega=\text { OFF } \\ \text { OR DIM } \\ 100 \Omega=0 \mathrm{~N} \end{gathered}$ | UNDEFINED OVER 100K OHMS |
| PNP TRANSISTOR | B | E | B | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： LOW OR NO SOUND |
|  |  | c | B | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： <br> NO SOUND |
| NPN TRANSISTOR |  | B | C | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： NO SOUND |
|  |  | B | E | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： LOW OR NO SOUND |
| CAPACITOR（NON－POLARIZED） |  | NOT SIGNIFICANT |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{pF}=\mathrm{VERY} \\ & .002 \mu \mathrm{~L}=\text { LOW } \\ & 22 \mu \mathrm{~F}=\text { LOU } \end{aligned}$ | FULL ON | UNDEFINED BELOW 500 pF |
| CAPACITOR（POLARIZED） | $+16$ | ＋ | － | LOUD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIMS } \\ & \text { SLIGHTLY } \end{aligned}$ | LED WILL DIM MORE WITH HIGH VALUES |
| DIODE／RECTIFIER | $\xrightarrow{+}$ | ＋ | － | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： NO SOUND |
| LED（LIGHT－EMITTING DIODE） | $+\infty$ | ＋ | － | LOUD | OFF | REVERSE LEADS： LOW OR NO SOUND |

the LED should change state．
Now place S2 in the auto position． The LED should turn on and off at a rate of about three times every two seconds．When S3 is moved to the FAST position，the LED should stay lighted at a slightly lower brightness．

Now disconnect the battery and move switch S4 to the TESTER（ON）posi－ tion．That connects the internal nine－ volt battery to the circuit．Perform the same tests－the results should be the same．

If any of the tests fail，check to see that the IC is installed with pin 1 in the right position，that all resistors and capacitors are located properly，and that all solder connections are good． Also check between solder connections on the PC board，especially around the IC．to make sure that you don＇t have any solder bridging across traces．Refer to the PC－board layout to see which pads are connected together．

Be sure the switches are wired cor－ rectly according to Fig．5．If everything is the way it should be and the Universal Tester still doesn＇t work properly． check the switches themselves for proper operation with an ohmmeter； sub－miniature slide switches are some－ times the unsuspected culprits．Also be
sure the LED is not wired in＂back－ wards：＂the cathode，usually marked by a flat or notch at the base，should be connected to ground（＂－＂terminal of the battery）．If all else fails，remove the IC from the socket and replace it． Make sure that none of its pins were bent under when it was inserted．

Assuming that the Universal Tester has passed the tests to this point，let＇s go on to final testing．With S4 set to the TESTER（ON）position，and S2 and S3 in AUTO and FAST，respectively，tem－ porarily connect a wire between binding posts BP2 and BP3．The LED（which should have been on）should now go out．Remove the wire．The LED should come back on．Touch the white clip lead to the black clip lead；the LED should go out．Now touch the white clip lead to the red clip lead and the LED should get brighter．Do not touch the red clip lead to the black clip lead， since that shorts out the battery！

Next you＇ll need an eight－ohm ear－ phone or a small speaker with a minia－ ture phone plug attached．Plug that into J1．When a wire is placed across BP2 and BP3 you should hear a steady tone， and the LED will go out．To check the RADIO／AMP TEST output，unplug the ear－ phone or speaker and use jumper clip
leads to connect one terminal of the earphone or speaker to BP3（which is circuit ground when nothing is plugged into J 1 ）and the other terminal to BP1． You＇ll hear the same tone，but at a lower volume，and the LED will be un－ affected．The same thing should happen using the black clip lead in place of BP3． That completes the checkout．Now let＇s go on to using it．

## Use

If you do any digital design，kit build－ ing，or construction projects，then counting or logic circuits are usually in－ volved．Use the Universal Tester in the PULSER mode and connect the red and black clip leads to the circuit＇s positive voltage line and ground，respectively． Connect the white clip lead to the point in the circuit where you want to apply pulses．Set the switches to manual and SLow．If the LED is on，you have a logic＂ 1 ＂at the white clip lead．If the LED is dark，you have a logic＂ 0 ＂． Pushbutton switch SI changes the logic state each time it is pressed，and the LED indicates that state．To make the state change automatically，set S2 to auto and S3 to fast or Slow．At last you＇ll be able to check out those count－ ing circuits at a slow enough speed for


FIG. 4-BINDING POSTS and earphone jack are mounted on case. Refer to Fig. 3 for details of connections to PC board


FIG. 5-SWITCHES AND LED are mounted from component-side of PC board. Switch mountingnuts secure assembly to top of case.
you to see what's happening!
Using the Universal Tester in the manUal mode, you can put a known state at the input to logic circuits, and change the state at will to see the effect at the other end of the logic circuits. With the Universal Tester and a simple logic probe (see the August 1980 issue of Radio-Electronics for a " $\$ 10$ Logic Probe"') you can analyze or debug most circuits.

To test components, plug in the earphone or speaker and put switch S4 in the tester position. With S2 in auto and S3 in FAST, the LED should glow. You should hear nothing. However, when a component is placed across BP2 and BP3, the sound heard and the LED's status will indicate its condition. Testing results for various components are shown in Table 1. Polarized components, such as electrolytic or tantalum
capacitors, diodes, LED's, and transistors, should be connected so that the positive component lead is connected to the positive binding post. BP2.
A particular advantage in testing transistors is that you can identify each lead, as well as determine whether they are NPN or PNP types. The base lead is the one that is common when a loud sound is produced by connecting to either of the other two leads. If the base is connected to BP2 the transistor is an NPN type; if the base is connected to BP3 it is a PNP. However, if you now reverse the leads, the base-emitter junction may cause a low sound to be produced (if there is sufficient leakage in the reverse-bias direction), but that won't happen with the base-collector reverse-biased! So, if you get any sound at all in the reverse-bias condition, one of the two leads is probably the emitter. That can be a handy way to identify those junk-box or bargainbasement transistors with unknown leads.
When testing Zener diodes with ratings below 9 volts, you'll hear some sound when they are connected in either the forward or reverse direction. However, when the anode is connected to BP2 (positive) the tone will be louder and the LED will go out; when reversed, the Zener flow will allow some sound and the LED will dim.

You can devise your own tests for SCR's, triacs, optocouplers, and other electronic devices.
To test amplifiers (audio or low-frequency RF) and AM radios put S4 in the TESTER position, with S2 in Auto and S3 in FAST-the same as for component testing, except that the earphone is not used. Connect the black clip lead to the ground side of the circuit under test. Connect a separate wire to the RADIO/AMP TEST binding post ( BP 1 ), and use the free end of that wire as a signal injector "hot" lead. Starting at the speaker of the circuit under test, move the signal wire back toward the front-end, stage by stage. When you note a sharp reduction in the volume of the sound from the circuit speaker, you will have found the dead or defective stage.

Since the 550 Hz squarewave output is rich in harmonics you'll be able to probe circuits through the AM broadcast band and beyond. (A squarewave is the sum of the basic sinewave frequency and many odd harmonics). Since the Universal Tester is radiating an RF signal, you may find it unnecessary to connect the ground lead in testing radio circuits.

While the Universal Tester won't replace an oscilloscope or multimeter, in many cases it will do the job for you. It is small, portable, and inexpensiveand will do some things that scopes and multimeters can't!

R-E


The equipment connections for the TDR are shown in Fig. 1. The output of the pulse generator is connected to both the vertical input of the oscilloscope and to the input end of the coaxial cable, using a " T "'-connector. It is important to keep the length of cable between the T-connector and the oscilloscope as short as possible. In the pulse-generator circuit to be shown later, a T-connector is mounted to the cabinet housing the generator, so the pulse output is connected directly to the oscilloscope input.
The value of the load resistor $\left(\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ should match the characteristic impedance of the coaxial cable $\left(\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$. Since we cannot easily understand the patterns of reactive loads, it is important that only resistive loads be used. If the coaxial cable is connected to an antenna, or MATV preamplifier, or to any other form of reactive load, then disconnect it and substitute a dummy load at the output end of the coaxial cable.
The TDR works by passing a stepfunction (i.e., the leading edge of the pulse from the generator) down the line. The horizontal sweep of the oscilloscope is triggered by that pulse. The horizontal sweep controls are then adjusted to display only the top half of the output pulse. In most cases, a $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ squarewave is used as the pulse. That pulse has a 500 -nanosecond duration along the top edge ( 1000 -nanosecond total duration). That frequency is chosen because it permits the testing of foamfilled cables up to 200 feet in length, and regular coaxial cable up to 160 feet in length (the difference is due to the difference in velocity factors between the two cables).
The pulse from the generator does not travel as rapidly down a coaxial cable as it does through space. Thus, a pulse of a given frequency will take longer to travel the same distance on an insulated line than it will through air. The amount by which the pulse signal is slowed is determined by the dielectric constant of the insulator and is called the velocity of propagation or velocity factor. Both are related to the velocity of light. Velocity factor $V_{F}$ is expressed as a decimal value and velocity of propagation $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}$ is expressed as a percentage of the velocity of light. The speed at which the pulse travels down the coax line is the product of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ and the speed of light ( 300.000 .000 meters per second). Foam-filled coaxial line has a velocity factor of 0.8 so the velocity of a pulse down the cable is $(0.8) \times(30 \times$ $10^{8}$ ) meters per second or $2.4 \times 10^{8}$ meters per second. Similarly, regular polyethylene-filled cable has a velocity factor of 0.66 so a wave travels at $(0.66$ $\times 3 \times 10^{8}$ ) or $1.98 \times 10^{8}$ meters per second.

When the incident, or forward, pulse reaches the load, it will either be totally


FIG. 1-TDR INTERCONNECTIONS. Pulse generator must be as close to scope as possible.


FIG. 2-IDEAL SCOPE DISPLAY indicating that input and output impedances are equal.


FIG. 3-LOAD IMPEDANCE GREATER than input impedance. Reflected pulse is added to incident pulse.
absorbed (if $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ), or will be partially absorbed, and partially reflected $\left(Z_{b} \neq Z_{O}\right)$. In the case of a complete short circuit or complete open circuit in place of $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}$, all of the pulse will be reflected.

With a TDR, the reflected pulse combined with the incident pulse is displayed. That comparison allows us to make certain measurements. Figures $2-5$ show four possible situations. The condition in Fig. 2 shows what happens when the load is matched to the characteristic, or surge, impedance of the coax. There is no reflection taking place, so the top edge of the waveform is flat. But look what happens in the case where $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is greater than $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (Fig. 3 ). In that case, the reflected pulse is
added to the incident pulse, and produces the oscilloscope display shown. By determining the delay time between the two pulses and their relative amplitudes, the measurements described earlier can be determined.
A similar curve, shown in Fig. 4, is obtained for cases in which $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is less than $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$. In that case, however, the reflected pulse is subtracted from the incident pulse, and produces a dip in the line.
The curve resulting from an open line will resemble Fig. 5. Note that the second hump is almost as large as the first. In an ideal transmission line, the two humps would have equal amplitudes. The difference noted here is due to the loss in the coaxial cable. A similar curve is obtained when the cable is


FIG. 4-LOAD IMPEDANCE LESS than input impedance. Reflected pulse subtracts from incident pulse in this case.


FIG. 5-OPEN-LOAD curve. In theory, incident and reflected pulses are equal.
shorted．In both cases，the entire in－ cident pulse is reflected．The standing－ wave curves for those two cases differ only in phase（i．e．，the location of the nodes and antinodes）．

## Equipment

The only expensive piece of equip－ ment required for this TDR is a wide－ band oscilloscope．Most laboratories， service shops，and even many hobbyists， now own such scopes．The scope must have a vertical bandwidth of at least 10 MHz ，but a greater bandwidth would be better．

If you own a fast－risetime pulse gen－ erator，then you are ready to make some of those tests．Many squarewave generators or function generators will have a fast enough risetime，but beware： some will not．In the laboratory where I ran my experiments，the pulse－and－ function generators were moderately expensive and from a well－known man－ ufacturer．They did not，though，have a risetime that was sufficiently fast for TDR work．Interestingly enough，a simple TTL squarewave generator that can be built for a few dollars will pro－ duce a pulse having the required rise－ time．The circuit is shown in Fig．6．The generator is constructed using a Motorola TTL VCO IC，according to instructions given in the MC4024 spec sheet and Don Lancaster＇s TTL Cookbook．Note that the MC4024 is TTL－not CMOS， as it might seem．The value of Cl is hand－picked to yield a precise $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ output．In my case，the value was 560 pF ，but the exact value will vary from circuit to circuit．
The generator was built inside a small cabinet that was fitted with a BNC con－ nector at one end and a grommet through which the two leads from the +5 volt DC power supply could pass．Capacitor C 2 can be anything in the 1－to－ $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ range，and should be tantalum．It should be mounted where the +5 volt lead comes into the cabinet．Capacitor C3 is mounted as close to the $\mathrm{V}+$ and ground pins of IC1 as possible．When the pulse generator is constructed in that manner，


FIG．6－SCHEMATIC of pulse generator using Motorola MC4024．Despite nomenclature，this IC is TTL，not CMOS．
it can be connected directly to the BNC vertical－input connector of the oscil－ loscope．

The circuit shown in Fig． 6 should produce pulses with an adequate rise－ time．It was used without problem by this author．But if you want to improve that risetime，then try connecting a high－speed TTL gate as an output buffer （see Fig．7），or drive the input of a high－ speed TTL flip－flop．Of course，in the latter case the frequency of the oscilloscope must be twice the required frequency；i．e．， 2 MHz instead of 1 MHz ．

Another possible variation on that circuit，also derived from the MC4024 applications notes，is shown in Fig． 8. The MC4024 is a VCO（Voltage Con－ trolled $O$ scillator）．In the original circuit of Fig． 6 we tied the voltage input to $\mathrm{V}+$ ，and allowed the device to oscillate at a fixed frequency．But in Fig． 8 we use a voltage divider to produce a variable voltage．Potentiometer R1 can be adjusted to bring the oscillator fre－ quency exactly to 1 MHz ．


FIG．7－RISETIME can be improved by using high－speed 74H00 IC after pulse generator．


FIG．8－FREQUENCY of pulse generator can be altered using voltage－divider circuit．

## Making measurements

We can measure the time between the start of the incident pulse and the return of the reflected pulse along the horizontal axis of the oscilloscope．We can also measure the relative amplitudes of the reflected and incident pulses on the vertical axis．Keep in mind，how－ ever，that the value of the reflected pulse is only approximate since there is some loss during propagation along the line．

Figures $9-\mathrm{a}$ and $9-\mathrm{b}$ show the values needed to make most measurements with our simple TDR．Time T is the dif－ ference between the start of the incident pulse and the return of the reflected pulse．It therefore represents twice the time needed for a wave to propagate down the line（i．e．，down and back）． We could measure T between any two similar points on the incident and re－ flected pulses，but we find that there is some loss of sharpness at the bottom and top of the pulses（as might be ex－ pected）．We can be more precise if we measure the time interval， T ，using the


FIG．9－VALUES USED in making TDR computa－ tions．Refer to text for full explanation．

## midpoints of the two pulse edges．

The incident voltage $V_{i}$ is measured from the baseline to the first horizontal section of the curve．The reflected volt－ age $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ is measured from the first hori－ zontal section of the curve to the second．

In an actual laboratory experiment， 65 feet of 75 －ohm，foam－filled，coaxial cable（the type normally used in MATV work）was used．Measuring T on the oscilloscope showed 3.4 divisions be－ tween the pulse－edge midpoints，when the horizontal control was set to 0.05 $\mu \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{div}$ ．The value of T ，then，is：

$$
3.4 \times 0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}=0.17 \mu \mathrm{~s}
$$

This time， $0.17 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ，is the same as 1.7 $\times 10^{-7}$ seconds，and we will use seconds in the following calculations．The formula we＇ll use for many of our measurements is：

$$
\mathrm{T}=2 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}
$$

Where：
T is the time，measured as in Figure 9，expressed in seconds（s）． L is the length of the coaxial cable being tested．
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}$ is the velocity of propaga－ tion of the pulse along the cable $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}\right.$ is $2.4 \times 10^{8}$ meters－per－second for foam cables with a velocity factor of 0.8 ，and $1.98 \times 10^{8}$ meters－per－second for regular coax with a velocity factor of $0.66)$ ．

## Finding cable length，or length to fault

We may use the above equation to find the length of the coaxial cable or the distance to a fault on the cable． Since it is rare for a cable to reflect all of the energy fed into it，even when the fault is a short，there will be two humps in most defective cables．One，the larger，will indicate the point where the fault is located，while the smaller will be at the load end．Multiple faults show up as multiple humps．

In the example above we noted that the value of T was $1.7 \times 10^{-7}$ seconds. If we solve the equation above for L , then we can determine the length of the cable:

$$
\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{T} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}} / 2
$$

So, by plugging in the time (T), and the velocity (remember, foam coax is being used, so $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}$ is $2.4 \times 10^{8}$ meters-persecond), and solving the above equation for L:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{L}=1 / 2 & \left(1.7 \times 10^{-7}\right)\left(2.4 \times 10^{8}\right) \\
& \text { or } 20.4 \text { meters }
\end{aligned}
$$

Let's see. The cable is supposed to be 65 feet long. Let's find out how long it actually is. One meter equals 3.27 feet, so:

$$
\mathrm{L}=\frac{3.27 \mathrm{ft}}{\begin{array}{c}
\text { meter } \\
\text { or } 66.7 \text { feet }
\end{array}} \times 20.4 \text { meters }
$$

## Finding the velocity factor

Suppose that we go to a hamfest, auction, or surplus store and buy some coaxial cable of unknown type. How can we determine the velocity factor? Easy ... we cut off a known length, and solve the first equation for $V_{P}$. Since $V_{P}$ is a fraction of the speed of light, we can then calculate the velocity factor of the cable. Let us say that we have a 50 foot ( 15.3 meter) length. Measuring T, i.e., the time to the first hump on the CRT screen, we find that it is $0.15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or $1.5 \times 10^{-7}$ seconds.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{P}=\frac{2 \times L}{T} \\
& \text { or } \frac{(2)(15.3 \mathrm{~m})}{\left(1.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~s}\right)}
\end{aligned}
$$

or $2.04 \times 10^{8}$ meters-per-second
To find the actual velocity factor $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$, use the following equation:

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}}{\mathrm{C}}
$$

## Holographic radar

A microwave radar-like system that could give actual images of the object on which the waves are focused-instead of mere blips of light-has been proposed by Dr. Nabil Farhat of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Farhat, who has worked extensively in microwave holography and electron optics, is now working with his students on just such a system, which he believes can be ready for practical use in a few years.
In the proposed technology, microwaves bounced off an object are received by a widely dispersed array of special receivers that form a microwave lens. Since a lens must be larger than the longest wave it receives, a microwave lens must cover a large area, possibly as great as 40 miles in diameter.

The information received by the lens is stored in a computer and sorted out into a series of rapidly changing "projection holograms." These are used to form a
or $\frac{2.04 \times 10^{8} \text { meters-per-second }}{3.00 \times 10^{8} \text { meters-per-second }}$ or 0.68

## Measuring surge impedance $\left(Z_{0}\right)$

The surge impedance, also called characteristic impedance, $\left(\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$, is a very important factor in planning systems that include transmission lines. That value must be known, or an impedance mismatch, with its attendent SWR, will result. The measurement is made by taking a length of the cablesay 30 to 80 feet-and connecting a 100ohm potentiometer across the load end (be careful not to use a wirewound pot; only carbon will do the trick). Carefully adjust the potentiometer, while applying a pulse to the source end of the line, until you obtain the trace of Fig. 2, or something similar to it, which indicates that the surge impedance equals the load impedance for resistance. The trace in Fig. 10 was the best that I could do using a single-turn potentiometer. The potentiometer is then disconnected from the cable, and an ohmmeter is used to measure its resistance. That is the surge impedance of the cable being tested. In the case shown, the value of the pot, as read on a quality DPM, was 73.5 ohms.

## Measuring SWR

An approximate measurement of the SWR of the system can be obtained by comparing the voltage of the incident wave $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ with the voltage of the reflected wave $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}\right)$. That measurement is only approximate because $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}$ is reduced by cable losses, and those losses are difficult to predict, especially on a pulse waveform. They can be computed by comparing pulse amplitudes at both ends of the cable, and adding a correction factor to the amplitude obtained in the measurement of $V_{r}$ on the TDR.


FIG. 10-SCOPE TRACE obtained in determining characteristic impedance of cable.

One possible means for determining the correction factor is to compare the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{j}}$ values with the line open-circuited. They should be equal; i.e., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}=$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$. In our case (Fig. 5), the incident wave had an amplitude of 3.6 , while the reflected wave had an amplitude of 3.2 -only $89 \%$ of the correct amplitude. We can, then, multiply measured values of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}$ by $3.6 / 3.2$, or 1.125 , to obtain the correct value. The actual VSWR is found from the formula:

$$
\operatorname{VSWR}=\frac{V_{i}+V_{r}}{V_{i}-V_{r}}
$$

In the laboratory, we found that using a 150 -ohm load on 75 -ohm cable, produced the following values: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=3.6$ divisions, and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}=1$ division (both vertical). Applying the correction factor, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}=1.125$ divisions. We may substitute these values in the VSWR equation as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { VSWR } & =\frac{3.6+1.125}{3.6-1.125} \\
& \text { or } \frac{4.725}{2.475} \\
& \text { or } 1.91: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

TDR's have proven themselves to be very valuable in transmission-line measurements. The technique we've described allows small-budget users to gain some of the benefits of timedomain reflectometry.
dynamic three-dimensional image.
This "imaging radar" might make it possible to identify satellites or aircraft by their shape, and to take much clearer photographs in space than can be taken by visible light. (Photos taken through telescopes are blurred by the atmosphere, which hardly affects microwaves.) Since the images are holographic, a viewer could see different aspects of the object "photographed" by moving his head from side to side, giving the sensation of seeing a fully stereoscopic image.

Bats and dolphins, which use sonic ranging, gave Dr. Farhat the clue to "frequency diversity," the new imaging principle in the system. He had noted that sounds made by those creatures change frequency regularly, presumably making the received echoes richer in information. He also noted that bats and dolphins appear to be able to use this principle to discern the fine detail in their environment.

By following their example, and sweeping
the microwaves rapidly across a number of frequencies, under computer control, the detail picked up can be increased dramatically. An even more important result-from a practical point of view-is that the fre-quency-diversity principle makes it possible to reduce the cost of the microwave lens to a practical figure.
A small number of frequency-diversity receivers can do the work of thousands of single-frequency receivers distributed over the same area. That would reduce the cost of the lens from an estimated $\$ 50$ million to about $\$ 100,000$.
Dr. Farhat suggests that the system might also be used for "passive" imaging (without a transmitter), for viewing celestial objects. Many of those emit a large range of frequencies-including microwavesnaturally. By sorting them out properly, he says, scientists might use giant telescopes to form images of the heavenly bodies with definition and clarity of detail formerly impossible.

# Signal Processors How to connect them to your system 

> The tape monitor circuit of your system is much more useful than its name would seem to indicate． Some of its applications are discussed here．

LEN FELDMAN<br>CONTRIBUTING HI－FI EDITOR

IN THE NOVEMBER 1980 ISSUE，AN ARTI－ cle entitled＂The Ins and Outs of Inter－ facing System Components＂discussed the various ways in which the com－ ponents of a high－fidelity stereo system are connected to each other，and the different system options that are avail－ able to the first－time purchaser．It was pointed out，too，that a simple cir－ cuit－interruption point－that＇s common－ ly known as a tape－monitor circuit－ has been responsible for the develop－ ment of a wide variety of add－on or accessory audio products that could not have been used by consumers were it not for that simple circuit．

Let＇s start by reviewing the way in which a tape－monitor circuit is incor－ porated into a preamplifier，or an inte－ grated amplifier，or even into an all－ in－one stereo receiver．Figure 1 is re－ peated here from the previous article． So long as switch S1 remains in the SOURCE position，ordinary program sources are connected by the selector switch to the following stages of the amplifier and are fed out to the loud－ speaker system．（Only one channel of the hi－fi system is shown for the sake of simplicity．）When switch S1 is in the TAPE position，however，some type of audio device must be connected be－ tween the TAPE OUT and the TAPE IN jacks if any sound at all is to be heard from the system．（Figure 1 and all sub－ sequent hookup diagrams show one channel only．）

Originally，the tape－monitor circuit was intended primarily for connection of a tape deck－more often than not， an open－reel or reel－to－reel deck．Such
decks invariably had separate record and play heads，as well as separate electronics associated with each of those magnetic heads．Thus，the signal fed to the line inputs was ultimately recorded onto the tape，while the signal picked up by the playback head was amplified by the recorder＇s electronics and fed to the TAPE IN jack of the tape－ monitor circuit for reproduction via the
loudspeakers．Since separate record and play heads were the rule，rather than the exception，for open－reel decks， the user of the deck could monitor recorded results a fraction of a second after the recording was made（the time differential was determined by the dis－ tance between the record and play heads and by the tape speed）；hence the name＂tape－monitor circuit．＂


FIG．1－TAPE MONITOR CIRCUIT is actually a point of access to the signal path within the preamplifier． Although originally used for connection to a tape deck，many signal processors and add－on acces－ sories can be connected to the system at this point．

Owners of cassette decks that have only two heads (erase and a combination record/play head) are often confused by the tape-monitor circuitry. Even though such cassette decks are connected in exactly the same manner as three-headed open-reel units used to be, what the listener or user hears when the tape-monitor switch is turned on during a recording session is not the resultant recording at all, but rather the signal that has been amplified by the deck's own electronics for application to the record/play head in the record mode. In effect, what you then are monitoring is only the input signal about to be recorded, and not the recording itself. Under such circumstances, you might just as well leave the tape-monitor switch in the SOURCE or OFF position.

## The many accessories

Given a convenient circuit-interruption point (or two, or sometimes even three), innovative manufacturers of audio equipment began coming up with devices other than open-reel or cassette decks that would fit very nicely into the signal path via the tapemonitor loop, as it is sometimes called. The following is a list of just some of the many products that connect to a high-fidelity component system via those versatile little input and output jack pairs:

- Graphic equalizers
- Reverberation units
- Noise-reduction units
- Expanders
- Quadraphonic decoders
- Parametric equalizers
- Audio time-delay units
- Dynamic filters
- Transient eliminators

While it is unlikely that any single listener would own, or even want to own, all of the devices named above, it is not unusual for many high-fidelity component systems to contain two, three, or even four of the devices named. Since most receivers, amplifiers, and preamplifiers contain only two tape-monitor circuits (some contain only one), how, then, is the audio experimenter expected to connect so many add-on devices? Fortunately, the manufacturers of those devices


FIG. 2-A DECODER of any sort should always be placed ahead of the equalizer.
were well aware of the problem; to circumvent it, and still allow the user to incorporate a tape deck or two as well as the accessory products mentioned above, most of the latter products are equipped with their own tapemonitor loops to replace effectively


FIG. 3-RESPONSE OF DOLBY SYSTEM is dependent on both frequency and loudness.

Consider the action of the Dolby decoder. It must sense the precise relationships between loudness levels and frequencies contained in the program material being reproduced. Response curves of the Dolby decoder are shown in Fig. 3. That device may well be thought of as a form of expander that is frequency selective. If you were to have connected the two devices in the reverse order, and would have used the graphic equalizer to adjust response to your own taste (or to compensate for other components or room acoustics), the relative relationships between levels and frequencies would be totally upset before the signal reached the Dolby device (or any other expander that may be frequency selective). The

DO NOT CONNECT TAPE DECK HERE
IN THIS SETUP


FIG. 4-MANY ADD-ON DEVICES include their own TAPE-IN and TAPE-OUT jacks. Recorder should use jacks on equalizer to take best advantage of its capabilities.
the one on the amplifier, preamplifier, or receiver that has been used up by the incorporation of the device itself into the overall system.

But that still leaves the audiophile with the problem of deciding which of the many devices should come first in the ever more complicated signal path. Actually, if you understand the underlying principles behind the devices listed, you can figure out which items must come first in the signal chain quite easily. There are two fundamental rules which you must keep in mind:

First, if the device being added to the system is the "decode" half of any sort of closed-loop system-such as a decoder for a noise-reduction system in which encoding has taken place earlier, during the recording processthen the decoding function should take place before anything else is added to the chain. As an example, consider Fig. 2. Here we see a Dolby noisereduction decoder and a graphic equalizer, installed via the tape-monitor loop of an amplifier. The Dolby add-on box comes ahead of the equalizer.
noise-reduction device could not possibly track the signal correctly.

Conversely, any device designed to alter system overall amplitude-vsfrequency response (commonly called frequency response) should be inserted into the signal path at the last possible point in the chain, or just before the signal returns to the existing amplifier chain in the component system.

## The tape deck

As mentioned earlier, most of the add-on devices we have been discussing duplicate the TAPE-OUT and TAPE-IN jacks that are used up by the device itself being connected to the main system components. If more than one add-on device is used, how do you determine where to plug in your tape deck? If one of the devices in question is a graphic or parametric equalizer, you will probably want to use the newly available tape-monitor loop on that equalizer for connection of the tape deck, as illustrated in the diagram of Fig. 4. That is because most graphic and parametric equalizers offer the user
the opportunity to apply equalization before or after taping．

In other words，your equalizer might well have a switch on its front panel that will give you a choice of pre－equal－ izing（the signal then going to the re－ corder is already equalized before it magnetizes the tape）or post－equaliza－ tion（only the signal playing back from the tape is equalized，for listening purposes，but response on the tape itself is flat or unequalized）．Were you to hook in your recorder at any other point（e．g．via the extra tape－monitor loop available on the noise－reduction unit also shown in Fig．4）that flexibil－ ity would be lost and you would be confined to using your equalizer only for playback of tapes or other program sources，and not for the recording of tapes with pre－equalization．

## Audio time－delay devices

The new audio time－delay units that have become quite popular in the United States are designed to simulate the ambience of large listening space （concert halls，auditoriums，even cathedrals）by delaying the main stereo signals for a number of milliseconds （the longer the delay，the larger the apparent listening space）and feeding those delayed signals to a second stereo amplifier and a pair of speakers that are usually positioned behind the listener at the rear of the listening room．

From the above description，you might well conclude that connection to the inputs of such audio time－delay units need be made only from the TAPE out jacks of your existing component system and that the tape－monitor switch might well be left in its source posi－ tion，as shown in Fig．5．Indeed，the system will work that way；but there are disadvantages to operating the front speakers＂straight through＂ with a parallel takeoff for the secondary amplifier and speaker pair．One of the disadvantages has to do with the fact that in many of the newer audio time－ delay units，there is circuitry which alters the signal intended for the front speakers as well as circuits for delay－ ing and altering the rear－channel sig－ nals．Unless you hook up the system via a tape－monitor loop（i．e．，place the monitor switch in the TAPE position and connect the＂front＂outputs of the audio－delay device to the TAPE IN jacks． while the＂rear＂outputs of the audio－ delay unit go to the newly added stereo amplifier as shown in Fig．6），you simply will not be able to avail yourself of that additional front－channel signal pro－ cessing．

Another disadvantage of the hook－ up arrangement shown in Fig． 5 is that every time you change the overall level or loudness of your front channels （using the main volume control on your existing amplifier or receiver）you will have to adjust the volume control for


FIG．5－ONE WAY OF CONNECTING audio time delay into a sound system．Although this may work， the method shown below is better．


FIG．6－RECOMMENDED SETUP for adding audio time delay．This takes advantage of any special processing that may be added to the front channel．
the rear channels（on the audio time－ delay unit）separately．If，on the other hand，you connect up the audio－delay system and related amp and speakers as shown in Fig．6，there is usually a master volume control on the new audio－delay unit that will now control the overall level of all four loudspeak－ ers．The master volume control on your older amplifier or receiver need then only be used to establish initial loudness relationships between front and rear channels．

As for the position of audio time－ delay units in the signal chain，many of those devices are also frequency－ selective（they act differently upon different portions of the frequency spectrum）and therefore，as with the case of decoders，companders，ex－ panders，and the like，that device should come ahead of any graphic or parametric equalizers，or dynamic filters，both of which are specifically designed deliberately to upset the precise frequency－amplitude relation－ ships of the program signals being processed．

For those few readers who still own quadraphonic matrix decoders，the same rules apply．That is，the quad decoder should be the first item in a line of accessory products，since many matrix 4－channel systems depend upon precise phase relationships between
left－encoded and right－encoded signals being picked up from matrix 4－channel records．Any tone－control system is likely to alter those phase relationships drastically：and if the 4 －channel de－ coder comes after such tone－tailoring devices，a proper job of 4 －channel decoding cannot be done by the quad decoders．

## Tape－to－tape dubbing

Many of today＇s hi－fi receivers，in－ tegrated amplifiers，and separate pre－ amplifiers provide tape－to－tape dub－ bing facilities whereby，if two tape decks are connected to the system，it becomes possible to copy tapes from one machine to the other．That，of course，requires at least two tape－ monitor loops．If you own two decks， as well as some of the accessory de－ vices discussed here，the question arises as to how to incorporate both decks in such a manner that tape dub－ bing can be done most effectively． There are several alternatives that will work，but my own experience has taught me that the simplest way to derive maximum flexibility with ease of installation is to use one of the ex－ isting tape decks（preferably the one from which you wish to copy tapes） connected to an original tape－monitor loop on your basic equipment（your amp or receiver）while the second


FIG. 7-TAPE-TO-TAPE dubbing is best accomplished with one deck connected to amplifier's tape monitor circuit and other to monitor circuitry of an add-on device.


FIG. 8-SWITCH BOX allows you to select which of several devices will be placed in tape monitor loop. Setup shown allows only one device at a time to be used.
deck is best connected via one of the tape loops now provided by one of the add-on devices (the equalizer, if one is used). The arrangement would be as shown in Fig. 7.

## In parallel or in series?

The examples we have discussed up to this point all involve series chains of devices. The signal passes from the TAPE OUT jacks of a tape-monitor loop, through one add-on device, on to another, and so forth, until the output of the last add-on device plugs back into the TAPE IN jacks of the tape-monitor loop involved. While we have not been
able to cover all possible combinations of add-on devices in this discussion, we have shown examples of the major ones and given some guidelines for determining the priority of others. In some instances, you may run into a combination of add-on components that leave some doubt in your mind as to which should come first and which next in the signal path. In that event, you can, of course, experiment with all of the combinations and permutations, making certain that the final arrangement provides the kind of sound quality and control flexibility that you set out to achieve.

If that is too much of a chore, however, there is one other alternative. You can obtain still another outboard device known as a program-source switch box. Such a switch box, available from several manufacturers, performs the same function as a programsource switch, except that it is connected to your system at the tapemonitor loop: and all of the other outboard devices are connected to the jacks available on the switch box, as shown in Fig. 8. Should you choose that sort of simple way out, be aware that you will only be able to use one of the add-on devices shown at any given time, since even if the switch is of a pushbutton configuration that permits depressing more than one button at a time, one device is likely to load down its companion, causing improper operation of both or all devices selected for simultaneous use. For really complex systems, you may want to use some of your add-on accessory items in parallel, with the type of switching box described, plus other devices in series with the switch box.

The lowly tape-monitor circuit found on most hi-fi equipment has led to the development of a variety of useful audio accessories that might never have been thought of if there had been no place to plug them in. Many of those devices will be accepted by audio enthusiasts: then, no doubt, they will be incorporated into major components. Some receivers and amplifiers, for example, already offer graphic equalizers instead of simple tone controls. As such incorporation takes place, no doubt there will be other devices that can be added externally to an audio system to make it sound better. We hope that the makers of those future devices will specify how they are to be hooked into the basic system, so that their addition to a system provides benefits instead of degraded sound quality.

R-E



HEWLETT－PACKARD＇S HP－85 IS NO ORDINARY PERSONAL COM－ puter．In fact，it is being marketed as＂a personal computer for the professional．＂And with its $\$ 3250$ price tag for a basic 16 K unit，a relatively small percentage of sales can be ex－ pected from home hobbyists．

Although the $H P-85$ is expensive，it is a well thought out and nicely designed product．Open the high－impact type－ writer－size carrying case and you＇ll be pleasantly surprised． Inside is a fully integrated computer system which includes a 92－key keyboard，a 5－inch black－and－white video monitor，a digital tape memory system capable of storing 200 K of pro－ grams and a 4 －inch thermal printer that is capable of han－ dling the standard text and the high resolution graphics of the HP－85．The best thing about this computer system is that everything is built into a single unit．There＇s no intercon－ necting cables，no fuss；just plug the 20 －pound unit into a 110 － volt outlet and it＇s ready to go．

## High－resolution graphics offered

Graphics is a powerful tool offered by the HP－85 that makes the computer quite attractive．In the alphanumeric mode，the display will present the program，data，system commands，and results．Tap a key to enter the graphics mode，and the raw data is converted into a meaningful graph． Press another key，and a hard－copy version of the graph is reproduced on the built－in thermal printer．When switching from the alphanumeric mode to the graphics mode，the information that is on the screen is not lost，but stored in a buffer．There are two separate buffers，one for the alpha－ numeric mode and one for the graphics mode．

In the high－resolution graphics mode it is possible to dis－ play up to 50,000 dots arranged as a 256 －wide $\times 192$－high matrix．To help you draw your graphics， 16 special com－ mands are available．They make it possible to draw，erase， and redraw lines，position labels or axes anywhere on the screen，scale the axes，locate their origin，etc．Because the resolution in the graphics mode is so good，and individual dots on the screen can be accessed，it is possible to design special symbols，logos，or character fonts to display on the screen．Thus it should be possible to produce text in Greek， Russian，Hebrew，Arabic，and a host of other languages using special alphabets．

In the normal text－display mode，data are displayed in 16 lines of 32 characters each．Another feature of the display is that up to 64 lines of text can be held in memory．That means that it is possible to have text scroll up and down the screen．

Data and programs can be entered using the computer＇s 92 －key keyboard which is divided into two major sections：a numeric keypad and a standard typewriter keyboard．

## Output goes to paper and magnetic tape

As mentioned earlier，for hardcopy output，the HP－85 has a built－in thermal printer．That is a bidirectional printer， which means that it＇s pretty fast；in fact，it can print two 32 － character lines per second．The printer output is designed to permit convenient strip－charting and continuous graphs． That is done by rotating the printout on the paper 90 degrees from the normal text mode；it means that on the standard X－ Y axis，graphs in the X－direction can be as long as necessary． And，of course，the printer handles the full ASCII character set．

In addition to the built－in printer，the HP－85 also has a built－in tape system to which programs can be saved and data can be written．That system differs from those used in most other personal computer systems in that it is a carefully designed system that includes a special built－in tape trans－ port with built－in software to manage it．Unlike other tape systems available in personal computers，this one includes a comprehensive file－management system that maintains a catalog of all programs on the tape and does a fast－forward search at up to 60 inches－per－second until it finds the file requested．Data transfer speed is 10 inches－per－second． Also，the direction of the tape movement is controllable by software．The total rewind time is 29 seconds for the stan－ dard 140 －foot tape in the data cartridge．

Each magnetic tape cartridge can hold up to 42 separate files for a total of 210 K of data storage or 192 K of program storage．

## Extended BASIC isn＇t really

The programming language that is supplied with the HP－85 is called Extended BASIC．It is a superset of the standard ANSI BASIC，as are many other home computer BASIC＇s． That widely publicized claim can be misleading，however， because it fosters the idea that HP＇s BASIC is similar to all the other BASIC＇s，when it really isn＇t．In fact，ANSI＇s stan－ dard does not cover a lot of things，so two BASIC＇s can claim to be ANSI compatible and still be incompatible with each other．
One area where that shows up is in the handling of strings． Unlike Microsoft BASIC，which is the real de facto standard in personal microcomputers，HP BASIC does not allow for
string arrays. For example, when the following statement is encountered in HP BASIC:

## $\mathrm{A} \$(1,1)$

it merely refers to a single character, while in Microsoft BASIC it refers to an entire string of characters.

Another drawback of HP BASIC is that it doesn't have the BASIC commands PEEK and POKE in it. Those are in virtually all other personal-computer BASIC's with exception of the BASIC used in Texas Instruments' 9914 computer.

A nice element that is included in HP BASIC is a protection feature that should have been included in other BASIC's as well. There are four levels of security built in, which can protect the program from being listed, edited, duplicated, appearing in the catalog, or being written over. At level 0 , the program cannot be listed or edited; at level 1, it also cannot be duplicated; at level 2, the program cannot be overwritten; and at level 3, you get all of the others plus the fact that the program's name is not shown in the catalog listing of all the programs on the tape.

## Non-standard processor used

The heart of the HP-85 is not the $\mathrm{Z} 80,8080$, or even the 6502 , but a special NMOS microprocessor that was custombuilt for Hewlett-Packard. Unlike other 8-bit microprocessors, which can only access a maximum of 64 K bytes of memory, this one accesses up to 112 K bytes of memory. The basic HP-85 comes with 16 K of random-access memory (RAM) and 32 K of read-only memory (ROM). The RAM capabilities can be expanded to a total of 32 K of RAM. The amount of ROM available to the system can be expanded to 80 K in increments of 8 K to give it programming and operatingsystem capabilities. That is done by adding up to 6 modules to plug-in slots. Each of those modules contain 8 K of ROM.
The basic computer also comes with an internal clock and programmable timers that make it possible to time events and control processes. It also has a built-in programmable beeper that has a fixed frequency but a variable duration. One of the best things about the HP-85 is its well-written, detailed, 350page owner's manual.

## Beware of these drawbacks

While on the surface the HP-85 seems to be a good buy for the money, there are things that you ought to be aware of before you consider purchasing one. First of all, at $\$ 3250$, the $H P-85$ is about $\$ 1000$ more expensive than an equivalent Apple or PET system; and if you are considering adding on two floppy-disk drives and an external impact printer, then the balance really falls in favor of other home computers. The reason is that a dual floppy system with an external


EXPANSION AND I/O modules plug into rear of HP-85.
printer will cost about $\$ 6000$, at least twice the price of other personal-computer systems. Another serious drawback is that there is no interface to machine language available. There are no PEEK or POKE statements in HP BASIC so it is not possible to access machine-language routines through BASIC. In addition, there is no way that a user can write his own programs in machine language. When the computer was introduced, HP was asked if there was an assembler/ editor available for the computer. The answer was, "No." But even if one did become available at some future date, because the microprocessor is a custom-designed chip, the instruction set would probably also be unique, requiring a special effort to learn and understand it.

Another minus for the HP-85 is that is has no way of storing graphic images permanently in machine-readable form. If you compose a picture on the screen manually, there is no way for you to store that picture on tape for future use, other than to figure out a way to write a program that will do what you just did by hand. The reason for that is that the screen display is not memory-mapped. That means that unlike all other personal computers, where the screen is simply an extension of the ordinary RAM and addressable on a byte-by-byte basis, the display RAM in this computer is not addressable by the microprocessor.

## Can you afford \$18 for a blank tape cartridge?

If you do not mind paying $\$ 18$ for a blank tape cartridge, then the $H P-85$ is for you, because that is exactly how much it will cost to buy one that is compatible with the HP-85 tape drive. And you only get that price if you buy five at a time. If you buy fewer, the price goes up even higher. Even worse than that is the fact that any "canned" (ready-to-run) software that you purchase for the HP-85 will cost considerably more than the same software that is available for other machines. The reason is again the expensive data cartridge and the lack of any commercial duplicators that can handle that particular cartridge. For example, HP offers a circuit-analysis program for $\$ 95$. A similar, if not better, program is offered by Hayden Book Company for the Apple, PET, and TRS-80 microcomputers for only $\$ 24.95$. The same is true of many of the other packages that Hewlett-Packard offers. If they were being made available on other home computers the price would probably be $60-70 \%$ cheaper.

All-in-all, the $H P-85$ is not a big bargain. But there will always be people around who will buy anything that has an HP label on it.

R-E

# TEMTMOLOMV TRDAR CCD Comb Fitens 

KARL SAVON<br>SEMICONDUCTOR EDITOR

## Charge－coupled devices are now being used to produce dra－ matic improvements in TV－picture resolution．

ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PAPERS presented at the last fall＇s IEEE Chicago consumer－electronics conference was the description of a practical baseband comb filter for television receivers built around a charge－coupled device（CCD）．It is the first high－volume application of a CCD， and as one of the paper＇s authors stated， to the surprise of some skeptics，that it is in the showroom today．
Figure 1 shows the system block dia－ gram that includes a one－horizontal－line CCD delay element．The rationale behind comb filters in television receivers is the improvement it brings to the separation between luminance and chrominance sig－ nals．Color television theory is based on the fact that luminance signals occur in bands peaked at harmonics of the hori－ zontal scan rate，so that the chroma infor－ mation can be sandwiched between the luminance spectral components．Howev－ er，due to practical limitations，primarily the inability of conventional circuitry to filter the intermingled signals properly， luminance bandwidth must be reduced and effects known as＂dot crawl＂and ＂cross color＂persist．You have，no doubt， observed those imperfections in certain types of video signals such as a striped suit and 45 －degree edges．

The comb filter is a transverse filter that has a comb－like frequency response，
ideal for separating the chroma and lumi－ nance signals．RCA carries the idea fur－ ther by using a metal－oxide－semiconduc－ tor（MOS）charge－coupled device that can operate from DC to over four mega－ hertz－a reasonably priced L－C delay line cannot match CCD performance．

An interesting aspect of the problem that the RCA system has specifically addressed is vertical resolution．Since the comb－filter technique adds signals to－ gether after a one－horizontal－line delay， the signals contained on adjacent hori－ zontal lines tend to merge，reducing the distinction between lines．This results in a reduction in vertical resolution．If noth－ ing were done about that loss of vertical information，the increase in horizontal resolution produced by a comb－filter sys－ tem would be accompanied by a self－ defeating vertical＂smear．＂

The block diagram shown in Fig． 1 includes several components for improv－ ing vertical resolution．These components include：a vertical detail low－pass filter，a nonlinear amplifier，a vertical－peaking low－pass filter，and a restoration low－pass filter．The system design introduces a concept of vertical peaking not much dif－ ferent in concept than the traditional idea of horizontal peaking．The vertical－peak－ ing circuit must restore vertical resolu－ tion without overpeaking that would ex－


FIG．1－CCD COMB FILTER includes vertical－peaking circuits to improve vertical resolution．


FIG．2－FREQUENCY RESPONSE of vertically－ peaked luminance signal．
aggerate the effects of noise，co－channel interference and alternate line set－up variations．The nonlinear amplifier pro－ duces a dead spot in the peaking output during a 5－IRE unit portion of the chro－ ma signal．The luminance signal is com－ bined with the band－limited chroma sig－ nal or vertical－detail signal，producing the response shown in Fig．2．Addition of the vertical－detail signal and the band－limited chrominance signal enchances the verti－ cal transitions．Chrominance null depths are approximately 40 dB over a frequency range of 3.08 to 4.08 MHz ，and lumi－ nance nulls are on the order of 30 dB over the same frequency range．
Shielding reduces radiation from the switched 10.74 MHz clock signal．The clock is generated by limiting the 3.58 MHz chroma subcarrier oscillator output to produce harmonics and then extracting the third harmonic component with an L－C filter．The NMOS CCD is mounted in a 24 －pin plastic DIP that contains the comb filter and the necessary clock logic and driver circuitry．It also has an AC－ coupled high impedance video input， buffered combed luminance，combed chrominance，and vertical detail outputs．

This new approach results in a picture that has horizonal resolution greater than 330 lines compared to the 260 －line reso－ lution of previous receivers．
Without comb filtering，the luminance is typically rolled off at 3 MHz with a rejection trap at the 3.58 MHz subcarrier frequency in order to minimize dot－crawl patterns．The chroma signal is also band－ limited to about 500 kHz on each side of the subcarrier．
The CCD system is used in RCA＇s 1980 19－and 25 －inch Limited Edition Color Trak models．

R－E


## Dual Model 606 Turntable and Ortofon ULM 55E Cartridge

LEN FELDMAN
CONTRIBUTING HI-FI EDITOR

IN RECENT YEARS, MANY AUDIO EXPERTS AS well as audio enthusiasts have begun to realize the importance of a proper interface between a phono cartridge and the pickup arm in which it is installed. Yet, traditionally, most turntable systems are supplied without a cartridge, leaving it pretty much up to the purchaser or the audio salesperson to recommend suitable cartridges for use with a given system. Often, the turntable/pickup arm combination ends up unable to provide its optimum performance because of an improper selection of the phono cartridge.

While Dual's model 606 turntable (as well as their other models) can, of course, be purchased without a cartridge, the company makes this model available with an installed Ortofon model ULM $55 E$ phono cartridge. ULM stands for Ultra-Low-Mass, and is the abbreviation that is used to describe this ultralightweight cartridge as well as Dual's completely redesigned pickup arm.

The model 606 shown in Fig. 1, is a singleplay turntable system with semi-automatic features. Movement of the arm away from its rest post and towards the outer diameter of the turntable platter turns on the direct-drive motor and illuminates the strobe light that shines upon a series of metal dots located on the vertical rim of the platter. Alongside the front of the pickup arm is a cueing lever that, when activated, gently lowers the arm into playing position. Although movement of the arm to the correct position must be done manually, a setdown location aid in the form of an easily felt
detent is provided for correct positioning of the arm for 12 -inch and 7 -inch records. If that feature is not desired (as, for example, when seeking other pionts in a record), the detent feature can be turned off by means of a knurled knob located immediately behind the cueing lever. Farther towards the rear of the unit, near the pickup-arm pivot assembly but mounted on the baseplate of the system, is an anti-skate adjustment control, calibrated separately for use with either conical- or elliptical-ly-shaped styli.

At the front left corner of the turntable are a speed selector knob and a pitch control knob. Since the direct-drive motor of the model 606 is electronically driven, speed change and adjustment are also purely electronic and involve no mechanical linkages. The directdrive motor used in this turntable is a hightorque DC servo type. The speed-monitoring system uses a CMOS regulator circuit and an integral frequency generator that, in effect, checks speed consistency 120 times during each revolution of the platter.
As for the ULM pickup-arm of the model 606, it is a refined and redesigned version of Dual's highly respected straight-line tubular arm with four-point gyroscopic gimbal suspension. Its vernier-adjustable counterweight establishes zero-balance first, and then a tempered flat-wound spring applies tracking force directly at the pivot point without altering effective mass of the arm/cartridge combination. A cross-sectional view of the pivot system is shown in Fig. 2.

## MANUFACTURER'S PUBLISHED SPECIFICATIONS:

Turntable System:
Platter diameter: $12^{\prime \prime}$. Platter Weight: 3.08 lbs . Available Speeds: $331 / 3$ and 45 rpm . Time To Reach Rated Speed ( $331 / 3 \mathrm{rpm}$ ): 2 to 2.5 seconds. Pitch Control Range: $10 \%$. Strobe Sensitivity for $0.1 \%$ Speed Deviation (at 60 Hz ): 7.2 divisions per minute. Wow-and-Flutter: $0.05 \%$ unweighted; $0.03 \%$ WRMS. Rumble: (Din-A unweighted): 50 dB; (Din-B weighted): 75 dB . Pickup Arm Length: $8.7^{\prime \prime}$. Offset Angle: 24.07 degrees. Tangential Tracking Error: 0.16 degrees/centimeter. Pickup Arm Bearing Friction: (vertical): 7 mg .; (horizontal): 15 gm . Tracking Force Range: 0 to 3 grams. Overall Dimensions: (base): $161 / 2$ wide $\times 3.5$ high $\times 141 / 2$ inches deep; (with dust cover): 5.18 inches high.
ULM 55-E Cartridge (optionally supplied):
Weight: 2.5 grams (including bracket \& hardware). Stylus Shape: biradial, $6 \times 18 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Tip Mass: 0.35 mg . Frequency Response: 10 Hz to 25 kHz . Output Voltage at 1 kHz per cm/sec: 0.7 mV or greater. Channel Separation at 1 kHz : greater than 25 dB . Channel Balance at $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ : less than 1.5 dB . Static Vertical Compliance: $30 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mN}$. Dynamic Lateral Compliance: $25 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mN}$. Recommended Tracking Force: 1.0 to 1.75 grams. Vertical Tracking Angle: 20 degrees. Recommended Load Resistance: 47,000 ohms. Recommended Load Capacitance: 400 pF


DUAL 606 TURNTABLE AND ULM 55E CARTRIDGE


Copyright ${ }^{\circ}$ Gernsback Publications Inc., 1979


As we mentioned earlier, the combination of a low-mass pickup arm and an ultra-low weight cartridge adds up to a higher natural resonance point that lies above the region of maximum warp-frequency typically found on recordsabove 8 Hz and below 12 Hz . However, merely moving up the frequency of resonance does not in itself necessarily reduce the amplitude of that resonance.
Dual's solution to the problem is a mechanical anti-resonance filter housed in the pickuparm counterweight. That filter is tuned broadly to the range of resonant frequencies that are to be damped. The owner's manual supplies a list of some popular cartridges and indicates the setting that should be selected on a movable calibrated knurled ring located at the front of the counterweight, based upon car-
tridge mass and compliance．In the case of the supplied Ortofon ULM $55 E$ cartridge，that setting was 12.5 ．In use，the mechanical filter vibrates out－of－phase with the resonance，par－ tially cancelling it out．According to Dual， addition of the filtering system typically re－ duces the amplitude of arm resonance by around $20 \%$ ，while in the case of an arm equipped with a mating Ortofon ULM car－ tridge，amplitude of resonance ends up about $50 \%$ lower than it would be with a conventional cartridge and without the filter．A detailed partial cross－section view of the counterweight to illustrate the built－in mechanical anti－reso－ nance filter，is shown in Fig． 3.


Since the unit we tested was supplied with the Ortofon ULM cartridge，a word is in order concerning this unusual pickup．Originally introduced by Ortofon as the models LM－30 and $L M-20$ ，the new low－mass cartridge quick－ ly became known as the Concorde 30 and Con－ corde 20 because of its distinctive appearance that resembles the tilted－down nose of that supersonic aircraft．In addition to its ultra－low mass of just 2.5 grams（which accounts for its improved low－frequency reproduction），the stylus tip mass has also been reduced，and the lower the mass of the stylus tip，the more accu－ rately it can track transient signals in the treble range．The cantilever of the cartridge is con－ structed of a hardened aluminum alloy with an external diameter of 0.45 mm and a wall thick－ ness of only 0.035 mm ．
The cartridge itself is a moving－iron type， based upon the variable－magnetic－shunt prin－ ciple（VMS）upon which Ortofon holds world patents．Ortofon claims to have improved the magnetic circuit of the design to provide suffi－ cient output voltage to drive all modern ampli－ fiers or preamplifiers despite the miniaturiza－ tion of its coils and cantilever．


A closeup view of the Ortofon ULM car－ tridge mounted in the lightweight headshell of the Dual model 606 is shown in Fig．4．While the headshell of the arm is permanently affixed to the arm itself，the cartridge can be easily removed and，if desired，other cartridges hav－ ing standard $1 / 2$－inch mounting centers can be

TABLE I RADIO－ELECTRONICS PRODUCT TEST REPORT
Manufacturer：Dual（United Audio）
TURNTABLE SYSTEM MEASUREMENTS

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Wow－and－flutter（\％WRMS）

# Measurements 

0.025
52
75

Rumble，（Din weighted B）（dB）
Speed accuracy（\％）
Strobe，adjustable
Speed adjustment range（ $\pm \ldots \%$
Speed build－up time（rotations）

## COMPONENT MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Tracking force range $\left(\_\right.$to Anti－skating force range（ $\quad$ grams）
Available speeds（RPM）
Drive system
Motor type
Power requirements
4.5
0.6

MISCELLANEOUS EVALUATIONS
Adequacy of controls
Automatic Features，performance
Speed stability
Vertical tone arm friction
Lateral tone arm friction
Quality of construction
0 to 3.0
0 to 3.0
$33^{1 / 2}, 45$
Direct drive
DC Servo
$120 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~W}$

OVERALL TURNTABLE SYSTEM RATING
Excellent
Superb
Excellent
Superb Excellent
Superb
Excellent

TABLE 2
RADIO－ELECTRONICS PRODUCT TEST REPORT
Manufacturer：Ortofon Model：ULM－55E PHONOGRAPH CARTRIDGE MEASUREMENTS

| FREQUENCY RESPONSE（ $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{kHz}, \pm \ldots$ dB） | R－E <br> Measurements $10-20,2.0$ See Fig． 5 | R－E <br> Evaluation Excellent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEREO SEPARATION |  |  |
| Separation， 1 kHz （dB） | 28.0 | Very good |
| Separation， 10 kHz （dB） | 24.0 | Very good |
| Separation， 30 kHz （dB） | N／A | N／A |
| CHANNEL BALANCE， 1 kHz （dB） | 0.5 | Excellent |
| TRACKABILITY MEASUREMENTS |  |  |
| Stylus velocity at $1 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | Better than 40 | Superb |
| Stylus velocity at 10 kHz （ $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ） | Better than 30 | Superb |
| COMPONENT MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |
| Output level， $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 3.54 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{mV})$ | 4.0 |  |
| Optimum load impedance（ohms） | $47 \mathrm{~K}(400 \mathrm{pF})$ |  |
| Tracking force range（＿＿to＿＿grams） | 1.0 to 1.75 |  |
| Cartridge weight（grams） | 2.5 |  |
| OVERALL PHONO CARTRIDGE RATING |  | Excellent |

used and mounted with the aid of the hardware supplied．In addition，a stylus－orientation gauge is supplied separately to precisely align the stylus tip of an alternate cartridge．If heavi－ er cartridges than the Ortofon are used（and that means just about any other cartridge），it is necessary to add weights（which are supplied in the included bag of accessories）to the counterweight so that static zero－balancing of the pickup arm can still be accomplished．

## Lab Measurements

Table 1 lists the results of our lab measure－ ments of the turntable，while in Table 2 we have summarized our findings with respect to the optional Ortofon cartridge．Wow－and－flut－ ter was extremely low，measuring even a bit less than the $0.03 \%$ WRMS specified by the manufacturer．As for rumble content，the 75 dB reading obtained for weighted（Din B） rumble was surpassed in the past only by turn－ tables costing nearly three times as much as the Dual 606．Once set by means of the pitch control，the strobe markings remained＂sta－ tionary＂for the better part of two hours；the
time required to complete all of our measure－ ments．Correct speed，from a non－rotating con－ dition，was reached by the platter in just over 1.0 seconds，as opposed to the 2.0 to $2.5 \mathrm{sec}-$ onds claimed by Dual while pitch－adjustment range measured $9.0 \%$ ，just a bit less than the $10 \%$ claimed．


Frequency response of the ULM cartridge is plotted from 20 Hz to 20 kHz （the available frequencies on our test record）in Fig．5．To obtain that response，we had to add about 200
pF of external capacitance at the input jacks of our reference phono preamp, since the total cable capacitance of the model 606 was only 150 pF per channel. Failure to add that additional capacitance would have resulted in a somewhat higher positive peak in the response curve at around 15 to 16 kHz . We can, of course, understand why Dual elected not to incorporate, the extra capacitance (or to use higher capacitance audio cables) since, after all, the model 606 can be used with many other cartridges, some of which would have a severe high-frequency attenuation if they were "loaded" with 400 pF of capacitance at their output terminals.

In examining Table 2 you will note that results for trackability both use the phrase "better than" ( 40 cm -per-sec for mid-frequencies; 30 cm -per-sec for high frequencies). That is because those figures represent the greatest velocities supplied in the trackability test record (Shure TTR-103) that we used for our tests. At those high velocities, the cartridge was still tracking perfectly, so the presumption is that we might have been able to achieve proper tracking at even higher velocities. In that respect, however, it should be noted that we had to adjust the anti-skating control so that it was set to a reading of 1.0 gram, even though our tests were conducted at a down-ward-tracking force of 1.5 grams. It is not unusual to find that anti-skating calibration is not precisely accurate on turntable systems and this critical adjustment should really be made under actual listening conditions, preferably with a test record such as the one we used. Even if such a test record is unavailable, it is often possible to achieve a correct anti-skate setting by listening critically to very heavily recorded passages of a musical record and noting any breakup. Sometimes, an adjustment of as little as 0.5 grams (of the anti-skate calibration indicator) can make the difference between adequate tracking of such passages and inability to track them properly.

## Summary

Our overall product analysis together with our summary comments about this excellent turntable/cartridge combination will be found

TABLE 3
RADIO-ELECTRONICS PRODUCT TEST REPORT
Manufacturer: Dual/Ortofon
Model: 606/ULM-55E

## OVERALL PRODUCT ANALYSIS

| Retail price | \$280.00 $\mathbf{( \$ 3 9 0 . 0 0}$ with optional car- <br> tridge $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Price category | Medium |
| Price/performance ratio | Superb |
| Styling and appearance | Excellent |
| Sound quality | Excellent |
| Mechanical performance | Superb |

Comments: The engineers at Dual seem to have met every remaining problem that has plagued the science of record playing in this moderately priced turntable/cartridge combination. Frankly, while most audiophiles prefer to choose their own phono cartridges when purchasing a record-playing system, it would be counterproductive in our view to purchase the 606 with anything but the ultra-low-mass Ortofon cartridge for which it was so obviously intended. With a total effective mass (including the 2.5 gram cartridge) of only 8 grams, overall pickup-arm/cartridge low-frequency response is pushed up to around 10 Hz , well above the region of maximum warp-frequencies and nicely below the lowest frequency of recorded sound. Furthermore, the unique antiresonance filters incorporated in Dual's pick-up arm counterweight reduce the amplitude of this resonance to levels which permit positive tracking of the grooves of even badly warped records. In our listening tests it was clear that harmonic and intermodulation distortion levels had been suppressed to virtually inaudible levels, even when listening to pure-tone signals from test records which had previously yielded clearly perceptible distortion levels.

The suspension system used for the baseplate of the 606 is also excellent, as evidenced by our ability to bring the system into close proximity with the loudspeakers while playing music at very loud levels. Properly positioned (away from the speakers) the 606 was virtually impervious to any form of acoustic feedback, either airborne or mechanically induced.

In terms of performance, the Dual model 606 has all the refinements of that company's higher-priced models 622 or 650RC, the chief difference being that the 622 offers automatic start and repeat-play while the 650RC offers wireless remote control of start and cue functions. Thus, if you are seeking pure performance and are willing to set down the pickup arm (by means of the cueing lever) at the right position in the record, the 606 represents the best value of these three turntable offerings from Dual. Everything about this fine turntable system smacks of precision mechanical craftsmanship and, judging from its construction, this system should perform in a trouble-free manner for many years to come. In our opinion, the Dual 606 with its Ortofon cartridge rates an Excellent R.E.A.L. rating, bordering on Superb.
in Table 3. Both in terms of lab measurement and extensive listening tests, the Dual model 606 performed in a most exemplary manner. If you own, or plan to own, some of the new direct-to-disc or digitally-mastered records, turntables such as this new Dual 606 come not a moment too soon, for such records are more demanding of a turntable/cartridge system
than anything you have previously played. We were unable to find any records of either type which posed problems for this combination of turntable and cartridge. Considering its price, performance and sound quality, we would therefore assign a R.E.A.L. rating of Excellent bordering on supurb, to this moderately priced combination.

# Solid-State News 

## Op-amps

Harris Semiconductor has new HA5100 and HA- 5110 BIFET operational amplifiers produced using laser trimming methods to keep input offsets under 1.5 millivolts. In many applications external offset reduction components are unnecessary. Gain-bandwith product is 80 MHz and settling time is under 2 microseconds to $0.1 \%$ for a 10 -volt output step.
Harris claims the HA-5190 to be the industry's first true op-amp with performance previously available only in hybrid and modular devices. Slew rate is 200 volts-per-microsecond and settling time 70 nanoseconds within $0.1 \%$ for a 5 -volt output step. Gain-bandwidth product is 150 MHz , full power bandwidth 6.5 MHz and input offset 5 millivolts. Those devices use the proprietary Dielectric Isolation process in which an insulating layer of silicon dioxide surrounds the bottom
and sides of each active area to eliminate parasitic and performance-robbing leakage paths. Harris Semiconductor Group, P.O. Box 883, Melbourne, FL 32901.

## GPIB transceiver

Motorola has released the first octal GPIB bi-directional transceiver conforming to the IEEE 488-1975 instrument bus standard. Only two devices are necessary to implement the 16 -line bus, in comparison to the four circuits necessary using previously available quad transceivers.

The MC3447P octal transceiver uses no external logic parts in most applications. The device has eight driver/receiver pairs. The bi-directional paths are activated in one direction at a time with the unused device put into a high-impedance open state. The plastic version of the MC3447P is priced at $\$ 3$ each in hundred quantities. Motorola Semiconductor

Products Inc., P.O. Box 20912, Phoenix AZ 85036.

## Bucket brigade devices

The BBD3009 is a low-noise 256 -stage Bucket Brigade Device (BBD) that has delay times between 0.54 and 12.8 milliseconds. Typical insertion loss is 0 dB and $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ about 88 dB . The BBD3009's clock frequency range is from 10 kHz to 200 kHz . The device is useful in reverberation, vibrator chorus, phaser/flanger effects, and audio signal delay applications in telephone and voice communication systems. Volume price is $\$ 2.75$ each.

Panasonic has also announced the BBD3008, a 2048 stage BBD with delays up to 104.8 milliseconds and $78 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$. Quantity prices are $\$ 14.95$ each. Panasonic Electronic Components Division, One Panasonic Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094.

## Hand-held computer power is here!

## An autoranging DMM breakthrough from B\&K-PRECISION.

B\&K-PRECISION's new microcomputer controlled Model 2845 is a major advance in digital multimeter technology. At a price comparable to ordinary manually operated units the 2845 brings microcomputer intelligence to a handheld portable DMM. When applied to a circuit, its computer selects the range providing maximum resolution without the slow "hunting" action characteristic of many bench-type autoranging DMM's.
The 2845 is certainly the most user oriented hand-held DMM available. No other DMM can match its speed and simplicity of operation. With tilt stand, large display and optional AC power adapter, it becomes a remarkable inexpensive bench DMM.

- Microcomputer autoranging speeds operation and stabilizes readings
- Auto-skip program for best resolution in least time
- Easiest, fastest-to-use DMM available
- $0.1 \%$ basic DC accuracy
- $31 / 2$ digit, $0.5^{\prime \prime}$ LCD display
- Continuity test "beeper"
- Range-lock, holds selected range
- Measures AC/DC voltage; AC/DC current; resistance
- Meets tough U.L. 1244 safety standards

Available for immediate delivery from your local distributor. Call toll-free 800-621-4627 for additional information and the name of your local distributor.


6460 West Cortland Street Chicago, Illinois 60635•312/889-9087

IntI. SIs., 6460 W. Cortland St., Chicago, IL 60635 Canadian Sales; Atlas Electronics, Ontario

Model 2845 \$175

# One-Stop Component Center AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTORS 




## hobby corner

## A call for do-nothing circuits plus a light-panel project and a new 3rd hand. EARL "DOC" SAVAGE, K4SDS, HOBBY EDITOR

A TOY THAT ENCOURAGES AND DEMANDS the exercise of imagination-such a toy would help a child grow; yet it is scarce in the marketplace. Fortunately, you can make a top-notch entertainer and imagination stimulator from the parts resting in your junk box (with perhaps a few additions).

Some years ago when my children were young, I built an airplane cockpit, and a control room of a submarine, and a spaceship control room, and a hundred other things. It was just a typewriter-size wooden box but when opened, there was a panel full of dials, switches, lamps, meters and counters. When operated in the correct combinations, those controls gave plenty of action with flashing lights, rising and falling meters and even sound.

For countless hours that box and its operators cruised the deepest oceans, traveled the roads of the world, flew through the fiercest storms, and rocketed to the planets and stars. Yet, it did noth-ing-so we dubbed it "The Idiot Box."

My first grandchild appeared on the scene last fall and I am planning to haul the old idiot box out of the attic and refurbish it. As slow as I am, he'll be ready to operate the controls by the time I get the work completed. Moreoever, I don't want to simply clean it up-I want to bring it up to the current "state of the art." That means IC's and LED's and digital readouts and oscillators and so on Let's face it: An idiot box should be a real idiot box! So I am trying to dream up all kinds of realistic, exciting, do-nothing circuits.

Perhaps you, too, would like to build an idiot box for your boy or girl, little sister or brother. Let's have a contest for the best circuits. The more action and the least cost, the better. Send in your circuits and we'll print the best ones. Then, we can build the best idiot boxes that money can not buy!

## Light-panel project

Our project for this month is a lightpanel to impress and mystify your friends. I am sure you have seen the panels of flashing lights on Star Trek's Enterprise. They appear in every such control room to hit the movie or TV screen. Did you know, by the way, that in the old days the monster computers had similar light


panels (they provided a means of reading the contents of the memory registers).

Well, now you can have your own to stand alone or you can provide it with an obvious but dummy connection to your computer, TV, radio, audio amp, et cetera. Then, you will be able to say that its function is just about anything! And in the building process, you'll learn more about IC's.

The basic circuit for the light panel is given in Fig. 1. The circuit is driven by a 555 oscillator. We have used and discussed this clock circuit several times in the past. The clock pulses are converted
to BCD counts by the 7490 that, in turn, feeds the 7447.

That 7447 decoder/driver switches the LED's connected to its outputs in place of the usual digital readout segments. This design gives an apparent random pattern on the LED's. So far, so good-but still fairly boring.


We liven things up by adding a second row of LED's as shown in Fig. 2. As you see, even more rows can be added. Mount the LED's in two separate rows, one under the other. In addition, mix up the order of the LED's so identical patterns of light don't show up on the rows.
continued on page 86

## Beckman brings a ew dimension to hand held Digital Mulfimeters



## True RMS capability at an affordable price

Now you can measure the exact power content of any signal - regardless of waveform. Beckman delivers the new TECH ${ }^{\text {TM }} 330$ multimeter with true RMS capability and many more fine performance features for just $\$ 210$.

Unlike most multimeters calibrated to read only the true power content of sine waves, the TECH 330 extends its true RMS capability to give you accurate readings of both sine and non-sine waveforms.

True RMS makes a significant difference in accuracy when measuring switching power supplies, flyback power circuits, SCR or TRIAC controlled power supplies or any other circuit generating a non-sine signal.

The TECH 330 also accurately measures the entire audio band up to 20 kHz . But that's not all you can expect from Beckman's top-of-the-line multimeter.

| Measurement Comparison Chart |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Waveforms <br> (Peak $=1 \mathrm{Volt})$ |  | Average <br> Responding <br> Meter | Beckman <br> TECH 330 |
| Sine Wave <br> Correct <br> Reading |  |  |  |
| Full Wave Rectified Sine Wave | 0.707 V | 0.707 V | 0.707 V |
| Half Wave Rectified Sine Wave | 0.298 V | 0.707 V | 0.707 V |
| Square Wave <br> 0 | 0.382 V | 0.500 V | 0.500 V |
| Triangular Sawtooth Wave <br> 0 | 0.545 V | 0.577 V | 0.577 V |

You also get $0.1 \%$ basic dc accuracy, instant continuity checks, 10 amp current ranges, a separate diode test function, 22 megohm dc input impedance, and an easy-to-use rotary switch.

With so much capability in hand, you'll be able to depend on the TECH 330 for a long time. That's why Beckman designed it tough enough to go the distance.
Enclosed in a rugged water-resistant case, the TECH 330 can take a 6 -foot fall onto concrete and still perform up to spec. And to further ensure reliable, trouble-free operation, the TECH 330 gives you 1500 Vdc overload protection, RF shielding, 2000-hour battery life, gold switch contacts, and fewer electronic components to worry about.

Add another dimension to your world of electronics. Visit your Beckman distributor today for more information on the TECH 330 and
Beckman's complete line of digital multimeters, starting at \$120.
For your nearest distributor, or a free brochure:
CALL TOLL FREE
24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK
1-(800)-821-7700 (ext. 517)
in Missouri 1-(800)-892-7655 (ext. 517)


## Take a giant step forward... Learn professional audio recording technology.



Complete the
Multi-track Recording Technology curriculum in one year, or earn the B.S. Degree in Music Technology via the Institute of Audio ResearchNew York University joint program

Winter ' 81 Quarter starts Monday January 5th.

Write or call for brochure


Established 1969

64 University Place Greenwich Village New York, N.Y. 10003 (212) 677-7580

HOBBY CORNER
continued from page 84
Don't be thrown by the 7447 and the 7448 in Fig. 2. You can use either one or both types just so long as you wire the LED's properly. Both types are shown so you can go easy on your junk box.

Now if you really want to get fancy, check out Fig. 3. Here, a 7475 four-bit latch is inserted in the address lines of each decoder/driver. When pins 4 and 13 are high, the LED's blink away; when they are brought low, the LED's freeze (latch) in the pattern they happened to have at the moment of change.
The latches can be addressed sequentially by the inverted (7404) outputs of the 74155 data distributor as shown in Fig. 3. If you are building a big panel, the other sections of the 7404 and 74155 can be used, too. As noted, you can get a nonregular selection sequence by using other combinations of the 7490 outputs to address the 74155. In any case, the rows of LED's blink and then freeze one at a time.

Your panel can be further improved by using a mixture of LED colors. Each row could be a different color but I prefer to mix colors within the rows to give the display more variety.
With several rows of LED's, you really have something - only you can say what. Shades of Captain Kirk! R-E Shades of Captain Kirk! R-E

If YOURE AM ADVERTISER
WHO NEEDS
JUST A LIILE
SPAGE LIXE
THIS 1/6 PAGE,
CAIL YOUR
WEAREST
BADIO-ELECTRONICS
SAIES OFFICE
RIGIT MOW.
YOU'LI DISGOVER
YOU DOWT
HAVE TO SPEND
A LOT OF SSS
TO REACH THE
PEOPLE WHO
DO SPEND A LOT.

NEW YORK
Stan Levitan
212-777-6400
chicaco
Ralph Bergen
312-446-1444
LOS ANGELES
J.E. Publishing

213-659-3810

Padio-
sactronios


COLOR VIDEO MODULATOR The ultimate APPLE II color modulator. Provides proper level shifting to clean up the familiar smearing effects of simpler modulators. Available at the same price.
Assembled and tested with die cast case................................... $\$ 49.95$ Kit....
\$24.95

## S-100 MOTHER BOARD

Exclusively ARKON's, the A6S 1006 slot mother board, designed for the system builder using modern boards where few slots are required. Provision for semi-active termination.
A6S100......................
$\$ 24.95$

All ARKON kits are complete with PCB. Logic Probe Kit, with case.... $\$ 24.95$ RS232 to TTL Converter Kit.. \$ 9.95 VD-1 Video Modulator Kit......\$8.95 ETI Sound Generator Kit ...... $\$ 44.95$

## ASC II KEYBOARD KIT

60 key complete ASCII character set. Highest commercial quality key switches. Uses a KR 2376 ST encoder IC. Output compatible with TTL. Caps lock for upper case alpha characters. Repeat key. Parity and/ or data invertable. Positive and negative keypressed and strobe signals. Requires +5 V to +30 V at 100 mA Complete kit all parts............ $\$ 99.95$

Send certified cheque, money order, Chargex, Master Charge . . . include expiry date, card number and signature. We process only prepaid orders. Minimum order $\$ 10.00$ Add $5 \%$ (minimum $\$ 2.00$ ) for shipping and handling. Ontario residents add $7 \%$ sales tax. All prices subject to change. Dealer inquiries welcome.

409 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5V 2A5. Tel. (416) 868-1315.
$\$ 5$. ea/6 for $\$ 25.00$.

SUPER S-100 XFORMER
Designed by ARKON, built by HAMMOND. A transformer that fits almost all requirements in building a computer power supply. Transformer no. 120165 uses standard line voltage and provides 3 outputs:
8 V at 18 A for +5 V supply.
28 Vct at 4.5 A for $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supply.
22 V at 4.5A for disc drives.
A unique value.
.. $\$ 49.95$

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

＂The RCA CTC 108 and CTC 109 chassis have earned the highest possible serviceability rating category．．． Excellent ．．．by incor－ porating serviceability features required in the ISCET Serviceability Rating Form．
＂RCA＇s many years of cooperation with ISCET＇s Serviceability Committee has helped produce excellent results．＂
－Dean R．Mock，Chairman，NESDA／ ISCET Serviceability Committee

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

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

## Roadmapping on

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

Circuits and voltages directly identified．Major circuit areas as well as power supply source and key pulse voltages are labeled by name on the board．So you can find them fast．

That all means that when you do have to repair our new XL－100 chassis，in most cases you can fix them quickly and easily．

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

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

 sinks. Measure only $4^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ thick! Mounts with 2 screws. Gives 30 watts RMS at $0.02 \%$ distortion Response $10-45 \mathrm{KHz} .4$ to 16 ohms. $\pm 25$ V/2A.
HY30. 15 watts RMS. Size/specs as HY50. 20 V/2A. 25.95

## HY200 Amplifier <br> 120 WATTS RMS <br> $\$ 79.95$

High performance amplifier with large heatsink area for cool operation. Fully protected circuitry. Distortion only $0.01 \%$ at 120 watts RMS (1
KHz ). Response $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-45 \mathrm{KHz} . \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$
ratio 100 db . Only five connections.
Amazingly compact - only $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$
$4^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$. Mounts with 2 screws.
Requires $\pm 45 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{~A}$. 4 to 16 ohms.
HY120.60 W RMS. Specs/size as HY200. $\pm 35$ VI2A 59.95 HY400. 240 Watts RMS ( 4 ohm ). Double the power, double heatsink area! Same specs as HY120/200. May be us ed into 8 ohms at reduced output. $\pm 45 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A} \quad \$ 99.95$

## HY6 Mono Preamp $\$ 25.95$ लri

HY66 Stereo Preamp 48.95 Inputs for RIAA phono, tape with monitor, tuner, auxiliary and microphone; full tone control circuitry. Incredible performance: Response DC to 100 KHz , distortion edge connectors. Compact. Reliable. Internal voltage edge connectors. fom 15 to 50 V safely! regulation - use from 15 to 50 V safely!

## Name <br> \section*{Address}



Check (
Zip

Number
M/O ( ) Visa An
Visa ( ) Amt. M/C( )
GL? DSTDI E Electronics
901 Fuhrmann Blyd. Buifaio, N.Y. 14203 CIRCLE 63 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## new poroduots

More information on new products is available. Use the Free Information Card inside the back cover.

OSCILLATOR, Model 4400, is an ultra-iow distortion, stable-amplitude sinewave oscillator covering the frequency range from 1 Hz to 110 kHz . It produces less than $.001 \%$ distortion for measuring audio-preamplifier and power-amplifier harmonic distortion. It features a flat response of .05 dB across the frequency range, which eliminates the need to constantly monitor input volt-


## CIRCLE 151 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

age level during frequency-response tests and has a 3-digit tuning selector for precise frequency selection. The 4400 provides a 7 -volt RMS sinewave output and has a 3 -position pushbutton attenuator calibrated in $20-\mathrm{dB}$ steps, which, along with the $30-\mathrm{dB}$ vernier, provide a total dynamic range of 90 dB . Simultaneous inverted ( $180^{\circ}$ ) and quadrature ( $90^{\circ}$ ) outputs are also provided. Price is $\$ 550$.-Krohn-Hite Corp., Avon Industrial Park, Bodwell St., Avon, MA 02322.

RADAR DETECTOR, the Fuzzbuster III, is designed to pick up signals from all types of radar; it automatically rejects signals from non-radar sources. It features dielectrically-coupled wave guide technology that gives optimum sensitivity


## CIRCLE 152 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

against all types of radars and has a sensitivity control to allow adjustment for the operating environment. This compact unit, measuring $4 \times 5$ $\times 13 / 4$ inches, can be installed on virtually any dashboard. Retail price is $\$ 139.95$.-Electrolert, Inc., 4949 S. 25-A, Troy, OH 45373.

CAPACITORS, feed-thru, are a combination of a feed-through insulator and bypass capacitor in a single component, and are designed for communications, automotive, and consumer electronicequipment systems. The capacitors provide a convenient and economical means of feeding power to electronic systems and of bypassing those power circuits to prevent RF radiating from the system via power-input lines. They also bypass interference picked up by the power-supply lines and prevent its introduction into the system. Minimal inductance to ground also makes


CIRCLE 153 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
the components effective bypass devices up into the VHF region. Capacitance is 1000 pF ; voltage rating is 500 WVDC. Price range of the feed-thru capacitor is 5 to 7 cents each in production quan-tities.-RMC-Radio Materials Corp., Marketing Dept., 4242 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Chicago, IL 60646.

DIGITAL MULTIMETER, model 2845 , is a $31 / 2$ digit, handheld unit featuring microcomputercontrolled autoranging. After the user selects the function and connects the model 2845 to the cir-


## CIRCLE 154 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

cuit under test, the microcomputer analyzes the applied signal and then selects the range that will give the greatest resolution. When input to the continued on page 90

# PHONE WIZARD 

 DICTOGRAPH ${ }^{\circ}$ the producer of communication systems for the White House and Pentagon，introduces a space age computer phone．An amazing futuristic instrument capable of 25 functions and memory bank storage of 30 numbers－convenient compact size－ all at a price that will make you smile！

No one＇s got it．And if they do，it＇s twice the size and triple the price．The Phone Wizard is lightweight（only 15 oz ．） and compact，measuring only $81 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ $6^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ．The Phone Wizard was selected as the＂Most Innovative Elec－ tronic Product of the Year＂at the recent 1980 International Consumer Electronic Show．All American made，it is approved by the FCC（U．S．Government）．

The Phone Wizard is based on a unique＇Logical Language Sequence＇， which gives each key multiple use．This feature is activated by pressing a predetermined code onto a multiple use key（like a multi－function digital watch）．

## It＇s an Automatic Dialer

Think of the number of people you frequently call．The Phone Wizard stores up to 30 often used phone numbers（up to sixteen digits each）in its Memory Bank．

When dialing don＇t pick up the phone， just push the right button and listen．The built in loud speaker lets you hear the other person answer or the busy signal．

Glance at the big bright LED display． You＇ll immediately know the right num－ ber is being dialed－

## More Outstanding Features

－Pressure sensitive keys，solid face （no buttons）．
－Beep tones tell you that each digit is being dialed or stored correctly．
－Back－Space Erase lets you＇erase＇a wrong number．Easy as pie．
－Want to confirm a stored number？ Just press the storage button twice． Instantly you＇ll see a big read－out so you can verify．
－Automatically rings your number up to six times，then stops when your party isn＇t home．

## Connects to Any Phone System In Minutes

MODULAR PLUG SYSTEMS．Install－ ing the Phone Wizard to any modular plug takes only minutes．Simply unplug line from phone and plug into connection labeled＂line＂．Then plug one end of Phone Wizard cord（included）into con－ nection marked＂phone＂and the other end back into telephone．Even older platforms require only an inexpensive adapter．This adapter is available at any stereo／radio store and connects in sec－ onds．In addition，Phone Wizard auto－ matically transforms dialer phones to
push button
INTERNAL PHONE SYSTEMS some－ times require the dialing of 1 or 2 digit excess number to connect with the main system，for recording reasons．With Phone Wizard，you can still store frequently used numbers，and still press only one key for dialing．For example， the excess number is 91 ．Just press 91. Then press Pause，which allows enough time for internal recording．Then con－ tinue pressing the number desired，say 265－829－2112．The LED will display 91P2658292112．Now press Store／Reset and the desired storage position． Instantly，the number is stored for ＂one－touch＂dialing．
PRIVATE PHONE COMPANIES such as SPRINT or MCI are easily used with Phone Wizard．The only difference is that you＇ll use two memory keys．The first stores the computer access number， for instance，492－5000．The second stores your authorization number，plus the full number you want memorized．To place the call，press the first key（storing access number），wait for the computer＇s signal．Then rapidly press the second key TWO times．Now your call is auto－ matically placed．

MULTI－LINE phone systems require an adapter，which is quickiy installed． Up to 5 lines can be hooked into the adapter．Or you can connect other phone accessories．Ordering instructions follow．

## Busy Number Buster and Emergency Dialer

Suppose the number you＇re calling is busy，just touch the Re－Dial Key，to recall．Still busy？Just program the Phone Wizard to redial later on（up to 15 times，one per minute）．A special sign on the display will indicate that the number is being redialed．

Emergency！Here＇s the quickest and easiest mechanism for dialing the Police or Fire Dept．

## Conference Speaker

## For Group Conversations

Activate the One－Way Conference Speaker by depressing a button．Conduct group meetings over the phone．Every－ one on your end will hear the phone conversation through Phone Wizard＇s loudspeaker．You relay ideas and suggestions from the group by speaking through the telephone receiver，and everyone hears the answer．Meet by phone，you＇ll save time，effort，and not
to mention those high gas bills．

## Digital Clock，Stop Watch and Timer

Time of day displayed in hours， minutes and seconds．

Stop Watch Feature times all calls automatically－great for gauging long－ distance calls，keeping records，cutting down on expenses by limiting calls，etc．

You can even time a particular PART of a call．That＇s how exact this special feature is

## Prevents Unauthorized Use

An ingenious combination electronic lock allows you to prevent unauthorized long distance outgoing calls．Simply press in the secret code．This locks the dialer unit and the phone itself．

Use it for 30 days if you＇re not completely satisfied return it at our expense．Every cent will be refunded promptly．

The price？Not those inflated prices you may have seen around town－but only $\$ 119.95$ plus $\$ 2.75$ for insured shipping．For two $\$ 109.95$ each plus $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 7 5}$ each for insured shipping．For use with multi－line system，please include \＄30 for optional adaptor．You＇ll receive complete，easy－to－follow instructions plus a 90 －day Parts and Labour Warranty，and service（if ever needed）is readily available．Phone now so we can get your tryout unit right out to you． You＇re not risking a cent．

## Call TOLL FREE： <br> 800－526－2801 <br> 800－257－7850

In New Jersey，Call：800－322－8650
N．J．residents please add $5 \%$ sales tax．
Call any time， 7 days a week．Be sure to have your credit card handy－either Visa，Master Charge，American Express， Carte Blanche or Diners Card．

Save while this offer lasts．You＇ll not find a better bargain on a top－quality handsome，easy－to－use Phone Dialer anywhere．
If ordering by mail，send your check， money order，or credit card information to：


## Dept．RE－12，Lakewood Plaza Lakewood，New Jersey 08701



You'll find the right gift for all the electronics buffs on your Christmas list- from clocks and radios to gas-saving car accessories to computers - all in easy-to-build,
 money-saving kits. Prices start at under \$20.
This year, shop the fast, easy way in the Heathkit Catalog.

## Heathkit

If coupon is missing, write Heath Co., Dept. 020-722, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

Send to: Heath Co., Dept. 020-712, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

Send my free Heathkit Catalog now. I am not currently receiving your catalog.

Name
Address


CIRCLE 23 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## NEW PRODUCTS

continued from page 88
meter reaches a level greater than the range in use, an "auto-skip" feature skips to the next highest range. Basic DC accuracy is $0.1 \%$, with values indicated on a 0.5 -inch high LCD display. The 2845 measures DC and AC volts, DC and AC current and resistance. Other features are a builtin audible tone generator that eliminates the need to look up at the meter, "range-lock" control, and protection against overloads. In the ohms range, it resists overloads of up to +1000 and -450 volts DC or 300 volts AC. Comes with test leads, built-in tilt stand, detailed operating manual, and spare fuse. Suggested retail price is $\$ 175$.-B\&KPrecision, Sales Dept., 6460 W. Cortland St., Chicago, IL 60635.

AC VOLTMETER/AMMETER, model $30-K$, is an all-in-one pocket-sized tester. AC voltages are measured in three ranges: 150,300 and 600 volts. AC current is measured in 6 ranges: 6, 12, $30,60,120$ and 300 amperes. The model $30-K$

includes the drop-resistant clamp-on model 30 Volt/Ammeter, the model 101 line separator for in-circuit ammeter readings, the model 32 Ohms ( $0-1000$ ohms) probe for measuring resistance and a heavy-duty padded vinyl carrying case. Suggested retail price is $\$ 95.00$.-Triplett Corp. One Triplett Dr., Bluffton, OH 45817.

TECHNICIAN'S REPAIR KIT, model TRK-4, is a kit of precision miniature tools designed for everyone from the occasional handyman to the serious hobbyist. The TRK-4 combines four kits into one; it includes a screwdriver and awl kit with screwdriver blades sizes $.055, .070, .080$, and .100 inches, and an offset open-end wrench kit


## CIRCLE 156 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

with wrench sizes $1 / 2,5 / 32,3 / 16,1 / 4$, and $5 / 10$-inches. It also includes a Phillips and Allen kit with numbers 0 and 1 Phillips blades and .050, .062, and .078inch Allen wrenches, and lastly, a socket wrench kit with sizes $5 / 5,5 / 32,7 / 64,1 / 3$, and $5 / 32$-inch socket wrenches. Suggested retail price is $\$ 20$.-Moody Tools, Inc., 42-60 Crompton Ave., East Greenwich, RI 02818.

R-E

## ESR METER

## checks electrolytics IN-CIRCUIT and is TV shop FIELD-TESTED:

The most fantastic instrument l've ever bought-Billings, Mt. Used it 3 months; it only missed once-Marinette, Wis. (Typical). Squeal \& no sync: 3 bad caps in B + \& AGC; Many Thanks-Taos, N.M. Please ship another; very satisfied-Glen Rock, Pa: It's fantastic-St. Joseph, Mo. Please rush; heard good reports-Hicksville, N.Y. One tremendous meter-Alexandria, Minn. Send your Super meter; heard about it-N. Olmstead, Ohio. Love that ESR Meter-Acton, Mass. Used it intensively for 30 days; it's been 100\% effective-Pittsburgh, Pa. I understand that if I'm not completely flabbergasted, you will refund my money-Sanford, Fla. (Refund not requested).

60-day Satisfaction Guarantee. Send check or M.O. or call
(313) 435-8916 for COD

Or write for free brochure to:

## Creative Electronics

| ESR Brochure | $\$ 99.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1417 N. Selfridge | postpaid |
| Clawson, Mich. 48017 | in USA |

CIRCLE 42 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


CIRCLE 29 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## oonninumicemions oorner

## "Quartz-locked" receivers. Here's a look at what they're all about. <br> HERB FRIEDMAN, COMMUNICATIONS EDITOR

"THE XTAL IS DEAD. LONG LIVE QUARTZ." It's only been a few short years since crystal manufacturers were crying. To hear them tell it, with the advent of the CB frequency synthesizer that needed but two or three crystals (Xtals to those of us who actually worked with vacuum tubes) to generate 40 CB frequencies, the crystal industry was going the way of buggy-whip manufacturing.

Yet here it is some five years later and we are literally drowning in a sea of consumer and professional equipment that relies heavily on crystals. The crystal business has never been better, only now we refer to those same little vibrating devices as quartz (quartzes???).
Somehow the term quartz connotes a level of excellence never attained by the crystal: There are high-fidelity enthusiasts who would never consider a turntable that wasn't "quartz-locked."

And then there are consumers that actually equate quartz with quality.
(A local jeweler sells digital watches for as low as $\$ 9.95$. He sells quartz watches for $\$ 100$ and up. In actual fact, the $\$ 9.95$ digital watch and the "quartz" model both have a crystal-quartz-controlled timebase; but it's hard to sell "quartz accuracy" at $\$ 100$ when you can buy the same thing for $\$ 9.95$.)

The truth is that quartz is often used because the associated low-cost circuitry requires a precision frequency reference that is similary low in cost; and more often than not, that's the reason why quartz is used to begin with. Three "circuits" used in communications equipment easily come to mind.

The first is anything with a microprocessor and/or synthesized frequency control. Any computer requires a stable, reliable, and accurate timebase.



The least expensive hardware with those characteristics is the crystal-con-trolled-or quartz-oscillator. (A microprocessor generally is used to control or provide the frequencies needed for tuning or transmitting, but frequency synthesis can be independent of other computer functions.)
As a general rule of thumb, receiving and/or transmitting frequency tolerance is easily achieved at the lowest possible cost by using a crystal timebase with the required tolerance. If a transmitter's output frequency must have a tolerance of $0.005 \%$, the easiest possible way to do that is to use a crystal with $0.005 \%$ tolerance (after temperature stabilization) and to "lock" a frequency synthesizer to it.

## The quartz-locked circuit

A common form of a quartz-locked frequency synthesizer used in consumer equipment is shown in Fig. 1. The fundamental frequency is generated by a VCO (Voltage Controlled $O$ scillator) Frequency-multipler amplifiers raise the VCO's output frequency to the desired carrier frequency, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}$. If the VCO operates at a relative high frequency, an output sample is fed to a frequency divider whose output is fed to a phaselock detector. The divider output can either be equal to the frequency of a reference quartz oscillator that is also fed to the detector, or the divider output can be a low multiple of the quartz reference-frequency.

Often, where extreme tolerance is necessary, the quartz oscillator frequency might be very low, say 50 kHz , and it might be multiplied to a higher frequency before input to the phase-lock detector. That is done because low-frequency crystals have greater temperature and aging stability than high-frequency crystals. Also, depending on the required frequency tolerance and stability, the transmit carrier sample might be taken directly from the transmitter's output, as indicated by the dashed line.

The phase-lock detector compares the sample from the transmitter with the quartz-generated reference frequency and generates an output voltage when there is a difference in frequency between the two. The output voltage, which is actually a control voltage for the VCO, causes a change in VCO frequency until the detector no longer de-
continued on page 94


| WK－7 | COMPLETE IC INSERTER／EXTRACTOR KIT | $\$ 29.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

| MOS－1416 | 14－16 PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER | $\$ 7.95$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MOS－2428 | 24－28 PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER | $\$ 7.95$ |
| MOS－40 | $36-40$ PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER | $\$ 7.95$ |
| EX－1 | 14－16 PIN EXTRACTOR TOOL | $\$ 1.49$ |
| EX－2 | $24-40$ PIN CMOS SAFE EXTRACTOR TOOL | $\$ 7.95$ |

MINIMUM BILLING \＄25．00．ADD SHIPPING CHARGE \＄2．00．NEW YORK RESIDENTS ADD APPLICABLE TAX．


CIRCLE 25 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## COMMUNICATIONS CORNER <br> continued from page 92

tects a difference in frequency. In that way the transmit frequency is locked-quartz-locked if you will-to a crystalcontrolled oscillator.

Obviously, for receiving, carrier frequency $f_{c}$ is simply the signal required by one of the local-conversion mixers.

It's important not to confuse quartzlock with digital tuning; it's not the same thing. Nowhere in our illustration is there any digital synthesis. The multipliers could be ordinary harmonic amplifiers, or harmonic mixers. Alternately, all frequencies other than that of the VCO could be digitally generated. Or, all frequencies could be digitally generated, locked to the quartz reference without need for a VCO. No matter how it's done, the output frequency is locked to the output of a quartz reference oscillator.
Another use for quartz coming into more common use is the automatic frequency control shown in Fig. 2. So far, the main application of quartz-locked AFC is in FM tuners, but it is certain to be used in many different receivers requiring more precise tuning than can be obtained through the medium of human hand.

Figure 2 is a more or less conventional receiver (single conversion
shown for clarity) with a VCO local oscillator. A sample of the mixer output, which is the IF frequency, is passed through a crystal cut for the IF frequency. The crystal works in its series-resonant mode, appearing as a low-impedance path to the IF signal; hence, the signal passed to the peak detector is maximum when the mixer output is precisely at the same point the IF frequency.

If the local oscillator attempts to drift, or even if the received-signal drifts in frequency, the mixer's output frequency similarly attempts to drift off the IF frequency. The crystal is now fed an off-resonance signal and it appears as a higher-than-usual impedance, thereby reducing the signal passed to the peak detector. The peak detector senses that change in applied signal voltage and outputs an AFC cor-rection-voltage to the VCO that results in the restoration of the IF frequency from the mixer.

Note that the AFC does not attempt to bring the oscillator on some predefined carrier frequency; that would only correct local oscillator drift. By tracking the mixer output the VCO can also correct for received signal frequency drift. (That is the rudimentary basis of "tracking" SSB receivers and transceivers which are rumored to be "in the pipeline.")


- 0.1\% Basic Accuracy
- LCD Display In Unique Wide Vue Case
- Uses Single 9V Battery
- Compact Size. Rugged Construction
- Overload Protection
- Exclusive VARI-PITCH Audible Output (MX333)
- Fast LOGI-TRAK Logic Function (MX333)
- 202 Range (MX333)
... plus these popular sellers in stock and available for immediate delivery.


| Compact Video Generator <br> - Video output for VTR, CCTV <br> and monitor applications <br> - 11 rock stable channel 2-4 <br> step gray scale staircase ${ }^{10}$ <br> bar and 10 bar gated rainbows <br> - Adjustable chroma levels <br> ( $0-150^{\circ}$ 。) •Crystal controlled <br> chroma and timing oscillators for stability from-20 to 125 <br> - Rugged high impact <br> thermoplastic case and <br> protective cover. |
| :---: |

Model 240


LCD Digital Multimeter - Automatic polarity. zero and overrange indication

- Easy-to-read $/ z^{2}$ high L C D
display - display
- 2 year battery life in typical use - 120 in including 9 V battery - Withstands 4 ft drop without - Auss of accuracy - Automatic decimal point. built and transistor testing capability (LX304 only)
LX 304 LX 303
Order with Confidence and get the Fordham Advantage!



## CONTENTS

BASIC is the language of the small computer，and the most easy－to－ learn computer language in common use．With＂Computer Programming in BASIC＂you can teach yourself this language quickly and in detail．In 60 straightforward lessons you will learn the five essentials of programming： problem definition；flowcharting； coding the program；debugging； clear documentation．Contents include：
Book 1：Computers and what they do well；READ，DATA，PRINT，powers， brackets，variable names；LET； errors；coding simple programs．
Book 2：High and Low level languages；flowcharting；functions； REM and documentation；INPUT， IF．．．THEN，GOTO；limitations of computers；problem definition．
Book 3：Compilers and Interpreters； loops，FOR．．．NEXT，RESTORE： debugging；arrays；bubble sorting， TAB
Book 4：Advanced BASIC； subroutines；string variables；files； complex programming；example， glossary．

## THE ALGORITHM WRITERS GUIDE

This book explains how to master two of the more difficult aspects of good programming：problem definition and flowcharting．It shows how to define questions，organize them into the best sequence and then how to draw the flowchart．This flowchart is then used as the basis of the program．

## OUR CUSTOMERS

Design of Digital Systems has been bought by more than half the 50 largest corporations in America，and by Motorola，Intel，DEC，National Semiconductor，Fairchild，General Instrument，Hewlett－Packard，Heath Co．，M．I．T．，NASA，Smithsonian Institute，Bell Telephone Labs．And many，many more，as well as corporations and individuals in over 50 countries．
－Order free by phone
－Mastercharge／VISA
－No shipping charges
－Save $\$ 5$

## NO RISK GUARANTEE

There＇s absolutely no risk to you．If you＇re not completely satisfied with your courses，simply return them to Cambrige Learning Inc．within 30 days．We＇ll send you a full refund， plus return postage．

## TAX DEDUCTIBLE

In most cases，the full cost of Cambridge Learning courses can be a tax deductible expense．

## PHONE ORDERS－FREE

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

## TO ORDER BY MAIL

You may use the order form below if you wish，but you don＇t need to．Just send your check or money order （payable to Cambridge Learning Inc．）to the address below．If you don＇t use the order form，make sure your address is on the check or the envelope，and write exactly what you are ordering on your check．We also accept Company purchase orders．

## AIR MAIL

The prices shown include surface mail postage anywhere in the World． Air mail postage costs an extra \＄10．

## DISCOUNTS

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

## SAVE \＄5

If your total order exceeds $\$ 30$ you receive a $\$ 5$ discount．Order at no obligation today．

## ADVANCED COURSE DESIGN OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS

## CONTENTS

Design of Digital Systems is written for the engineer and serious hobbyist who wants to learn more about Digital Electronics．Its six large format volumes－each $113 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 4^{\prime \prime}$－ are written to lead you step by step through number systems and Boolean Algebra，to memories counters and simple arithmetic circuits and finally to a complete understanding of the design and operation of electronic calculators， microprocessors and computers．
Book 1：Computer Arithmetic
Book 2：Boolean Logic
Book 3：Arithmetic Circuits
Book 4：Memories and Counters
Book 5：Calculator Design
Book 6：Computer Architecture

## INTRODUCTORY COURSE DIGITAL COMPUTER LOGIC AND ELECTRONICS

## CONTENTS

Digital Computer Logic \＆Electronics is designed for the beginner．No mathematical knowlege other than simple arithmetic is assumed，though you should have an aptitude for logical thought．It consists of four volumes－each $111 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$－and serves as in introduction to the subject of Digital Electronics．
Contents include：Binary，octal and decimal number systems；conversion between number systems；AND，OR， NOR and NAND gates and inverters； Boolean Algebra and truth tables； DeMorgans Laws；design of logical circuits using NOR gates；R－S and J－ K flip－flops；binary counters，shift registers and half－adders．
This course serves as an excellent introduction to our advanced ＂Design of Digital Systems＂．

TO：CAMBRIDGE LEARNING INC． 1 Judith Drive，North Reading，MA 01864
Please send me
sets of Computer Programming in BASIC ．．．\＄22．95 \＄ $\qquad$
sets of Design of Digital Systems ．．．．．．．．．\＄19．95 \＄
\＄
$\qquad$
sets of Digital Computer Logic and Electronics．．$\$ 14.95$ \＄
$\qquad$
Algorithm Writers Guide ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 5.95$ \＄
Massachusetts Residents add 5\％Sales Tax ．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄
If your order is over $\$ 30$ deduct $\$ 5$ discount
Enclosed is money order／check payable to
Cambridge Learning Inc．for total． ． $\qquad$
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY／STATE／ZIP

# radio productes 

More information on radio products is available. Use the Free Information Card inside the back cover.

BASE STATION ANTENNAS, ASP-711 Series and ASP-712 Series, are two series of lightweight all-weather high-band antennas. The ASP-712 Series antenna is shown below the ASP-711 Series antenna in the above photograph. Note that the photo is turned sideways showing both

## CIRCLE 111 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

antennas lying down rather than the correct vertical orientation. The two-dipole, $6-\mathrm{dB}$ gain $A S P$ 711 Series antennas weigh 13 pounds and have a rated wind velocity of 93 mph with a 1.65 safety factor. The four-dipole, 9-dB gain ASP-712 Series antennas weigh 25 lbs . and have a rated wind velocity of 82 mph with a 1.65 safety factor.

Both series are available in models covering the frequency ranges 150 to $160 \mathrm{MHz}, 155$ to 165 MHz and 164 to 174 MHz . All are rated at 500 watts maximum RF power and have a VSWR of less than $1.5: 1$ across a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandwidth. Dipoles are field-adjustable to allow offset gain or omni-directional patterns. Suggested retail price for ASP-711 Series is \$127.50; for ASP-712 Series is $\$ 254.50$.-Professional Products Div., The Antenna Specialists Co., 12435 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44106.

CB RADIO, model 3-5900, is called "Help!", and is designed for the non-CB'er as a two-way emer-gency-communications or travel-information system. It is designed to be used when needed and stored away when not in use. The model 3-5900 is a 40 -channel transceiver that is equipped with a 12 -volt auto adapter plug-in attachment. To operate, the user inserts the adapter into the car's cigarette-lighter socket, attaches the magnetic antenna to the roof, selects the channel, and begins transmitting. Other features include a twofunction LED bar-graph meter, digital LED channel readout, built-in condenser microphone and a magnetic antenna with a 10 -foot cord. The trans-


CIRCLE 112 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
ceiver, cords, and antenna all fit into a rugged case that can be stored in the trunk or under some car seats when not in use. Suggested retail price is $\$ 115.95$.-General Electric, Audio Electronics Products, Syracuse, NY 13201. R-E

## Portable Oscilloscopes

15 MHz Triggered Miniscope Model MS-15 15 MHz Dual Trace Triggered Miniscope

Model MS-215 30 MHz Dual Trace Triggered Miniscope

Model MS-230


## New Touch/Test 20 Multimeter

A portable/bench-type meter than tests and measures 10 electrical parameters, 20 functions \& 45 ranges.

MEASURES:

- AC and DC Voltage $\quad A C$ and DC Current Resistance - Temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \& ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}:$ Conductance $=$ Capacitance - Performs diode/transistor and continuity tests

FEATURES

- Touch selection and control of functions, ranges and power. - Large ( $0.55^{\prime \prime}$ high) LED readout. ■ In-circuit test capabilities. "Size: $2.9^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 6.4^{\prime \prime}$ W $\times 7.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$. - Weighs less than 3 lbs

Order with Confidence and get the Fordham Advantage! TOLL FREE
(800) 645-9518

# POCKET 

## The World＇s Smallest Typewriter is also a full function calculator．It prints out messages， labels，issues invoices and acts as your personal information center．

How many times have you said，＂I can＇t even read my own handwriting？＂Often the information you＇re frantically trying to decipher is very important！It would help if you could pull out a typewriter every time you had to jot down messages，thoughts or calculations，but that wasn＇t very practical －until now－With Memowriter，you can do exactly that！Now you can carry a typewriter and calculator everywhere and use it when needed！

## COMPLETELY PORTABLE

Memowriter is small enough to carry in your pocket．It measures only $7-13 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ x $1-5 / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 3-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and weighs only 0.79 lbs．Ac－ tually，it＇s not much larger than your billfold！ But Memowriter is actually a miniature typewriter made possible by advanced elec－ tronic technology and large scale integrated circuitry．A full alphabet keyboard and a full function calculator Plus＂Word Memories＂， which lets you store computation constants and word comments for recall use in com－ plex calculations．More about＂word memories＂later．

## EASY－TO－USE TYPEWRITER

Switch the mode selector to TYPE．In the TYPE mode you can enter work，character and number information．For example press the Memo key．Now type letters．To enter a number，simply press Data and then the desired numbers．To advance to the next line，press Shift and Return．Now continue entering words or numbers．It＇s easy！As you＇re typing，the information appears on the Liquid Crystal Matrix Dot display．

## CORRENT AND PRINT

You made an error？The Buffer Memory stores up to 48 characters．If you make a mistake，use the left or right arrow keys to align the cursor with the character．Now just type in the correction．When you＇ve reached 48 characters in the Buffer Memory，press Print，and all the data you entered is printed， error－free，on plain white paper．If you have more data to input，continue as explained， again up to 48 characters－then Print． When finished，you＇ll have a beautifully lined up word and／or number message－per－ manently recorded．

## IT＇S A CALCULATOR！

Typing capabilities and calculator－All In One！Memowriter is a full function calculator．Simply flip the mode selector to COMP and your calculator is ready！Addi－


INVOICE
tion，multiplication，division and subtrac－ tion．Plus you can compute constants， power，reciprocal，add－on／discount，percent and chain calculations！Floating or fixed decimal and a 4－key memory．

## WORD MEMORIES

Memowriter has amazing memory．You can store almost 30 words and numbers（ 120 characters）in his memory bank for future use．Here＇s how you do it：Say you＇re selling pens for $\$ 2.95$ each．You want to store this constant for future sales calculations．You＇ll select $P$ for the word memory．Now here＇s the simple sequence you would press in the TYPE mode：Memo P＂Pen Data 2．95＂It＇s memorized！To recall this line of data，you＇ll just press $P$ ．Now when computing in the COMP mode，you＇ll see how convenient ＂word memories＂becomes．For example，to calculate the cost of 4 pens，press the following key sequence in the COMP mode： Memo P x 4 That＇s all！The answer appears on the display．Press Print and the entire operation is permanently recorded on paper！

## INFINITE USES

Memowriter＇s amazing＂word memories＂ will help you quickly compute and print sales reports，itemized discount sales calculations－while you＇re riding on the train！You can even type yourself a fully detailed itinerary，with plane schedules，ar－ rival and departure times，appointment times，addresses and telephone numbers－ and you can prepare this while riding in a taxi or waiting in line！You can even make copies for your secretary，spouse or partner． Just press Print repeatedly，until you have the needed number of copies！

## TRY AT NO－RISK FOR 30 DAYS

We＇ve tried to give you an idea of the Memowriter＇s capabilities．But there are more－and too many to describe in one page！That＇s why we are inviting you to try


SHARP NEWEST INVENTION，THE
＂MEMOWRITER＂HAS ALPHABET KEYS IN TYPEWRITER－LIKE ARRANGEMENT

Memowriter on a 30－day，no risk trial． Memowriter is only $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 9 . 9 5}$ plus $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ in－ sured shipping．Send for Memowriter today． Try it for 30 days．If you＇re not completely satisfied，send it back and we＇ll refund your money promptly！

Memowriter comes complete with AC adapter，roll paper，ribbon cartridge，soft case，template and instruction manual． Order extra paper， 10 rolls only $\$ 16.95$ ．

## DON＇T MISS OUT ORDER NOW

Inventories may be tight before the holidays．So don＇t wait－order now．Simply send a check or money order to us at the ad－ dress below．Credit card holders can call one of our toll－free numbers anytime：

## 800－526－2801

If Busy or No Answer Call 800－257－7850
In New Jersey call 800－322－8650 N．J．residents please add $5 \%$ sales tax．
 Dept．RE－12，Lakewood Plaza
Lakewood，New Jersey 08701

## oompution productis

More information on computer products is available. Use the Free Information Card inside the back cover.

FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER, the Proteon PRO80, is a single-card, phase-continuous, MUL-TIBUS-compatible unit designed for such applications as measurement and control, communi-
cations and tracking, system simulation, and automatic test. The Proteon PR080 can make frequency/phase changes in less than 300 nanoseconds after the execution command is given.

## ADVANCE is Proud to Introduce the WESTON ROADRUNNER A Breakthrough in Price/Performance Level of the New Generation of Multimeters

## The WESTON ROADRUNNER ADMM with its 'beeping" Audio Response allows you to take your eyes off the meter and still take a measurement.

Now, in a custom-designed field service unit, important measurement functions can be HEARD as well as seen. In addition, functions not previously available from digital multimeters are standard benefits on this compact, easily handled instrument...a truly new dimension in the art of checking and testing. An audio signal response guides the operator in testing. An audio signal response guides the operator in testing and permits full concentration on the task without having to refer to a visual reading. The clearly audible "beeping" signal provides instant answers to quick, sure and accurate testing.

SPECIFICATIONS
DC VOLTAGE

| $200 \mathrm{mV}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ | ACCURACY |
| :--- | :---: |
| AC VOLTAGE | $.5 \%$ |
| $200 \mathrm{mV}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{~V}$ | $.75 \%$ |
| DC CURRENT |  |
| $2 \mathrm{~mA}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}, 2000 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| AC CURRENT | $1 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{~mA}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}, 2000 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| RESISTANCE |  |
| $200 \Omega, 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 200 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 2000 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $.5 \%$ |

Weight: 1 lb . Dimensions: $7.5 \mathrm{in} . \times 3.4 \mathrm{in} . \times 1.9 \mathrm{in}$.
Power: Single 9V battery
Battery Life: Up to 200 hrs. with alkaline battery


Only ${ }^{5} 139$
X-Mas Special FREE CASE (offer expires Dec. 31, 1980)

Case $\$ 10.00$ Shipping $\$ 3.00$

## The Roadrunner ADMM Features

- Six Functions
- 29 Ranges
- 0.5\% Accuracy on DCV
- 5 Range Audio Response Function
- Color coded easy-to-read front panel and pushbuttons
- $0.5^{\prime \prime}$ LCD Display
- Rugged Case for "Field Use"
- RFI Shielded


## THE TEST EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS

 TOLL FREE HOT LINE 800-223-0474 4 WEST 45 th STREET. NEW YOAK. NY $10036212.687 .2224=1 \mathrm{~B}=$
## Start learning and computing for only $\$ 129.95$ with a Netronics 8085 －based computer kit．Then expand it in low－cost steps to a business／development system with $64 k$ or more RAM， $8^{\prime \prime}$ floppy disk drives，hard disks and multi－terminal I／O．

 THE NEW EXPLORER／85 SYSTEMSpecial！Full 8＂floppy，64k system for less than the price of a mini！Only \＄1499．95！
magine－for only $\$ 129.95$ you can own the starting evel of Explorer／85，a computer that＇s expandable into full business／development capabilities－a computer that can be your beginner system，an OEM controller or an IBM－formatted $8^{\prime \prime}$ disk small business system． From the first day you own Explorer／85，you begin computing on a significant level，and applying princi ples discussed in leading computer magazines．Ex plorer／ 85 features the advanced Intel 8085 cpu ，which is $100 \%$ compatible with the older 8080A．It offers on－ board S－100 bus expansion，Microsoft BASIC in ROM， plus instant conversion to mass storage disk memory with standard IBM－formatted $8^{\prime \prime}$ disks．All for only $\$ 129.95$ ，plus the cost of power supply，keyboard terminal and RF modulator if you don thave them（see our remarkable prices below for these and other，ac cessories）．With a Hex Keypad／display front panel， Level＂A＂can be programmed with no need for a ter－ minal，ideal for a controller．OEM，or a real low－cost start．


Level＂$A$＂is a
complete operating system，perfect for beginners，hobbyists， use．$\$ 129.95$

## LEVEL＂A＂SPECIFICATIONS

Explorer／85＇s Level＂A system features the advanced intel 8085 cpu ，an 8355 ROM with 2 k deluxe monitor operating system，and an advanced 8155 RAM I／O all on a siningle motherboard with room for RAM／ROM／ PROM／EPROM and S－100 expansion，plus generous prototyping space
PC Board：Glass epoxy，plated through holes with solder mask．－I／O：Provisions for 25 －pin（DB25）con－ nector for terminal serial I／O，which can also support a paper tape reader ．．．cassette tape recorder input and output ．．．cassette tape control output ．．．LED outpul indicator on SOD（serial output）line ．．．printer inter－ face（less drivers）．．．total of four 8 －bit plus one 6 －bit I／O ports．－Crystal Frequency： 6.144 MHz ．Control Switches：Reset and user（RST 7．5）interrupt ．．．addi－ tional provisions for RST 5．5，6．5 and TRAP interrupts onboard．－Counter／Timer：Programmable， 14 －bit bi－ nary．－System RAM： 256 bytes located at F800，ideal for smaller systems and for use as an isolated stack area in expanded systems ．．．RAM expandable to 64 K via $\mathrm{S}-100$ bus or 4 k on motherboard．
System Monitor（Terminal Version）： 2 k bytes of deluxe system monitor ROM located at F反6g，leaving Q $6 \beta 8$ free for user RAM／ROM．Features include tape load with labeling ．．．examine／change contents of memory ．．insert data ．．．warm start ．．．examine and change all registers ．．．single step with register display at each break point，a debugging／training feature．． 80 one location to another．．．fill blocks of memory with a constant ．．．display blocks of memory ．．．automatic baud rate selection to 9600 baud ．．．variable display line length control（1－255 characters／line）．．．chan－ nelized $1 / O$ monitor routine with 8 －bit parallel output for high－speed printer ．．．serial console in and console out channel so that monitor can communicate with I／O ports．
System Monitor（Hex Keypad／Display Version）： Tape load with labeling ．．．tape dump with labeling
warm start ．．examine and change all registers
（Also available wired \＆tested，\＄1799．95）


Full $8^{\prime \prime}$ disk system for less than the price of a mini（shown with Netronics Explorer／85 computer and new terminal）．System features floppy drive from Control Data Corp．，world＇s largest maker of memory storage systems（not a hobby brand！）


Level＂A＂
With Hex With Hex
Keypad／Display
single step with register display at each break point go to execution address．Level＂A＂in this version makes a perfect controller for industrial applications． and is programmed using the Netronics Hex Keypad／ Display．It is low cost，perfect for beginners．
HEX KEYPAD／DISPLAY SPECIFICATIONS Calculator type keypad with 24 system－refined and 16 user－defined keys．Six digit calculator－type display． that displays full address plus data as well as register and status information．
LEVEL＂B＂SPECIFICATIONS
Level＂B＂provides the S－100 signals plus buffers／ drivers to support up to six S－100 bus boards．and in－ cludes：address decoding for onboard 4 k RAM expan－ sion selectable in 4 k blocks ．．．address decoding for onboard 8 k EPROM expansion selectable in 8 k blocks
address and data bus drivers for onboard expansion wail state generator（jumper selectable）．to allow the
of slower memories．．．two separate 5 volt regula． tors．
Level＂C＂expands Explorer／85＇s motherboard with a card cage．allowing you to plug up to six S－100 cards directly into the motherboard．Both cage and card are neatly contained inside Explorer＇s deluxe steel cabinet．Level＂C＂＇includes a sheet metal superstruc－ ture．a 5 －card．gold plated S－100 extension PC board that plugs into the motherboard．Just add required


Explorer／85 With Level＂C＂
Card Cage．

## LEVEL＂D＂SPECIFICATIONS

Level＂D＂provides 4 k of RAM．power supply regula－ tion．filtering decoupling components and sockets to expand your Explorer／85 memory to 4 k （plus the origi－
nal 256 bytes located in the 8155A）．The static RAM can be located anywhere from to EFFF in 4 k blocks
LEVEL＂E＂SPECIFICATIONS
Level＂ E ＂adds sockets for 8 k of EPROM to use the popular Intel 2716 or the TI 2516．It includes all sockets， power supply regulator，heat sink，filtering and decou－ pling components．Sockets may also be used for $2 \mathrm{k} \times 8$ RAM IC＇s（allowing for up to 12 k of onboard RAM） DISK DRIVE SPECIFICATIONS
8 ＂CONTROLDATA CORP．－Data capacity 401.016 bytes
（SD）． 802.032 bytes（DD）
professional drive
Access time： 25 ms （one
unfor
und
Write protect．
／O BOARD
DISK CONTROLLER／I／O BOARD SPECIFICATIONS
－Cont．ols up to four 8＂drives．－ 2716 PROM socket included －1771ALSI（SD）floppy disk for use in custon

| Controller． | applications． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | －Onboard crystal controll |
| （IBM compatible）． | Onboard 1 |
| 2 Serial $/$／O ports |  |
| Autoboot todisk system | （e）${ }^{\text {Double－sided PC board }}$（glass epoxy．） |
| DISK DRIVE CABINET／POWER SUPPLY |  |
|  |  |

## ORDER A COORDINATED EXPLORER／85 APPLICATIONS PAK！

Beginner＇s Pak（Save $\$ 26.00!$ ）－Buy Level＂A＂（Ter－ minal Version）with Monitor Source Listing and AP－1 5－amp Power Supply：（regular price \＄199．95），now at Experimenter＇s Pak II（Save $\$ 53.40!$ insur． Experimenter＇s Pak II（Save $\$ 53.40!$ ）－Buy Level ＂A（Hex Keypad／Display Version）with Hex Keypad／Display，Intel 8085 User Manual，Level＂A Hex Monitor Source Listing，and AP－15－amp Power Supply：（regular price $\$ 279.35$ ），all at SPECIAL PRICE：\＄219．95 plus post．\＆insur．
Special Microsoft BASIC Pak（Save \＄103．00！）－In－
cludes Level＂ cludes Level＂A＂（Terminal Version）．Level＂B＂ Level＂D＂（4k RAM），Level＂E＂，8k Microsoft in ROM，Intel 8085 User Manual，Level＂A＂Monitor
Source Listing，and AP－15－amp Power Supply：（regu－ Source Listing，and AP－15－amp Power Supply：（regu－
lar price $\$ 439.70$ ），now yours at SPECIAL PRICE： lar price $\$ 439.70$ ），now yo
$\$ 329.95$ plus post．\＆insur．

ADD A TERMINAL WITH CABINET，
GET A FREE RF MODULATOR：Save
over $\$ 114$ at this SPECIAL PRICE：$\$ 499.95$ plus post．\＆insur．
Special 8＇Disk Edition Explorer／85（Save over \＄104！） －Includes disk－version Level＂$A$＂，Level＂$B$＂，two S－100 connectors and brackets，disk controller， 64 k RAM，AP－15－amp power supply．Explorer／85 deluxe steel cabinet，cabinet fan， $8^{\prime \prime}$ SD／DD disk drive from famous CONTROL DATA CORP．（not a hobby brand！），drive cabinet with power supply，and drive cable set－up for two drives．This package includes everything but terminal and printers（see coupon for them）．Regular price $\$ 1630.30$ ，all yours in kit at SPECIAL PRICE：$\$ 1499.95$ plus post．\＆insur．Wired and tested，only \＄1799．95．
Special！Complete Business Software Pak（Save \＄625．00！）－Includes CP／M 2．0．Microsoft BASIC． General Ledger．Accounts Receivable．Accounts Payable．Payroll Package：（regular price \＄1325）．yours
now at SPECIAL PRICE：$\$ 699.95$ ．

Please send the items checked below：
plorer／85 Level＂A＂ldt（Terminal Version）．．．$\$ 129.95$ plus
－Explorer／85 Level＂A＂Idt（Hex Keypad／Display Version） $\$ 129.95$ plus $\$ 3$ post．\＆insur
$\square 8 \mathrm{k}$ Microsoft BASIC on cassette tape． $\mathbf{\$ 6 4 . 9 5}$ postpaid．
8 k Microsoft BASIC in ROM kit（requires Levels＂B＂． 8 k Microsoft BASIC in ROM kit（requires Levels＂B＂，＂D＂and $\$ 99.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur．
$\square$ Level＂$B$＂（ $\$-100$ ）ldt．．．$\$ 49.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post \＆insur $\square$ Level＂C＂（S－100 6－card expander）kt ．．．$\$ 39.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post． ${ }_{\square}^{\&}$ insur．
$\square$ Level＂ $\mathrm{V}^{4}$（4k RAM）ldt．．．$\$ 69.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur Level＂E＂（EPROM／ROM）kit．．． $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 9 5}$ plus 50 s p $\&$ h． Deluxe steel Cabinet for Explorer／85 ．．．\＄49．95 plus \＄3 post． $\square$ Fan For Cabinet ．．$\$ 15.00$ plus $\$ 1.50$ post．\＆insur $\square$ ASCII Keyboard／Computer Terminal hat：features a full 128 character set，u\＆case：full cursor control． 75 ohm video output：convertible to haudot output：selectable baud rate． RS232－C or 20 ma I／O． 32 or 64 character by 16 line formats． and can be used with either a CRT monitor or a TV sel（if you
have an RF modulator）$\$ 149.95$ plus $\$ 3.00$ post \＆insur． have an RF modulator），$\$ 149.95$ plus $\$ 3.00$ posi．\＆ins $\$ 19.95$ plus $\$ 2.50$ post．\＆insur．
－New！Terminal／Monitor：（See photo）Same features as above except 12 ＂monitor with keyboard and terminal is in deluxe single cabinet；kit ．．$\$ 399.95$ plus $\$ 7$ ；post．\＆insur：
$\square$ Hazeltine terminals：Our prices too low to quote－CALL US $\square$ Lear－Sigler terminals／printers：Our prices too low to quote． CALL US
$\square$ AP－I Power Supply KOt $\pm 8 \mathrm{~V}$（ 5 amps ）in deluxe steel cabinet $\$ 39.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur．
a Gid Plated $\$-100$ bus connectors ．．$\$ 4.85$ each．posipaid． ．．． 58.95 postpaid．
$\square$ IGk RAM lit（ $\mathrm{S}-100$ hoard expands to 64 k ）．．$\$ 199.95$ plus $\$ 2$

48k RAM kdt．．．．$\$ 399.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur．
646 RAM kit．．．\＄499．95 plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur．
I6k RAM Expansion ldt（to expand any of the above in 16 k blocks up to 64 k ）．．．．$\$ 99.95$ plus $\$ 2$ post．\＆insur，each
Intel 8085 cpu Users＇Manual．．．$\$ 7.50$ posipaid． Intel 8085 cpu Users＇Manual,$\quad \$ 7.50$ posipaid．
$12^{\prime \prime}$
Video Monitor（ 10 MHz bandwidth）...$\$ 139.95$ plus $\$ 5$. post．\＆insur．
$\square$ Experimenter＇s Pak（see above）．．$\$ 219.95$ plus $\$ 6$ post．\＆
Special Microsoft BASIC Pak Without Terminal（s
$\mathbf{\$ 3 2 9 . 9 5}$ plus $\$ 7$ post．\＆insur．
$\$ 329.95$ plus $\$ 7$ post．\＆insur．
Same as above，plus ASCII Keyt
$\square$ Same as above，plus ASCII Keyboard Terminal With Cabinet Get Free RF Modulator（see ahove）．．． $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 9 . 9 5}$ plus $\$ 10$ post $\square$ Special $8^{\prime \prime}$ Disk Edition Explorer／85（see above）．．．$\$ 1499.95$ plus $\$ 26$ post．\＆insur
Wius \＆26 posi．\＆insur．
$\square$ Extra $8^{\prime \prime}$ CDC Floppy Drives．．．$\$ 490.95$ plus $\$ 12$ post．\＆insur $\square$ Cabinet \＆Power Supply For Drive ．．$\$ 69.95$ plus $\$ 3$ post．\＆
$\square$ insur．$\square$ Drive Cable Set－up For Two Drives ．．．$\$ 25$ plus $\$ 1.50$ post．\＆

Disk Controller Board With I／O Ports ．．．\＄199．95 plus \＄2 post．
\＆insur．
insur：
$\qquad$
SOLD SEPARATELY
$\square \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M} 1.4 \ldots$ S 100 posipaid
CP／M 2．0． 8150 postpaid
Microsoti BASIC．$\$ 325$ posipaid．
Intel 8085 cpu User Manual,. .57 .50 postpaid．
Level＂ A ＂Monitor Source Listing ．．$\$ 25$ postpaid．

## CALL TOLL FREE：800－243－7428 <br> To Order From Con

 Assistance．call（203）354－9375Total Enclosed（Conn res．add sales tax） $\mathbf{S}$ Paid By：
Personal Check DCashier＇s Check／Money Order Accl．No． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Master Charge（Bank No．－Exp．Date－－}\end{aligned}$ Acct．No． Signature
Print
Name
Address
City
NETRONICS Research \＆Development Ltd． 333 Litchfield Road，New Milford，CT 06776

## new idees

## VHF TONE TRANSMITTER

rd like to share with you a simple, inexpensive and very useful circuit. Originally designed to generate horizontal bars on a TV screen to aid in verticallinearity adjustments (test patterns are hard to find these days), the circuit is actually more useful as a RF signal generator that can be used for simple checks of TV and FM-radio RF, IF and AF stages. Its range is about 50 feet with a short whip antenna, but for most applications no antenna is required.
The first section, a tone generator, is made up of a unijunction transistor, Q1, and R1, R2, R3, and C2. Transistor Q1 pulses on and off at a rate determined by the time constant of R1 and R2, together with the capacitance of C 2 and the B1-emitter junction of Q1. Trimmer potentiometer R2 determines the frequency of the tone generated and allows a range of approximately 100 Hz to over 5 kHz .

Transistor Q2 is the RF oscillator. Its frequency is set by tuned circuits consisting of L1, C5, C6, and the interelectrode capacitance of Q2. The values shown will give a tuning range of about 55 to 108 MHz . Capacitor C6 provides positive feedback from the emitter to the collector of Q2, for oscillation.
The audio tone generated by Q1 is applied to the base of Q2, causing the collector current to vary at the frequency of the tone, yielding an amplitude-modulated (AM) signal. This, in turn, varies Q2's collector-to-emitter capacitance (which makes up part of the tuned circuit) and causes the output frequency to vary similarly, producing a frequency-
modulated (FM) signal, as well. The RF signal is coupled to the antenna through capacitor C7.

Most of the component values are noncritical. Q2 can be almost any silicon RF transistor, such as a 2 N 3904 . (Note: depending on the transistor, the biasresistor values may have to be changed to obtain stable oscillation.) Capacitor C6 should be a silver mica type; all the others can be ceramic discs or paper. I used $1 / 2$ watt resistors as a compromise between size and physical strength.

Tuning-capacitor C 5 is a small trimmer. I used a mica trimmer in my prototype and soldered a short shaft (a machine screw with the head cut off) to its adjustment screw; doing that permitted me to attach a small knob for adjustment purposes.

Coil L1 consists of five turns of num-ber-18 bare wire, close-wound on a piece of $1 / 4$-inch wooden dowel. The length of the winding is about $3 / 4$-inch. One end of capacitor C7 is soldered to the coil one turn away from the nine-volt supply end (refer to Fig. 1) and the other end of the capacitor goes to the antenna. The circuit is easily built on a piece of perforated construction board that can be placed, along with the nine-volt transistor battery, in a small plastic box.

To adjust the vertical height and linearity of a TV set, place the tone transmitter near the set and use R2 to select the number of horizontal bars to be displayed. Once the picture is steady and the bars are sharp, adjust the set's vertical controls so that all the bars are of the same height and are evenly spaced.
Be certain to tune the tone transmitter


Fig. 1

# An in-depth look at the only"plug-in" remote control system 

 you'l ever need for your home.

## You're in control by remote control.

Simply plug in The Controller ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and the BSR System X-10 modules, and control lights and appliances anywhere in the house by pressing a few buttons. So it's easy to take control.

## There's no end to all of the control you've got.

You can turn on the TV, radio or stereo in the morning to help you wake up without getting up from bed. Or at night, turn on the lights before going downstairs so you don't have to fumble in the dark. Turn off unnecessary lights and help get your electric bill under control. Or, dim the lights and save energy, too.
And when it's time to turn in, just push a button and turn everything off. And sleep soundly. But, if you hear a strange noise in the middle of the night, you can press a button to turn on all the lights and scare the daylights out of an intruder.

## The Controller is designed to control every room in the house.

By pressing the buttons on the Command Console keyboard, command signals are transmitted over
existing household wiring to the module of your choice. The Lamp Module turns on, off or dims any incandescent lamp up to 300 watts. The Appliance Module turns appliances like TVs, window fans or stereos on and off. And the Wall Switch Module is designed to turn on, off or dim any light or lamp up to 500 watts normally operated by a wall switch.

There's even a Cordless Controller that transmits signals to an Ultrasonic Command Console from up to 30 feet away. So there's plenty of control for everyone.

## Simplicity is built into

 the system.

No special wiring is needed. Simply plug The Controller Command Console into any wall outlet in any room of the house.
Then plug your lamps and appliances into the appropriate modules. Plug in
the modules. And you're ready to take control.

## BSR X-10 SUPER SPECIAL DELUXE <br> ULTRASONIC CONSOLE <br> REGULARLY S49.95 NOW \$29.95

With the purchase of three or more modules
Modules normally \$17.00 ea. Modules of your choice 3 for \$47.95 6 for $\$ 83.95$ Ultrasonic Hand Unit Normally $\$ 24.95$ Now \$18.95 Please add $\$ 3.00$ for shipping TOLL FREE HOT LINE 800-223-0474

THE TIMER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Automatically Programs Lights, Appliances. Just plug in The Timer and the BSR X-10 modules and you can program up to 8 lights and appliances to go On and Off up to twice a day. UL listed. $\$ 74.95$ if purchased separately. If purchased with 3 or more modules $\$ 59.95$


## seraice olinic

## An unusual regulator circuit from Hitachi.

## JACK DARR, SERVICE EDITOR

WE TRY OUR BEST TO KEEP UP WITH THE newer circuits used in TV today, especially in the regulated DC power-supply area. That is where a great many of the troubles show up. Here's one that started showing up in the Clinic mailbag and also at the same time on my bench. That kind of coincidence has followed me around for years. There are several very unusual features.

This is a regulated DC power supply, as used in Hitachi chassis NP4SX-H2. (Sams No. 1619-1.) The circuit-action is the same as in other sets; a control transistor varies the DC output voltage, and it is controlled by an error-amplifier stage, etc. However, the principle used here is novel. What it does is control output voltage by varying the value of the input filter capacitor! That capacitor acts as a reservoir for charge developed by the rectified AC line voltage. The bigger the reservoir, the greater the charge it holds. Its capacitance is varied by putting a transistor in
series with its return (negative) lead. The transistor is controlled by an SCR, which is controlled by a differential-amplifier circuit called a phase detector.

If the DC output voltage goes up, the SCR is left off, as is the transistor. That raises the impedance in the return of the capacitor making it smaller and thus able to hold less charge. The output voltage decreases. If the DC output voltage goes down, the SCR is gated on, the transistor conducts and the impedance in the return leg of the capacitor is reduced, thus letting the capacitor hold more charge.

Figure 1 shows the schematic of the curcuit, as provided by Hitachi. Transistors TR903 and TR904 are the differ-ence-amplifiers. The transistor with the higher base voltage is off, while the other transistor is on. Collectors of both transistors go to the gate of SCR TR901, through different resistor networks. The base of TR904 is normally 0 volts. The base of TR903 samples the DC output
across the input filter capacitor C908, through a resistor network. If the voltage across the capacitor goes up, the base of TR904 goes up, and it cuts off. That leaves the SCR turned off, as well as transistor TR905. This reduces the voltage across the capacitor. If the voltage across the capacitor goes down, TR904 is turned on, which gates SCR TR901 on. When SCR TR901 conducts, so does the "control" transistor TR905. The charge on the capacitor rises and the voltage comes back up.

Besides that, the output voltage is sampled by a voltage-divider/reference-voltage network on the output. That controls the base voltage of TR907, which is an error amplifier that aids in the same process. For conduction of TR905, apparently the SCR must be conducting, and the error amplifier must also be conducting to bias TR905 on.

The action of the difference-amplifier circuit is quite complex. It seems to be controlled both by the DC voltage levels of the output, and an AC signal from the ripple-output of the rectifier.


The base voltage of TR907 comes from a voltage－divider／reference－voltage mod－ ule，which is M901．A tap on the voltage divider develops the base voltage．No resistance values are given for that in the parts lists．It＇s a ceramic，flat 5 －pin device，Hitachi 2370141.

Not shown on that schematic is the high－voltage hold－down circuit．That also has an SCR，TR708，and a reference module，M701（Hitachi 2370151）．The SCR anode is connected through a $680-$ ohm resistor to the base of the horizontal oscillator transistor．The voltage divider／ detector network is connected to a wind－ ing on the flyback，pin 4，which develops a pulse．That develops a DC voltage in the module．

If the flyback output goes up the high－ voltage also increases and the increased voltage from the module triggers the SCR．The SCR turns on and shorts the horizontal oscillator，killing the whole stage．When the SCR turns on，it stays on．The power must be turned off to allow it to reset．


The Hitachi instructions include a test setup for checking the action of the high－ voltage shutdown circuit as well as the low－voltage regulator．Figure 2 shows the test setup．The negative return of C908 is jumpered to ground，shunting the SCR－ etc．A 33 K resistor（Equipment－C）is hooked from TR907 base to ground．A precision DC voltmeter is connected to the cathode of CR712，which is the diode used to rectify the flyback pulse for the operation of the sensing circuit．That is done through a network，shown as ＂Equipment－B，＂consisting of a diode （its anode to CR712 cathode）and a 300 K resistor shunted by a $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor，to ground．The DC voltmeter connects to the junction of the diode and $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C}$ net－ work．

Plug the set into a variable－voltage line transformer．Set the line voltage to about

FAGETHMITREXE
 Our poputar Programmable Drum Set＇s simple programmind system aflows even fiest time users to structure bass tom，snare，wood block and ciare sounds into any mythm in any time signature Versatile memory organization proydes simbitineous storage of two suparate thythm pattems each with its own btidgerhythm Bridges are activated from either the control panel touch plate or optional foot switch and are aulomafically synchronized to the main thythm．
improved memory circuitry tets the＂save＂ mode hold rhythm patterns for over one year while battery Hfe for normal operation has been extended to several hundred hours．
in easy to assemble kit or fully assembied．
（ ）Send \＃3750 Drum Set Kit，\＄89．95 plus $\$ 3$ shipping enclosed．
（ ）Send \＃3750＇Drum Set Assembled，$\$ 154.95$ plus \＄3 shipping enclosed．
（ ）Send Free Catalog
Name：
Address：
City：
VISA： $\qquad$ MC：

State：
VISA： $\qquad$ Card No．
1．AN．ELECTROMCS，DEPT． 12 R， 1020 W WILSHRE，oKLA CITY，oK 73115
CIRCLE 66 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## The world of electronics gee－wizardry


－YOURS FREE．
32－pages of test instruments－from the latest digital multimeters to the famous EICO scopes．Security systems．Auto－ motive and hobbyist products．Kits and assembled．EICO quality．EICO value． For FREE catalog，check reader service card or send $50 \dot{c}$ for first class mail．


CIRCLE 48 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

SAVE TIME AND MONEY！
6100
UNIVERSAL DESIGNER
－Save on digital bread
boarding
－Easy transition from pro－
totype to wiring diagrams
－Alds digital circuit design Kit $\$ 49.95$

SELF－TEACHING AID：
6101 DIGITAL LOGIC COURSE $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$
m Learn digital logic with 26 self teaching experiments

## 0101 SOLID STATE

## CLOCK／CALENDAR UNIT

BIG $21 / 2$＂DISPLAY！
－12／24 hour selectable －Alarm output Kit $\$ 49,95$ Assembled $\$ 79.95$ Oak Case \＄29．95


| 14905 N．E． 40 TH，DEPT RE12 REDMOND，WA 98052 （206）883－9200 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Please rush me the following： |  |
| － 6100 UNIVERSAL DESIGNER KIT | \＄49．95 |
| － 6100 UNIVERSAL DESIGNER ASSEMBLED | 59.95 |
| $\square 6101$ DIGITAL LOGIC COURSE | 29.95 |
| － $0101 \mathrm{CLOCK} / \mathrm{CALENDAR}$ KIT | 49.95 |
| －0101 CLOCK／CALENDAR ASSEMBLED | 79.95 |
| $\square$ OAK CASE | 29.95 |
| ADD $\$ 3.00$ PER ORDER POSTAGE \＆HA | DIING |
| HaME |  |
| ADCRESS |  |
| CITY ST | 218 |
| CREDIT <br> CARONO <br> ExT |  |
| SIGNATURE | İVISA |

CIRCLE 28 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


9．Converts to soldering iron with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ shank type tip

See your distributor or write．

## Enterprise Development Corp． <br> 5127E 65th St－Indianapolis in a6220 PHONE（317） 251.1231

## SERVICE CLINIC

continued from page 103
95 VAC. Set the brightness and contrast controls fully counterclockwise. Turn the set on. The picture should disappear at an indicated voltage of about +148 volts, as the AC line voltage is gradually raised. If it does, that is OK. Turn set off and unhook the jumpers and networks. Turn it on again, normal AC line voltage, and check to make sure the picture is stable and will not go out at any setting of the brightness control.
So far, various problems have shown up in those chassis. In the one on our bench, we found that there was no regulation at all. The regulator transistor TR905 was leaky. When it was replaced, it worked. (Caution: Do not rely on ohmmeter checks to find leakage like that. Either replace the transistor, using one with a high breakdown voltage, or use a good leakage tester.) In the first case that we heard of, the M901 module was defective. In another one, the M701 module was bad.

When you run into troubles in those sets, check all DC voltages first, and be sure to check for the regulator action. If need be, set the DC voltage at normal level, which is shown in the Sams as +121 VDC , then check the rest of the set for operation. No waveforms are given on any of the service data, but we found a

12-volt P-P sawtooth, at vertical frequency, on the gate of TR901, the control SCR, after repairs had been completed.

That is quite a complex and unusual circuit, but if you use standard tests, and reasoning, to find out what your results mean, it shouldn't be too hard to fix. Good luck, fellows! Thanks very much to a Canadian technician, Don Hughes of London, Ont., who sent me copies of the Hitachi factory circuit "explanation" of how it works. One important precaution; be on the lookout for modifications of that circuit! I noted in the factory data, and two Sams folders, that apparently there had been quite a few-so keep an eye peeled. The main action seems to be the same, though.

R-E

## service questions

## NO + 120 VOLT SUPPLY

In this Admiral 2M10, I get nothing at all out of the +120 -volt supply. The +155 volt output of the rectifier is OK. There's voltage on the collector of Q900, the pass driver, but nothing at all on the base or emitter. If I short base-emitter on this transistor, I get raster and sound! Any clues?-T.D., Bellevue, OH.
OK, let's warm up the crystal ball and see if anything shows up. You say you can
short the base to emitter of the pass-driver transistor Q900 and get something. So, your pass transistors, Q101/Q102, are apparently working. The DC voltage on the base of Q900 is fed from the +155 volt line. The voltage here comes through the start diode, D902; the lower end of this circuit senses the +212 -volt boost voltage from the flyback. (Needless to say-no +120 -volts equals no boost or anything else.) Just for the heck of it, check that Zener diode which is a 125 volt unit. For a crystal-ball guess, it looks to me as if the start diode could be open! That also feeds a short pulse of DC through to start the horizontal oscillator.

## OUTPUT-TRANSFORMER REPLACEMENT

I need an output transformer for a Sentinel 241-T battery radio that l'm trying to fix for an old customer. Can you help me find a substitute?-J.J., Farmington, IA.

Of course! A Thordarson 24 S 99 is exactly what you want. This is a $25,000-$ ohm plate, to 4 -ohm voice-coil, unit-if you can't find the Thordarson one.

## NEW POWER TRANSFORMER NEEDED

The power transformer burned up on this Sears stereo amplifier. Part number 80-527-0. Sears doesn't have a replacement. It's in Sams Photofact 1356-5.J.H., Lenoir City, TN

## ORDER FORM

# Electronics Paperback Book Club <br> Quality Paperbacks at Affordable Prices 

## \$15 for a 15\% discount

I've checked off the book I want FREE and have included my $\$ 15$ membership fee. I understand that this fee makes me a member of your book club for one year and that during that time I can order as many books as I want and deduct $15 \%$ from the list price.

## $\mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ for a 20\% discount

I've checked off the free book and have enclosed my $\$ 25$ membership fee. I understand that this fee makes me a member of your book club for one year and that during that time I can order as many books as I want and deduct $20 \%$ from the list price. I further understand that I can use my $\$ 25$ membership fee as a credit toward future purchases.

CASH NOW
I've checked off the books that I want to buy.

To order from this ad: Check off the books you want. Total the prices. Add in 25e per book for shipping. NY State residents add Sales Tax. Total it up, enclose your check and mail.
$\square$ Handbook Of IC Equivalents and Substitutes \$1.95
First Book Of Diode Characteristics, Equivalents \& Substitutes \$2.95 28 Tested Transistor Projects $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 9 6}$ 50 CMOS IC Projects $\$ 2.95$ A Practical Introduction to Digital IC's \$2.95 Beginners Guide To Building Electronic Projects $\$ 3.50$ Essential Theory For the Electronics Hobbyist $\$ 3.50$ 1st Book Of Transistor Equivalents and Substitutes \$1.50 2nd Book Of Transistor Equivalents and Substitutes $\$ 2.95$ How To Build Your Own Metal \& Treasure Locators \$2.95

## ORDERING INFORMATION

How many books have you ordered
Total Price
Shipping (25c per book)
Subtotal
Tax (NY State Residents)
Total Enclosed

Electronic Calculator Users Handbook $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 9 5}$ Handbook Of IC Audio Preamp and Power Amp Construction \$2.95 50 Circuits Using Germanium Silicon and Zener Diodes \$1.95
50 Projects using Relays SCR's and Triacs $\$ 2.95$
50 FET (Field Effect Transistor) Projects $\$ 3.50$
Digital IC Equivalents and Pin Connections \$6.95
Linear IC Equivalents and Pin Connections \$6.95
50 Simple LED Circuits $\$ 1.95$
How To Make Walkie-Talkies $\$ 3.50$
Radio Circuits Using ICs $\$ 3.50$
Popular Electronic Projects $\$ 3.50$
Electronic Music and Creative Tape Recording $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$
Projects In Opto Electronics $\$ 3.50$
MAIL TO:
ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY TODAY INC.
17 Slate Lane, Central Islip, NY 11722
No Canadian Orders

| Signature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |  |
| Address |  |  |
| City | State | Zip |

You don't need an exact duplicate! All you need is one that'll give you the correct voltage and current rating. In this case, that is any 12 -volt transformer with a center tap.
Sams shows the maximum output current as only 70 mA , so it needn't be a big one. Any "filament transformer" rated 12.6 volts at one amp will do. Watch out for the size so that it'll go in the cabinet.

If you need new rectifiers, use any stock silicon diodes; there are a lot of those. Anything with a 50 -volt rating or better, and capable of handing one amp, is fine.

## TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT

I need a replacement transistor for a Fisher 500-TX receiver. This is a971 (TR1000). The replacement transistor guides don't show this correctly; the original is PNP, and the one shown is NPN. Fisher says they don't have it. Can you help?-W.L., Ozone Park, NY.

I'm afraid you've tripped over a typo in the guide! A TR1000 is shown, also a TR1001, which ought to make up a comp-symm pair (PNP/NPN). In another guide, Sylvania shows TR-1000 as ECG-129 (PNP). Complementary type is ECG-128, which is NPN. Both come in TO-39 cases, which is very close to the TO-5's.

R-E

HIGH PERFORMANCE continued from page 54


FIG. 8-FELT PADS cemented to bass/midrange driver reduce "break-up."
covering both the cone with its center dome and the felt squares. Top that off with a third coat several hours later.

When the cone treatment has dried to a clear finish, the speaker is electrically and acoustically complete and is ready to be connected and used. For home applications, you may want to put felt feet on the bottom of the enclosure to prevent scratching the surface it will rest on. A fabric grille may be stretched over the front of the speaker and glued in place, or perforated metal or plastic screens the
shape and size of the drivers may be silicone-cemented to the driver framerims for a professional "high-tech" look.

For automotive applications, the speaker will require a mounting bracket such as the C-shaped brackets sold by Radio Shack for mounting of its minispeaker. Alternatively, a bracket can be made up from sheet metal or heatformed acrylic sheet.

When setting up your minispeaker for listening, remember that positions near corners, or where walls and floor (or ceiling) meet, tend to augment bass performance, while positions far from room surfaces usually minimize bass output, so your speaker will more than likely sound best near a wall or multiple walls.

You may also wish to experiment with the inward angle of the speakers in terms of their effect on the stereo image, and with vertical-as opposed to horizontal-positioning of the cabinet (vertical orientation often provides a more clearly localized center image of the music). Whatever your choice of positioning and set-up details, though, we're sure you will find the sound of the speaker astonishing, especially coming from a box just about the size of a cobblestone!

R-E

NOW, ADJUST YOUR D104 WITH ONE finger!
The Fingertip Volume Control makes it simple - without screwdrivers, nail files or special tools.
NO DRILLING! NO SOLDERING! NO CUTTING!
Remove the stock bottom plate, screw on the Fingertip Volume Control, adjust with one finger, and talk. It's that simple!
THE QUALITY UNIT!
Rugged black Cycolac with aluminum look dial is both durable and attractive. No-scratch rubber feet protect fine furniture.
FITS THEM ALL!
The Fingertip Volume Control fits all TUG8,
TUG9, and TUP9 D104 microphones, including the Golden Eagle, Silver Eagle, and Blackfoot models. Complete instructions and hardware included.

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

URBAN ENGINEERING, INC.
P.O. Box 571052
Miami, Florida 33157
Yes, please send me
Fingertip Volume Control(s) at $\$ 7.95$ plus 80 cents
postage and handling each (Florida residents add $4 \%$ tax). I understand that if 1 am not completely satisfied, I can return the unit(s) within ten days for a full refund.
Name (please print)
Address
City/State/Zip
$\square$ My check is enclosed, please ship within 14 days
$\square$ I have enclosed a money order for immediate shipping $\square$ Charge my credit card: $\square$ Visa $\square$ Master Charge Card No. _ Exp. Date $\qquad$ Sig.


by correspondence, while continuing your present job. No commuting to class. Study at your own pace. Learn from complete and explicit lesson materials, with additional assistance from our home-study instructors. Advance as fast as you wish, but take all the time you need to master each topic.

The Grantham electronics degree program begins with basics, leads first to the A.S.E.T. degree, and then to the B.S.E.T. degree. Our free bulletin gives complete details of the program itself, the degrees awarded, the requirements for each degree, and how to enroll. (We are located at 2500 S. LaCienega BI., Los Angeles, Calif.) Write to our mailing address shown below for Bulletin RE81.

Grantham College of Engineering P. O. Box 35499<br>Los Angeles, California 90035

Worldwide Career Training thru Home Study

## More information on new books is available. Use the Free Information Card inside the back cover

PIMS-PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, by Madan Gupta. SCELBI Publications, P.O. Box 133 PP STN, Milford, CT $06460.88 \mathrm{pp} .83 / 16 \times 10^{1 / 6} \mathrm{in}$. Softcover $\$ 9.95$, plus 75 e postage/handling.

This book describes a data-base management program designed for both novices and experienced users who desire a program for a small computer system such as the TRS-80 or other computers using Microsoft BASIC. Fifteen program applications are described along with complete source listings and operating instructions.

CIRCLE 91 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
HOW TO BUILD ELECTRONIC PROJECTS, by Douglas R. Malcolm, Jr. Gregg Division, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. 137 pp including index. $51 / 4 \times 8 \mathrm{inch}$. Softcover. $\$ 7.95$.

This book is designed for the beginning electronics student and hobbyist, but can also serve as a review for advanced students. It starts with an introduction to basic electronics, showing the student how to read the schematic symbols of common components such as resistors, capacitors, and transformers, along with an explanation of their operations. An entire chapter is devoted

## "IN JUST 10 DAYS, I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO DO REAL MATH

ON YOUR SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR!"

. f.
$\frac{d f}{d x}$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n}$ $a_{n}$ $\lim$ $n \rightarrow \infty$
-Quick. - Easy. - Guaranteed.
-Fun, too!

STEPUP your math skillsfast - thousands already have -byusingmynewmethodinguidebook form. It'scalled CALCULATOR CALCULUS and comes with this guarantee: If after 10 days you're not astounded at the problems you're solving on your own calculator, return the guidebook for an immediate refund.
But the point is - you won't want to send it back. For this is the easiest, fastest shortcut ever! The day you receive yourcopy in themail you'llwant toputittowork. It's that exciting and helpful.
My name is Dr. George McCarty. I teach math at the University of California. I wrote this guidebook to cut through the confusion. It does just that-with workedout examples, simple exercises and practical pro-blems-all designed to work on your calculator!
POWER METHODS. Need to evaluate functions, areas, volumes - solve equations - use curves, trig, polar coordinates - find limits for sequences and series? It's all here!
If you're in the biological, social or physical sciences, you'll be doing Bessel functions, carbon dating, Gompertz' growth curves, half-life, future value, marginal costs, motion, cooling, probability, pressure - and plenty more (even differential equations).

Important numerical techniques? Those algorithms are here, too -- rational and Padé approximation, bracketing, continued fractions, Euler's method, Heun's method, iteration functions, Newton's method, predictor-corrector, successive substitutions, Simpson's method and synthetic division.
LOOK AT WHAT USERS SAY: Professor John A.
Ball of Harvard College (author of the book Algorithms
for RPN Calculators') writes:
I wish I had had as good a calculus course.
Professor H. I. Freedman of the U. of Alberta, writing inSoc. Ind. Appl. Math Review, states: "There can be no question as to the usefulness of this book ...lots of exercises...very clearly written and makes for easy reading. C.B. of Santa Barbara says:

Your book has given me much instruction and pleasure. I do not hesitate to recommend it. CALCULATOR CALCULUS' is a book that inspires the reader to understand everything down to the last detail. You seem to have put your heart into the teaching part of good writing.
MONEY-SAVING OFFER. For a limited time, you can invest in 'CALCULATOR CALCULUS' for only $\$ 14.95$ plus $\$ 1$ for postage and handling (or $\$ 3$ by AIR), US or foreign. Calif, residents add 90 c sales tax. If you need a suitablecalculator, add $\$ 22$ (US only, UPS paid; in Calif. add $\$ 1.32$ tax) and I'll send you a TI-30 right along with your guidebook! As pennywise Ben Franklin said, "An investment in knowledge pays the best dividends. (Tax deductible for professionals.)
NO RISK WHATEVER! Send for it today. Be sure to give me your complete mailing address with your check or money order. If you want to chargeit (Visa or MC), include your card no. and exp. date. Prompt shipment guaranteed. Thank you!
© 1980 EduCALCPublications, DeptD-1
In Calif Box 974, Laguna Beach, California 92652
In California, call 714-497-3600; elsewhere
800-854-0561, Extension 845; Dept. D-1
to soldering, since the mastery of that operation will be crucial to success in any electronics construction project.
The second part goes directly to projects that the student can take on from what he or she has learned from part one. Those include such basic transistor or special semiconductor projects as a simple 110 -volt AC tester, an audio amplifier, an oscillator, and a DC power supply.
In the third part, the student is introduced to digital projects, such as a flasher for bicycles, a water-level indicator, and a code oscillator. Parts lists, schematics, and component layouts are given for all the projects; test procedures are also included.
CIRCLE 92 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
THE ILLUSTRATED COMPUTER DICTIONARY, by Donald D. Spencer. Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus, OH 43216. 187 pp. $5 \% / 2 \times 9$ inch. Softcover. \$9.95.
This book is intended to present clear, precise definitions covering the broad language of the many aspects of computers; it contains nearly 3000 words, phrases, and acronyms, and is generously illustrated with diagrams, charts, and photos. There are thumbnail sketches of the most important precursors and developers of computer techniques (even including L Frank Baum and his wind-up mechanical creation, Tik-Tok of Oz); definitions of the important programming languages; terms used by business people relating to computer-based management activities; terms relating to the effects of computers upon society; metric terms, which are becoming more and more prevalent, and terms relating to the use of computers in education-as well as the full gamut of words that everyone working or playing with computers needs to know.

CIRCLE 93 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD
THE PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF AMATEUR RADIO FM \& REPEATERS, by Bill Pasternak, WAGITF, with Mike Morris, WAGILQ, Technical Advisor. Tab Books, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. 538 pp . including glossary, appendix, and index. $51 / 2 \times 81 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Softcover $\$ 9.95$.
This is a "first" comprehensive, single-volume work on ham radio repeaters. It covers all kinds of amateur radio FM and repeaters, and contains enough advanced concepts to interest even the veteran repeater-user.

Profusely illustrated with diagrams, photos, and charts, there are 46 chapters, putting all kinds of FM/repeater topics within easy reach. The circuits that are shown are the favorites of the contributors and authors-who are the first to acknowledge that others may be better. Everyone into this game has his or her own way of doing things - and if your way works for you, then it's right!
The reader is shown just what jobs a repeater should perform, and how it can be made to perform more efficiently, stretching the distance over which the user can transmit. There are many tips on how to boost performance by using mobile equipment, tube-type amplifiers, portable repeaters, decoders, etc., as well as how to handle RF interference and deliberate interference. Just about any question that may occur to a person interested in FM operations is answered in this book.

CIRCLE 94 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL RATE（for firms or individuals offering commercial products or ser－ vices）．$\$ 1.50$ per word prepaid（no charge for zip code）．．．MINIMUM 15 WORDS． $5 \%$ discount for 6 issues， $10 \%$ for 12 issues within one year，if prepaid．
NON－COMMERCIAL RATE（for individuals who want to buy or sell a personal item） $85 \%$ per word prepaid no minimum．
ONLY FIRST WORD AND NAME set in bold caps．Additional bold face（not available as all caps）at $10 \$$ per word．All copy subject to publisher＇s approval．ADVERTISEMENTS USING P．O．BOX ADDRESS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNTIL ADVERTISER SUPPLIES PUBLISHER WITH PER－ MANENT ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER．Copy to be in our hands on the 26 th of the third month preceding the date of the issue（i．e．，August issue closes May 26）．When normal closing date falls on Saturday，Sunday，or a holiday，issue closes on preceding working day．

## PLANS \＆KITS

PRINTED circuit boards from sketch or artwork． Kit projects．Free details．DANOCINTHS INC．， Box 261 ，Westland，MI 48185
DIGITAL multimeter kits handheld，best quality $0.1 \%$ accuracy．The lowest price in America $\$ 67.50$ write：E．G．TRONICS， 8254 Greenleaf Cir－ cle，Tampa FL 33615
TELEVISION alignment－in minutes－while ob－ serving revolutionary pattern on screen．Check RF，IF，video，instantly！So simple and inexpen－ sive it＇s incredible．Complete plans－$\$ 6.00$ ．Free details．JOHN KOZULKO，Box 2702R，Clearwat－ er，FL 33517
DECODE Morse and RTTY signals off the air with new Morse－a－Word or RTTY reader．Morse key－ board also available．Kits or factory wired．Send for details．MICROCRAFT，Box 513R，Thiensville， WI 53092 （414）241－8144．
CABLE TV descramblers and converters．Build or buy．For information send $\$ 2.00$ ．C\＆D COMPA－ NY，POB 26，Hudsonville，MI 49426
SUBSCRIPTION TV decoder circuits．Detailed plans $\$ 4.60$ ，JOE PO Box 61，Cumberland，RI 02864
SUBSCRIPTION television education manual． Two scrambling／decoding methods with de－ tailed circuits．Decoder dealers listed．\＄14．95． APEX，P．O．Box 26601－R1，San Francisco，CA 94126
CAPACITORS，resistors，integrated circuits，di－ odes，audio modules，sockets，computer memo－ ry．Free catalog．WESTLAND ELECTRONICS， 34245 Ford Road，Westland，M1 48185．（313） 728 － 0650.

SOUND EFFECTS SYNTHESIZER．Uses voltage controlled oscillator，filter，envelope generator， LFO，noise．Unlimited possibilities．Doubles as drum synthesizer．PC board with complete plans $\$ 9.95$ or send SASE for information．WAVEFORM PROCESSING Dept．R， 7 Bradford Ave．，Pitts－ burgh，PA 15205
BATTERY charger for dry cells．Very efficient． plans $\$ 1.60$ ．HARRYSSON， 912 South Cedar， Ottawa，KS 66067
TWELVE bands／channel $\$ 100.00$ kit still avail－ able；see May 1978 R／E cover story or write： SYMMETRIC SOUND SYSTEMS， 912 Knobcone PL，Dept．R，Loveland，CO 80537
ROBOT info－booklet，\＄4；basic plans，\＄6．50； advanced plans，$\$ 9.45$ ．OMEGA ENTERPRISES INC．，＂The Robot People＂，P．O．Box 4143，Dept． RE，Tulsa，OK 74104
DIGITAL clocks complete four digit $.3^{\prime \prime}$ LED w／ flashing colon，PM indicator and all switches．You supply 12 volts 60 Hz ．$\$ 5.95$ ，alarm version $\$ 6.95$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shipping and handling．J．MARK，Box 60202，Chicago，IL 60660
PLANS：Subscription television decoder $\$ 10.00$ ．Negative lon generator，telephone mem－ ory dialer（stores 32 numbers），$\$ 3.00$ each．De－ ory dialer（stores 32 numbers），$\$ 3.00$ each．De－ tailed instructions and circuit board patterns
included．Kits available．COLLINS ELECTRON－ included．Kits available．COLLINS ELECT
ICS，Box 9424 ，San Bernardino，CA 92408
AMPLIFIERS， 35 to 150 watts RMS；DC amplifier designs and detailed plans and circuit board lay－ outs，for under $\$ 200.00$ ．Send $\$ 12.50$ for com plete plans and kit costs to AUDIO ENGINEER－ ING COMPANY，P．O．Box 210，Alda，NE 68810


## HIGHLY <br> PROFITABLE <br> ELECTRONIC <br> ONE－MAN <br> FACTORY

quired，sales handled by professionals．Ideal home business．Write today for facts！ Postcard will do．Barta－RE－J Box 248， Walnut Creek，CA 94597.

AMAZING ELECTRONIC PROJECTS and PRODUCTS： Lasers Super Powered，Burning Cutting，Riffe，Pistol． Pocket．See in Dark－Shotgun Directional Mike－ Unscramblers－Giant Tesla－Stunwand－TV Disrupt－ er－Energy Producing．Surveillance，Detection，Elec－ trifying，Uiltrasonic，CB，Auto and Mech．Devices．Hun－ dreds More－All New Plus INFO UNLTD PARTS SER－
VICE Catalog $\$ 1$ ．Information Unlimited，Dept．R8 Box VICE．Catalog \＄1．Information Unlimited，Dept．R8 Box 716 Amherst，N．H． 03031.

TO receive commercial－free unedited movies， night club acts，sporting events for the cost of one month＇s subscription send $\$ 19.95$ for com－ one month＇s subscription send $\$ 19.95$ for com－
plete detailed easy to follow plans to：AMATEUR plete detailed easy to follow plans to：AMATEUR
MICROWAVE ANTENNA，DynaComp Electron－ ics，Dept．GF－2，P．O．Box 4181 ，Scottsdale，AZ 85258

## EDUCATION \＆INSTRUCTION

THE PA BIBLE from Electro－Voice，a profession－ al guide addressing sound reinforcement and public address applications／specifications from the club／church／school level up through auditori－ ums／outside stadiums／road system situations． To receive your copy of this highly regarded tool， To receive your copy of this highly regarded tool，
including all existing supplements，and to be put including alrexisting supplements，and to be pund $\$ 2.00$ to ELECTRO－VOICE，Box No．124， 600 Cecil Street，Buchanan，MI 49107


## BIOPHYSICAL MONITORING

TELEMETRY transmitter detects arterial pulses with pressure sensitive transducer placed over with pressure sensitive transducer placed over audio tone，（beep），to standard FM radio．Flash－ audio tone，（beep），to standard FM radio．Flash－
ing LED provides visual indication．Completely assembled．Transducer，wrist strap，and battery included．Size： $4.4^{\prime \prime} \times 2.4^{\prime \prime} \times 1.2^{\prime \prime}$ ．Order mode BPT－17．$\$ 39.50$ plus $\$ 2.00$ shipping．OMNI－TEK， Box 1318，Longmont，CO 80501

## FOR SALE

SCANNER／monitor accessories－kits and facto－ ry assembled．Free catalog．CAPRI ELECTRON－ ICS，Route 1R，Canon，GA 30520
FREE catalog，IC＇s，semi＇s，parts．CORONET ELECTRONICS，649A Notre Dame W．，Montreal， Que．，Canada H 3 C 1 H 8 ．U．S．inquiries．
SAVE up to $50 \%$ on name brand test equipment． Free catalog and price list．SALEN ELECTRON ICS，Box 82－M，Skokie，IL 60077
GOVERNMENT surplus receivers，transmitters， snooperscopes，parts，fantastic 72 page catalog 25¢．MESHNA，Nahant，Mass． 01908
CABLE TV converters $\$ 39.95$ ．Incredible 96 －page catalog free．ETCO，Box 762，Plattsburgh，NY 12901
QUALITY stock and custom control panels and switch plates for computers，industry，home or auto．Free flyer．CUSTOM CONTROLS， 4 Fern－ andes Drive，So．Hadley，MA 01075
MICROWAVE yagi antenna for MDS complete with hardware，type N connector $\$ 49.95$ ．SIGNAL ELECTRONICS， 4027 18th Avenue，Brooklyn，NY 11218
RF spectrum analyzer，ASL model 8622， 10 to $1,000 \mathrm{MHz}, 3$－inch CRT，manual and application notes，weight 22 lbs．Excellent condition．$\$ 895$ ． M．W．ROBERTS， 3694 East Tompkins，Las Ve－ gas，Nevada 89121．702－451－3517．
LASER handbook with burning，cutting，Ruby Reds，Co＇s，complete plans，books，and parts． Send $\$ 4.00$ to FAMCO，dept re，box 1902 ， Rochester，NH 03867
PRINTED circuit boards：Your artwork，quick delivery，reasonable．Quantity discounts．ATLAS CIRCUITS，Box 974，Waynesville，NC 28786. （704）456－3739
GET MORE CB CHANNELS AND RANGEI Fre－ quency expanders，boosters，speech processors， interference filters，how－to books，plans．Catalog \＄1．CB CITY，Box 31500 RE，Phoenix，AZ 85046


TELEVISION downconverters and decoders $\$ 99.95$ up．Details for stamp．GW ELECTRON－ ICS，POB 688，Greenwood，IN 46142
TEST equipment lowest prices B\＆K Leader，Hita－ chi，Viz，Beckman，OK Tool，Blonder Tongue， RCA parts transistors others，write call collect L ． I．Electronics， 981 Sunrise Highway，Bay shore， I．Electronics， 981 Sunris
BEARCAT scanners．Dealer prices．Big savings． Free price list．RADIO SALES． 3462 Oakland， Oshkosh，WI 54901

PROGRAMS for Heath trainer／accessory ET3400／ETA3400．Accurate calculator program cassette $\$ 9.50$ ．Terminal plans $\$ 4.00$ ．C．Oaks， Box 7114，Toronto，Ont．M5W 1X8
SR－58，59 programs from the portfolio of electron－ ic designers．Over 40 programs give you easy and quick solutions to everyday design situations．Fil－ ters，equalizers，converters，antennas，coils，octal arith，etc．$\$ 9.95$ ，check，Visa，M．C．AUTOMATED SOUND， 1551 E． 8685 So．，Sandy，UT 84070. Night order line 801－566－0585

RECONDITIONED test equipment. \$1.00 for cat-alog-JAMES WALTER TEST EQUIPMENT 2697 Nickel, San Pablo, CA 94806
POWER semiconductors! Darlingtons, voltage regulators, rectifiers, transistors, potentiometers, trimpots, switches, IC's, much more! Thousands of parts in stock! Send 30 ¢ in stamps for catalog. POWER ELECTRIC, 15206 Blackstone, Dolton, IL 60419
VHF to UHF cable TV converter from Philips is compatible with all types of VCR. Allows full use of all programming functions and simultaneous viewing and recording of any combination of VHF, midband and superband channels. Only $\$ 44.95$ postpaid. Visa/Mastercharge accepted. SIGMA SOUND EQUIPMENT, Dept. RE, Box 114 , Pickering, Ontario, Canada, L1V 2R2
"THE Intelligence Library" technical secrets. Books on Electronic Surveillance, Lock-Picking, Demolitions, Covert Sciences, etc. One dollar. (refundable): MENTOR PUBLICATIONS, Dept. Z, 135-53 Northern Boulvard, Flushing, NY 11354
BSR X-10 home remote control system, starter group including console and three modules $\$ 74.50$ postpaid; additional modules $\$ 13.00$ each; timer $\$ 59.50$. HARRY'S DEN, Box 1832 , Richardson, TX 75080
2 line adapter incl. auto announcement cut off for any type answering unit $\$ 55.00$. DYNAMIC INDUSTRIES, 914 Batavia, Orange, CA 92667. (714) 997-8171

## WANTED

RECEIVING tubes, old fashioned types, unused and boxed. TSUTOM YOSHIHARA, C1-105, Deg-uchi-cho 34, Suita, Osaka 564, Japan
URGENTLY needed: 12AP4 (1803-P4) picture tubes and parts for RCA pre-war television, call collect: (203) 521-5280
WE buy sell used vacuum pumps, diffusion pumps and picture tube rebuilding equipment. Phone-(312) 583-6565. Write-LAKESIDE, 4071 N. Elston, Chicago, IL 60618


## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MECHANICALLY inclined individuals desiring ownership of Small Electronics Manufacturing Business-without investment. Write:BUSINESSES, 92-R, Brighton 11th, Brooklyn, NY 11235
$\$ 700$ per month earnings possible filling out income tax forms at home or tax office during tax season. We show you how. Simple, quickly learned. Details mailed free. No salesmen. Hurry. Big demand. FEDERATED TAX, 2015 Montrose, Chicago, IL 60618



CRT rebuilding machinery. Large profits can be made rebuilding picture tubes with our patented equipment. Facts don't lie. Training provided. Phone (312) 583-6565. Write: LAKESIDE, 4071 N. Elston, Chicago, IL 60618
OWNER retiring. Excellent opportunity to take over thriving electronics sales and service business. LEWIS \& SILVERMAN REALTORS, 11150 Main Street, Fairfax, VA 22030

##  <br> do manufacture the highest spec 3-meter data a video dish in the worid 4180 gain! We also sell direct immediate deliivery or you pick up. Compotete details including satelitite TV nformation. aiming service and satiscount schedule. Sond BUY si.25 or postage \& handing siming sorvice and discount sche \$1.25 for postaga shanding To: TIGER TENNAS <br> Casselberry, Florida 32707

## SATELLITE TELEVISION

SATELLITE television...Howard/Coleman boards to build your own receiver. For more information write: ROBERT COLEMAN, Rt. 3, Box 58-ARE, Travelers Rest, SC 29690
SATELLITE television. New package includes: antenna aiming data computed for your latitude, longitude, (plotted by Compusat). Revised listing of U.S. and international geostationary satellites, transponder video frequencies, audio subcarriers, formats, antenna/feedline data and more. All for $\$ 10.00$. COMPUSAT, 643 South Route 83 , Elmhurst, IL 60126

## Satellite TV

 FOR THE HOME
## Sick of Network TV?

 Our recolver lets you getover 75 channels of tolev-
slon directly from oarth-
orbiting cable TV satollitesl:
HBO, Showtime, super sta-
tions, sports and movies
from around the world.
 from around the world.

We don't just sell information! We Manufacture Hardware!

Our 94-page catalog and information book tell the whole story! Inexpensive dishes, high profeeds, computer aiming software! Specs, kits and more! Send $\$ 7.95$ today!

24-hour C.O.D Hotline (305) 339.7600


## SPACECOAST RESEARCH

Dept. T, P.O. Box 442, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701
Enjoy Satellite TV Now


Better than Cable TV-Over 200 TV and radio services. Why waste money? Learn the whole story and build a video system the family can enjoy. No commercials, FREE movies, sports and Vegas shows-worldwide, crystal clear reception connects to any TV set. Big ( $8 \times 11 \mathrm{in}$.) book loaded with details, photos, plans, kitsTELLS EVERYTHING! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send $\$ 7.95$ TODAY! Add $\$ 2.00$ for 1st class (air mail) or call our 24 hour C.O.D. rush order line (305) 862-5068.
GLOBAL TV ELECTRONICS,
P.O. Box $219-$ N, Maitland, Florida 32751


\section*{7/ Zilog NEW LOW PRICES | Z80-DMA | 25 MHz | 17.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Z80A-DMA | 40 MHz | 21.65 | $\begin{array}{llll} \\ \text { Z80-CPU } & 25 \mathrm{MHz} & 8.75 & \text { Z80-SIO/O } \\ 280 & 25 \mathrm{MHz} & 23.95 \\ \text { 230 }\end{array}$ Z80A-CPU $40 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 9.95$ Z80A-SIO/0 40 MHz 27.85 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Z80-PIO } & 25 \mathrm{MHz} & 6.65 & \mathrm{ZBO}-\mathrm{SIO} / 1 & 25 \mathrm{MHz} & 23.95 \\ \text { Z80A-PIO } & 40 \mathrm{MHz} & 7.70 & \mathrm{z} 80 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{SIO} / 1 & 40 \mathrm{MHz} & 27.85\end{array}$ | Z80-CTC | 25 MHz | 6.65 | Z80-SIO/2 | 25 MHz | 23.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Z80A-CTC |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 MHz | 7.70 | ZBOA-SIO/2 | 40 MHz | 27.85 |  |}





| 74 S 168 N | 5.65 | 74 S 241 N | 5.80 | 745373 N | 3.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74 S 169 N | 5.65 | 74 S 244 N | 5.80 | 745374 N | 3.95 |
| 74 S 174 N | 1.29 | 74 S 251 N | 1.87 | $74 \mathrm{S412N}$ | 2.98 |
| 74 S 175 N | 1.29 | 74 S 253 N | 9.45 | 745470 N | 7.95 |
| $745181 N$ | 4.85 | 74 S 257 N | 1.99 | 745471 N | 11.88 |
| $74 \mathrm{S182N}$ | 2.76 | $74 \mathrm{S258N}$ | 1.99 | 74 S 472 N | 16.95 |
| 745189 N | 15.85 | $74 \mathrm{S260N}$ | 3.54 | 745474 N | 29.95 |
| 74 S 194 N | 4.56 | 74 S 274 N | 29.50 | $74 \mathrm{S476N}$ | 14.85 |
| 74 S 195 N | 1.98 | 74 S 275 N | 29.50 | $74 \mathrm{S478N}$ | 24.95 |
| 74 S 201 N | 13.95 | 74 S 280 N | 2.87 |  |  |
| $74 \mathrm{S225N}$ | 13.95 | 74 S 283 N | 4.95 |  |  |
| 745 | 7.65 | 74 S 299 | 7.85 |  |  |

DUAL-IN-LINE-LOW PROFILE-I.C. SOCKETS

| CONTACTS | PRICE | CONTACTS | PRICE |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 8 PIN | 07 | 22 PIN | 21 |
| 14 PIN | 11 | 24 PIN | 23 |
| 16 PIN | 13 | 28 PIN | 27 |
| 18 PIN | 17 | 40 PIN | .39 |
| 20 PIN | 19 |  |  |

LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE FOR THE HIGHEST QUALITY


1980 IC MASTER OVer 2700 PAGES
Complete integrated circut data selector.
Master guide to the latest I.C.'s including Master guide to the latest I.C.s including
microprocessors and consumer circuits. 45,000 dovice types listed. 5,000 new device types added. Complote new
section on MPU boards \& Systems. "VERY SPECIAL \$29.95"



## 100 W CLASS A

## POWER AMP KIT

Dynamic Bias Class "A" circuit design makes this unit unique in its class. Crystal clear, 100 watts power output will satisty the most picky fans. A perreo pre-amp.
Specifications
Output power: 100 W RMS into 8 -ohm
125W RMS into 4 -ohm
Frequency response: 10 Hz - 100 KHz
T.H.D.: less than $0.008 \%$

S/N ratio: better than 80dB
Input sensitivity: IV max.
Power supply: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V} @ 5$
Power supply: $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ @ 5 amp


TA-1000 KIT
$\$ 51.95$
Power
transformer $\$ 15.00$ each

## PROFESSIONAL 10 OCTAVE STEREO GRAPHIC EQUALIZERII

Graphic equalizer have been used for years in sound studios and concert arenas but were too expensive to be considered for home use. Now we offer you the your control of your Hi-fi system by minimizing the yon-linearities of the combined speaker/room sys-non-linearities of the combined speaker/room system. Fantastic features as follows:

- 10 double slide controls for two channels
- Cut out rumble, surface noise and hiss
- Frequency response from 30 Hz to 16 KHz
- 10 tone controls plus defeat, monitor and tap
- selector.
- Control range $\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ in 10 octaves $(30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 240 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{KHz}, 2 \mathrm{KHz}, 4 \mathrm{KHz}, 8 \mathrm{KHz}$,
${ }^{120 \mathrm{KHz},{ }^{2}}{ }^{24}$
- Operatíng voltage $117 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

FACTORY ASSEMBLED UNIT, NOT A KIT SPECIAL PRICE $\$ 69.50$ ea.

## SUB MINI SIZE FET

## CONDENSER MICROPHONE



Specification:
Sensitivity: $-65 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 3 \mathrm{db}$ FEQ. Response: $50 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 8 \mathrm{KHz}$ Output Impedance: 1 K ohm max. Polar Pattern: Omni-directional Power Supply: 1.5 V 10V D.C. Sound Pressure Level: Max. 120dB EM4RP $\$ 2.50$ ea. or 2 for $\$ 4.50$
 9 Steps 4 Colors LED VU
Stereo level indicator kit with arc-shape display panel!!! This Mark III LED level indicator is a new design PC board with an arc-shape 4 colors LED display (change color from red, yellow, green and the peak output indicated by rose). The power range is very large, from -30 dB to +5 dB . The Mark III indicator is applicable to 1 watt- 200 watts amplifier operating voltage is $3 \mathrm{~V}-9 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$ at $\max 400 \mathrm{MA}$. The circuit uses 10 LEDs per channel. It is very easy to connect to the amplifier. Just hook up with the speaker output!

N KIT FORM $\$ 18.50$

## 2 WATT AUDIO AMP

Pre assembled units. All you need is to hook up the speaker and the volume control. Supply voltage from 9 ~ 15V D.C. measures only $2^{\prime \prime} \times 312^{\prime \prime}$, making it good for portable or discrete applications. Comes with hook up data.

## MARK IV 15 STEPS LED POWER LEVEL INDICATOR KIT

This new stereo level indicator kit consists of 364 color LED ( 15 per channel) to indicate the sound level output of your amplifier from $-36 \mathrm{~dB} \sim+3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Comes with a well-designed silk screen printed plastic panel and has a selector switch to allow floating or gradual output indicating. Power supply is $6 \sim$ 12V D.C. with THG on board input sensitivity controls. This unit can work with any amplifier from 1W to 200W! Kit includes 70 pcs. driver transistors, 38 pcs. matched 4-color LED, all other electronic components, PC board and front panel.

MARK IV KIT $\$ 31.50$

All functions same as Mark IV but this is with heavy duty aluminum front plate and case. Can be easily slot into the front panel of your auto, truck or boat. Operates on 12 V DC

$\$ 41.50$ EACH KIT

## BATTERY POWERED FLUORESCENT LANTERN <br> MODEL 888 R <br> FEATURES

Circuitry: designed for operation by high efficient, high power silicon transistor which enable illumination maintain in a standard level even the battery supply drops to a certain low voltage.
$9^{\prime \prime} 6 \mathrm{~W}$ cool/daylight miniature fluores cent tube.
$8 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ UM-1 (size D) dry cell battery Easy sliding door for changing batteries Stainless reflector with wide angle in
$\$ 10.50 \mathrm{EA}$ creasing lumination of the lantern
30W + 30W STEREO
HYBRID AMPLIFIER KIT
It works in 12V DC as well! Kit includes 1 PC SANYO It works in 12 V DC as well! Kit includes 1 PC SANYO
STK-043 stereo power amp. IC LM 1458 as pre amp. all other electronic parts. PC Board, all control pots and special heat sink for hybrid. Power ransiormer not inluded. It produces ultra ii-h output up to 60 watts ( 30 watts per channel) yet gives out less than $0.1 \%$ total harmonic distortion betwee 100 Mz and 10 KHz

5W AUDIO AMP KIT
2 LM 380 with Volume Control Power Suply $6 \quad 18 \mathrm{~V}$ DC ONLY $\$ 6.00$ EACH

## PROFESSIONAL

PANEL METERS
A. $0.50 \mathrm{UA} \quad 8.50 \mathrm{ea}$.
B. $0-30 \mathrm{VDC} \quad 8.50 \mathrm{ea}$.
C. $0-50 \mathrm{VDC} \quad 8.50 \mathrm{ea}$.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { D. } 0-3 A D C \\ \text { E. } 0-100 \mathrm{VDC} & 9.00 \mathrm{ea} \\ 9.00 & \mathrm{ea} .\end{array}$
All meters white face with black
Tvpe MU-52E $\begin{aligned} & \text { All meters white } \\ & \text { scales. Plastic cover. }\end{aligned}$

## SSPECIAL: 0.5" LED そSALEN <br> ALARM CLOCK MODULE

ASSEMBLED! NOT A KIT!
Features: • 4 digits $0.5^{\prime \prime}$ LED Displays • 12 hours real time format - 24 hours alarm audio output - 59 min. countdown timer • 10 min. snooze control


05
PECIAL TRANSFORMER
FOR CLOCK $\$ 2.50$


This alarm protects you and itself! Entering protected area will set it off, sounding your car horn or siren you add. Any change in voltage will also rigger the alarm into action. If cables within passenger compartment are cut, the unit protects itself by sounding the alarm. 3-WAY PROTECTION! All units factory assembled and tested - Not a kit!

## SANYO HYBRID AUDIO

POWER AMPLIFIER I.C.


Typical ratings
Operating case temp. $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
T.H.D. $=0.5 \% \mathrm{f}=20 \sim 20 \mathrm{KHZ}$

Input resistance $P_{0}=0.1 \mathrm{~W} 30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
Power band width $20 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 20 \mathrm{KHZ}$
Frea. response $10 \mathrm{HZ} \sim 100 \mathrm{KHZ}$
Output resistance $=8 \Omega$
With built in protection circuit.
All units come with data sheet.
PART OUTPUT (W) SUPPLY VOLTAGE PRICE
STK040 $10 \mathrm{~W}+10 \mathrm{~W}$ Stereo $\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C. \$14.50
STK040 1OW + $10 W$ Stereo 16 V O.C. $\$ 14.50$ STK04 15W+15W Stereo $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C. $\$ 18.50$ STK043 20W+20W Stereo $\pm 22$ V D.C. $\$ 22.50$ STK054 23 WATIS $\pm 23 V$ D.C. STK056 30 WATS $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C.
STK050 50 WATIS $\pm 35 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C.
STK1050 100 WATIS $\pm 42 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C.

## PROFESSIONAL FM

WIRELESS MIICROPHONE
TECT model WEM-16 is a factory assembled FM wireless microphone powered by an AA size battery, less microphone powered by an AA size battery.
Transmits in the range of $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$ with 3 transistor circuits and an omni-directional electric condenser. Element built-in plastic tube type case; mike is ser. Element wuilt-in plastic tube type case; mike is
$61 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ long. With a standard FM radio, can be heard anywhere on a one-acre lot; sound quality was anywhere on a

## $\$ 16.50$

## FLASHER LED

Unique design combines a jumbo red LED with an IC flasher chip in one package. Operates directly from $5 \mathrm{~V}-7 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. No dropping resistor neded. Pulse rate 3 Hz @ 5 V 20 mA .

## 2 for $\$ 2.20$

## BIPOLAR LED RED/GREEN

2 colors in one LED, green and red, changes color when reverse voltage supply. Amazing!

## LCD CLOCK MODULE!

- 0.5" LCD 4 digits display - X'tal controlled circuits - D.C. powered ( 1.5 V battery) - 12 hr . or 24 hr . display $\cdot 24 \mathrm{hr}$. alarm set $\cdot 60 \mathrm{~min}$. countdown timer - On board dual back-up lights - Dual time zone display - Stop watch function.

NIC1200 ( 12 hr ) $\$ 24.50$ EA.
$\approx 22: 45$
NIC2400 ( 24 hr ) $\$ 26.50 \mathrm{EA}$.
$22: 45$

## SANYO UHF <br> VARACTOR TUNER

For UHF CH $14 \sim 83$
Tuning voltage $+1 \mathrm{~V} \sim+28 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC}$. Input impedance 75 OHM. I.F. band width $7 \sim 16 \mathrm{MHZ}$. Noise figure 11.5 dB MAX. Size $2 \%^{\prime \prime} \times 11_{4}^{\prime \prime} \times 34^{\prime \prime}$. Supply voltage 15 V D.C Sound I.F. $=58.0 \mathrm{MHZ}$. Video I.F. $=62.5 \mathrm{MHZ}$

All units are brand new from Sanyo. MODEL 115-B-405A $\$ 35.00 \mathrm{EACH}$

## FLUORESCENT LIGHT

12V DC POWERED Lights up 8 ~ 15 Watt Fluorescent Light Tubes. Ideal for camper, outdoor, auto or boat. Kit includes high voltage coil, power transistor, heat sink, alı other electro-
tube not included!
$\$ 6.50$ Per Kit

SUPER FM WIRELESS MIC KIT - MARK III

This new designed circuit uses high EL. FET transistors with 2 stages pre amp. Transmits FM Range ( $88-$ with the uptra s blocks away and microphone that comes with the kit, allows you to pick up any sound within 15 ft . away! Kit includes all FMC-105 electronic parts, OSC coils, and P.C. \$11.50 PER KIT Board. Power supply 9V D.C.

PRESS-A-LIGHT SELF GENERATED FLASHLIGHT EXCLUSIVE!! \$3.95 ea Never worry about battery, - Model F-179 because it has none! Easy o carry in pocket and handy to use. doear for emergency rocticity by squeazing lever py squeezing grip lever. Put one in your car, boat, camper or home. You
may need it some time!

ELECTRONIC DUAL SPEAKER PROTECTOR
 Cut off when circuit is shorted or over load to protect your amplifier as well as your
speakers. A must for OCL circuits.

S8.75 EA.
"FISHER" 30 WATT STEREO AMP

MAIN AMP ( $15 \mathrm{~W} \times 2$ ) Kit includes 2 pcs. Fisher PA 301 Hybrid IC all electronic parts with PC Board. Power supply $\pm$ 16 V DC (not included). Power band with (KF $1 \% \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ ). Volt-
Super Buy age gain 33 dB . $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$.

## SPACE WAR SOUND

GENERATOR BOARD Brand new preassembled module for a toy factory. The board gives out 6 different selectable space sound with LED light effect. Sounds include UFO take-off, space gun blast, wave, and space chime. 7 LED on the board will work with the sound. Requires $9 V$ battery to operate. Speaker not included.
SPECIAL $\$ 3.99$ EACH

SPEAKER $\$ 1.25$ EACH

## ELECTRONIC PIEZO

BEEP BUZZER
Unique surplus $7 / 6^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. piezo ceramic disc on circuit board gives a distinct disC on circuit board gives a distinct
high freq. buzz. Unit contains an I.C., 2 caps, 6 resistors and is already preassembled. Requires 9 V battery to operate. PECIAL 2 FOR $\$ 2.99$

## 2 BIT COUNTER, WARBLE

 PULSE ALARN BOARD

This new assembly easily converts o a counter, stop watch, warble and pulse alarm generator by adding a few components. We supply the data and typical applications. Requires $9 V$ battery to operate
SPECIAL 2 FOR $\$ 1.99$

## PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH

N/Open Contact
Color: Red, White, Blue, Green, Black 3/\$1.00
$\mathrm{N} /$ Close also Available ARGE 50 g each

## HEAVY DUTY

 CLIP LEADSPK/\$10.00 2 PKS/\$19.00 Illustrated ILLUSTRATEO
LESS COVER

## BATTERIES

 NICKEL CADMIUM
 (8) BATTERY
 (1) 'D' SIZE
Output: 3.5 Volts @ 3.0 Amp/Hour. Consists of three each 1.2 Voit " 0 " size Nickel Cadmium Cells stacked and plastic film encapsulated. Tabs are provided at each end for electrical connections. The individual cellis can be cut apart if lesired Rated recharge rate is $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 14 \cdot 18$ hours. Size


BATTERY PACK
10 C size ni-cd battery in dng pack gives out 12.5 V D.C. 1.8 amp per hour. All fresh code, pull-out from movie cameras. Can be disconneced to use as single c cells. Hard

NI-CD BATTERY SALE
12V Pack 450 MZ/HR Size $3^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ 88.00 PER PACK 4 AA Pack 450 MA/HR $\$ 3.50$ PER PACK
All above batteries are used but late date code and we guarantee to take back all bad ones for exchange.

ELECTRONIC PIN BALL MACHINE

That sounds and plays like the
 real thing. All units are brand new but without the case. Functions of the game include double flipper control, kicker control, 14 players, 3 speed ball control, iilt switch, automatic score, extra bonus cave and many more. All solid state with LED panel, no moving parts. Requires 9 V battery to operate. speaker not included.
A perfect giff for yourself or friends. SPECIAL $\$ 8.99$ EACH


Kit includes the Ultra Sonic Transducers, 2 PC Boards for transmitter and receiver. All electronic parts and instructions. Easy to build and a lot of uses such as remote control for TV, garage door, alarm system or
counter. Unit operates by $9-12 \mathrm{DC}$. $\$ 15.50$
COMPLETE TIME MODULE $0.3^{\prime \prime}$ digits LCD Clock Module with month and date, hour, minute and seconds. As well as stop watch function!! Battery and back up light is with the module Size of the module is 1" dia. Ideal for use in auto panel, computer, instrument and many others!
$\$ 8.95$ EACH
SOUND ACTIVATED SWITCH


AIl parts completed on a PC Board SCR will turn on relay, buzzer or (adjustable). Ideal for use as door alarm, sound controlled toys and many other projects. Supply voltage $\$ 1.75 \mathrm{ea}$. 4.5 V 9V D.C. 2 for $\$ 3.00$

## FM WIRELESS MIC KIT



It is not a pack of cigarettes. It is a new FM wireless mic kit! New design PC board fits into a plastic cigarette box (case included). Uses a condensor microphone to allow you
to have a better response in sound to have a better response in sound pick-up. Transmits up to $350 \mathrm{ft}$. , unit is on \#FMM2 KIT FORM $\$ 7.95$

REGULATED DUAL VOLTAGE SUPPLY KIT
30V DC 800 MA adjustable, fully regulated by Fairchild 78 MG and 79 MG voltage regulator I C by Fairchild 78 MG and 79 Kit includes all electroKit includes all electronic parts, miter capaciand P.C. board.
$\$ 12.50$ PER KIT

## AA SIZE NI-CD

RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES
4 FOR $\$ 6.00$ LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE

## SUB MINIATURE TOGGLE SWITCH 6 AMP 125V A.C.

## 

POWER SUPPLY KIT
O-30V D.C. REGULATED
Uses UA723 and ZN3055 Power TR output can be adjusted from $0-30 \mathrm{~V}, 2$ AMP. Complete with PC board and all electronic parts.
Transformer for Power Supply, 0-30 Power Supply $2 \mathrm{AMP} 24 \mathrm{~V} \times 2$ R $\$ 8.50 \quad \$ 10.50$ each

## I.C. TEST CLIPS

## Same as the E-2 clips With $20^{\prime \prime}$ Long Leads <br> $\$ 2.75$ <br> In Black and Red Colors per pair

## SOUND GENERATOR I.C.

Creates almost any type of sound - gun shot, ex plosion, train, car crash, star war, birds, organ ext. A built-in audio amplifier provides high level output. Operates from one 9 V battery, 28 pin dip; we supply the datas. $\$ 2.90$ EACH

## ELECTRONIC SWITCH KIT

CONDENSER TYPE Touch On Touch Of uses 7473 I.C. and

12 V relay
$\$ 5.50$ each

## 1 WATT AUDIO AMP

All parts are pre-assembled on a 9V D.C. SPECIAL PRICE $\$ 105$

## LOW TIM DC STEREO

PRE-AMP KIT TA-10 20
Incorporates brand-new D.C. design that gives a frequency response from $0 \mathrm{~Hz}-100 \mathrm{KHz} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ Added features like tone defeat and loudness control let you tailor your own frequency supplies to eliminate power huctuation
Specifications: - T.H.D. less than . $005 \%$ - T.I.M. less than . $005 \%$. Frequency response: DC to 100 KHz $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB} \cdot$ RIAA deviation: $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ - S/N ratio; better than 70 dB . Sensitivity: Phono 2MV $47 \mathrm{~K} /$ Aux. 100MV 100 K • Output level: $1.3 \mathrm{~V} \cdot$ Max. output: 15 V - Tone control: bass $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ @ $50 \mathrm{~Hz} /$ treble $\pm 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ @ 15 Hz - Power supply: $\pm 24$ D.C. @ 0.5 A Kit comes with regulated power supply, all you need is a 48 V C.T.
ONLY $\$ 44.50$
X'former
$\$ 4.50$ ea.


## SOLID STATE ELECTRONIC BUZZER

Mini size $1^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
Ideal for Alarm or Tone Indicator
 nh $=$

## $-$ 145 Hampshire St, Cambridge. Mass




CIRCLE 65 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## pOly <br> PAK <br> Buy 1 2.99er <br> Get 2nd* for 1 Penny more!

## Send For Our FREE Catalog Today!

Featuring the Largest Selection and the Lowest Prices on a wide variety of quality electronic products, including: Computer Peripherals Solar Devices, Speakers, Audio Equipment, and much much more! Take advantage of our 25 years as America's foremost supplier of discount electronics


ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

- Check boxes in front of 2.99 ers desired - Indicate QTY Desired On Line To Left Of Bo - Complete Coupon Section
- Cut Out Along Dotted Line and Mail Ad to Poly Paks
P.O. BOX 942, RE 12 SOUTH LYNNFIELD.

MA. 01940
Remember: Poly Paks means
"GOOD STUFF CHEAP!"
$2.99{ }^{130}$ for 53 - 10 -QUAD PHONO

$\qquad$



## remsel the first name in Counters ！

## （oga   $\underset{\substack{10025 \\ 1295}}{ }$ OV．1．Miero power Oven 1295 4095 1495



SPECIFICATIONS： than $\$ 300.001$ Advanced desien features include three selectable nine digits，gate indicator and a unique display hold function which holds the displayed count after the input signal is removed Also，a 10 mHz TCXO time base is used which enables easy zero beat calibration checks against WWV． Optionally，an internal nicad battery pack，external time base input and Micro－ power high stability crystal oven time base are available．The CT－90， performance you can count on！
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Range，} & 20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 600 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { Sensitivity：Less than } 10 \mathrm{MV} \text { to } 150 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \end{array}$
Sensitivity．Less than 10 MV to 150 MHz
Less than 50 MV to 500 MHz
Resolution $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$（ 10 MHz range）
1.0 Hz （ 60 MHz range）
$10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}(600 \mathrm{MHz}$ range
Display．$\quad 9$ digits $0.4^{\prime \prime}$ LED
Time base：Standard $-10.000 \mathrm{mHz}, 1.0 \mathrm{ppm} 20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ． Optional Micro－power oven－ $0.1 \mathrm{ppm} 20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $8-15$ VAC＠ 250 ma

## 7 DIGITS 525 MHz \＄99 $\frac{95}{\mathrm{w}}$ WIRED

## SPECIFICATIONS：

Range．$\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 525 MHz
Sensitivity：Less than 50 MV to 150 MHz Less than 150 MV to 500 MHz 1.0 Hz （ 5 MHz range） 10.0 Hz （ 50 MHz range） 100.0 Hz （ 500 MHz range）

Display：$\quad 7$ digits $0.4^{\prime \prime}$ LED
Time base：$\quad 1.0 \mathrm{ppm}$ TCXO $20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Power：$\quad 12$ VAC © 250 ma

The CT－70 breaks the price barrier on lab quality frequency counters． Deluxe features such as three frequency ranges－each with pre－amplification， dual selectable gate times，and gate activity indication make measurements a snap．The wide frequency range enables you to accurately measure signals from audio thru UHF with 1.0 ppm accuracy－that＇s $.0001 \%$ ！The CT－70 is the answer to all your measurement needs，in the field，lab or ham shack

## 7 DIGITS 500 MHz \＄7995

－

PRICES：
MINI－100 wired， 1 year warranty
MINI－100 Kit， 90 day part warranty AC－Z Ac adapter for MINI－ 100
BP－Z Nicad pack and AC adapter／charger

Here＇s a handy，general purpose counter that provides most counter functions at an unbelievable price．The MINI－100 doesn＇t have the full frequency range or input impedance qualities found in higher price units，but for basic RF signal measurements，it can＇t be beat＇Accurate measurements can be made from 1 MHz all the way up to 500 MHz with excellent sensitivity throughout the range，and the two gate times let you select the resolution desired．Add the nicad pack option and the MINI－ 100 makes an ideal addition to your tool box for＂in－the－field＂frequency checks and repairs

## PRICES：

CT－70 wired， 1 year warranty $\$ 99.95$ CT－70 Kit， 90 day parts war－ ranty
$\begin{array}{lr}\mathrm{AC}-1 \mathrm{AC} \text { adapter } & 34.95\end{array}$
BP－1 Nicad pack + AC
adapter／charger

## WIRED

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SPECIFICATIONS： |  |  |
| Range | 1 MHz to 500 MHz |  |
| Sensitivity： | Less than 25 MV |  |
| Resolution： | 100 Hz （slow gate） |  |
|  | 1.0 KHz （fast gate） |  |
| Display： | 7 digits， $0.4^{\prime \prime}$ LED |  |
| Time base： | $2.0 \mathrm{ppm} 20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Power： | 5 VDC @ 200 ma |  |

## 8 DIGITS $600 \mathrm{MHz} \$ 159 \frac{95}{\mathrm{w}}$



## 20 Hz to 600 MHz

Resolution：
Display：
Display．
Time base
Time ba
Power． Less than 150 mv to 600 MHz 1.0 Hz （ 60 MHz range） 10.0 Hz （ 600 MHz range） 8 digits $0.4^{\prime \prime}$ LED 8 digits $0.4^{\prime \prime}$ LED $2.0 \mathrm{ppm} 20-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
110 VAC or 12 VDC

The CT－50 is a versatile lab bench counter that will measure up to 600 MHz with 8 digit precision．And，one of its best features is the Receive Frequency Adapter，which turns the CT－50 into a digital readout for any receiver．The adapter is easily programmed for any receiver and a simple connection to the receiver＇s VFO is all that is required for use．Adding the receiver adapter in no way limits the operation of the CT－50，the adapter can be conveniently switched on or off．The CT－50，a counter that can work double－duty！

PRICES：
CT－50 wired， 1 year warranty $\$ 159.95$ CT－50 Kit， 90 day parts
warranty
RA－1，receiver adapter kit RA－1 wired and pro－program－ med（send copy of receiver schematic）




# BULLET ELECTRONICS 

Sound Effects Kit $\$ \mathbf{1 8} .50$


The SE-Ol is a complete kitithal contains ail the parts to build a oenerator. Designed around the new Texas Inatruments
SNTGMTY Sound Chip, the board provides banks of MIN DIP switches and pots to Drogram the various con-
binations ot the SLF Oscillator binations of the SLF Oscillator
VCO. Noise. One Shot, and
Envelope Cond Envelope Controls A Auad Op Amp IC is used to implement an Adjustable Pulse Genera-
tor. Level Comparator and Multiplex Osciliator for even more versatility The $35 \times \times 5$
PC Board teatures a prototype PC Board teatures a prototype
area to allow for user added ares to allow for user added to duplicate Explosions Phasor Guns, Sleam Trains, of
almost an intinite number of almost an infinite number of ther sounda. The unit has a
multiple of applications The
low price includes als assembly manual programming charts, and detailed 76477 chip
specifications. It runs on a 9 V , specifications It runs on a 9 V battery (not included). On boar
100MW amp will drive a small speaker directly, or the unit can be connected to your stereo with incredible results' (Soeaker no

New! Special Purehase
2N3055 115W NPN POWER TRANSISTOR TO-3 Most popular transistor for power supplies, audio amps, switching, etc. Limit 20 per customer $50 \%$ Each
$\frac{3}{11}$

## PARTS


satisfaction
FOR 10 DAYS IF NOT PLEASED RETURA IN ORIIIMMI FOAM FOR aEFUND. INSURE FOR AMOUNT IF PRODUCT VALUE IS OVER SOR

BANKRUPT Game Manufacturer Dumps Computer Backgammon Game The Engineers designed this one too good, making it too costly to be competitive. Result . . Chapter XI. We bought all the parts and can offer the unit as a kit for over $60 \%$ off retall! DISPLAYPOINT


## Processor Chip

 Bided Powertul 8035 MicroTwo 2716 style mask ROMS RAM Chips, LED readouts, Kayboard, Instructions
AC Plug transformer
$\sum \xrightarrow{8035 \text { and program ROMS only }}$ with schematics. $\$ 12.00$

## $\$ 39.95$ <br> includes Case player pleces plat inclen

## 7 Watt Audio Amp Kit \$5.95

SMAL SINGLE HYBAIO IC AND COMPONENTS FIT ON $A 2^{2} \times 3^{-P}$ NEEDS AN INEXPENSIVE AMP LESS THAN 3S THD E 5 WATTS.

## Overvoltage Protection Kit \$6.95

Protect your expensive equipment from overvoltage conditions. Every computer should have one! Works with any fused DC power source from 10 to 20 volts up to 25 amps .

Super Value Power Transformer Well made, open frame transformer with mounting ears. Build a 45 and $\pm 12$ supply with inexpensive parts. Free schematics of several designs. Primary 117VAC. SEC \#1 15VAC @ .5A SEC \#2 15 VAC @ .5A SEC \#3 8VAC @ $2.5 A$.
SPECIAL BONUS:Order 2
Get free 723 voltage
\$2.95 Each
$\qquad$
THE PERFECT TRANSFORMER
117VAC primary, 12VAC secondary @ 200ma Great for all your CMOS, or low power TTL projects. PC board mount.
ORDER:
XFMR-03

994 ea. $\quad 3 / \$ 2.50$
Size: $1.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}$
P.O. BOX 401244R GARLAND, TX. 75040 214 - 278-3553

## The Greatest Breakthrough

 Forget Electronic Music Kits that are a nightmare of rumerous IC's . . . that use hard to find bi-polar PROM's or are limited to just a few notes! The new per Music Maker Kit from Bullet features a single microprocessor IC that is factory programmed with 20 short songs. With the addition of an optional 2708 ROM, it will play up to 1,000 more notes. Unique addressing scheme allows up to 250 notes per song up to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ different songs per ROM (total notes less than 1,000 ). Quality PC board is designed to make assembly easy. If you can program your own 2708's we give complete instructions. Pre-programmed PROM Albums are avaliable with hundreds of song selections For only $\$ 15.00$ each. Lists available.
*Operates on "12VDC or 12VAC (transformer
required)
*On board 7W power amp drives 8 ohm load *Envelope control gives decay to notes
"-Next tune" switch allows sequential playing of all songs.
ATTRACTIVE PLASTIC CASE *8 position and 5 position WITH CUSTOM FRONT PLATE
$\$ 6.50$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIP switches: Add } \$ 2.50 \\ & * 2708 \text { (unprogrammed) } \$ 9.60\end{aligned}$

Does not includo speaker or 2708 ROM. DIP Switches are available separately. Requires 12 V AC or DC @ 600 ma .

- NO C.O.D.
- PEMO CK MO. OR CHARGE CARD NO.
PMOERS ACCETED ON VISA AND MASTERCHARGE ONLY - ADD SN FOR SHIPPING
- TX RES. ADD SN STATE SALES TAX

TX RES ADD SN STATE SNLES TAX

- FOREIGN OROERS ADD TON (EXCEPT CAMAOA) (2ON ARMMIL)
US FUNOS ONLY.
(214) $278-3553$



CIRCLE 38 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

# Shop Radio Shack America＇s Number 1 ＂Parts Place＂＂ No Minimum Order！No Waiting！New Items！All Prime Devices！ 

## Tone－Generating Keypad Module New！ $16^{95}$

 of AT\＆T．

| 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 7 | 日 | ㅂ |
| 7 | 0 | $\#$ |
| 0 | 0 | $\#$ |

## Ribbon Cable \＆Connectors

Compatible with many microcom－ puters．276－1558 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5.95
（B）40－Conductor Ribbon Cable．
5 t．278－771
C DBM 25 Connector．Insulation －displacement type．For easy
276－1559


New！Low As 499
© 40－Pin Card Edge Connector．

276－1559 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4.99


NE 558．Like having four 555 s in one 16－pin DIP！Resettable time from $1 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ to 1 hour．Output can source or sink up to 200 mA ．Operates from 4.5 to 16 VDC ． Full specs included．276－1742

29


Dual－FET input for maximum accuracy and min－ imum circuit loading． $4^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ mirrored－meter pre－ vents parallax errors．Measures AC／DC volts， DC current，resistance．Includes leads．Battery extra．22－209 9.95

Carrying Case．22－153

## Submini SPDT DIP Relay

5VDC
Coil

Only 3／2x5／2x7／16＂Contacts rated 1 amp at
125VAC．Coil resistance： 56 ohms． 275－216．

## 12V Lamp

 AssembliesPerfect panel lights． 1 red and 1 green with snap－in mounting tabs for $1 / 2{ }^{2}$ diameter hole． 272－332 ．．．．．Pkg 2／1．

## Color－Coded Guide



Really handy！Quick

numerical readout of resistor，capacitor，and inductor values and
tolerances． 271－1210 ．．．．．．．．．39e

## 16 Axial－Lead

 Electrolytics

New！

$\$ 10.94$ individual parts value！Contains 3 each of $4.7,10,47 \mu \mathrm{~F} ; 2$ of 22 ， $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} ; 1$ of $220,470,1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ． 35WVDC．Includes reusable storage
box．272－604 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5.95


## Sound Generator

 ＂Music Synthesizer＂IC

SN76477 Create a music，expleate almost any type of sound－ music，explosions，phasers，gunshots．Built－in pre－amplifier provides line－level output． 6－15VDC．28－pin DIP．Includes applications
and data．276－1765 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．4．49

Accessories to ＂Wrap Up＂Wiring

© Spiral Wrap．Neatly bundles long lengths of wire． $5^{\prime}$ clear and $5^{\prime}$ black．38＂ 278－1638．．．．．．．．．．．． B Heat－Shrinkable Tubing．Fits over wire and shrinks when heated． $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia．sizes． $4^{\prime \prime}$ long． 278－1627．

## 4－Position DIP Switch

149

4－position miniature SPST switch for digi－ tal or low－current switching．Ideal for socket or PC board mounting．Standard
$100 \times .300^{\circ}$ DIP centers．Fits 8 pin $275-1304$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1．4



| POTTER BRUMFIELD 4 PDT RELAYS | FLASHER LED Litronix FRL-4403 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | COMPUTER GRADE CAPACITORS ALL ARE BRAND NEW |
| FLAT LEVER HANDLE MINI TOGGLE |  |
|  | 1,700 MFD. <br> 150 VDC <br> $\$ 2.00$ <br> $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. dia. $\times 4^{4} / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| a. Matco at 6 anes 120 ve <br> (B) $1 / 4$ - 40 Nu. .inc |  |
|  | 6.400 MFD .60 VDC . 1.3/8 in, dia. $\times 4 / 6$ in. |
| 10 ron siseo | 22,000 MFD. $15 \mathrm{VDC} . \quad \$ 2.50$ <br> 2 in. dia. $x 2^{2 / 2}$ in. <br> 22,000 MFD. 50 VDC $\quad \$ 3.50$ |
| 1 OHM 175 WATT WIREWOUND RESISTOR |  |
|  | 22144 EDGEBOARD CONNECTOR <br> TIN SOLDERTAIL. $156^{\prime \prime} \times 200^{\prime \prime}$ <br>  |
| AXIAL ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS |  |
| 8.000 MFD 15 VDC 51.50 ea <br> 3.7ide long x 1.1/16- diamele <br> 600 MFD 100 VDC 51.00 ea. <br> 241/16-long $\mathrm{X}=$ diameter <br> 4,700 MFD 16 VDC 2 for $\$ 1.50$ <br> ${ }^{2}$ - long $\times 1$ " diameter | TRANSFORMERS |
|  | 115 volt primaries |
| PHOTO - FLASH CAPACITOR 1100 MFD 330 VOLTS |  |
|  |  |
| $3 \times 5$ SPEAKER | 50K SLIDE POT rse each Knobs tor silice $\prod_{\text {aud }}$ audio taper pota 20 cach |
| PLI ELETROMICS COR' |  |
|  |  |  |
| 905 S. Vermont Ave. SEND For our free catalog$\qquad$ |  |
| Los Angeles, CA 90006 <br> (213) 380-8000 | TERMS <br> - Quantities Limited |
| Store \& Warehouse Hours 9 AM - 5 PM Monday thru Friday 10 AM - 3 PM | - Quantities Limited <br> - Min. Order $\$ 10.00$ <br> - Add 52.00 <br> Shipping USA <br> - Calif. Res. Add $6 \%$ <br> - Prompt Shipping |

CIRCLE 36 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## ELECTRONIC DESIGN LAB CA-16



Components not included

- Variable function generator

1 HZ to 100 KHZ TTL, CMOS logic levels

- Six regulated supply voltages, all short circuit proof, including 5 volt 1 amp
- Four logic indicators and debounce switches
- Two CMOS to TTL convertors
- Two large breadboards, all point to point connections-no soldering
Everything is at the users finger tips. Our Design Lab will soon pay for itself in time and component savings. An excellent aid for engineers, technicians, students, and hobbyists. \$99.95.
Free brochure


## CASCADE LABS

4156 South Alder Avenue
Freeland, Washington 98249
(206) 221-7483

CIRCLE 27 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD


## VQX VOICE ACTIVATED CONTROL SWITCH

Solid state. Self contained. Excel-
lent adjustable sensitivity. Voices or other sounds activate and control recorder. Uses recorder mike or remote mike.

$$
21 / 4 \times 13 \times 3 \times 1 / 4 \quad \$ 24.95^{\prime \prime}
$$

Phone call Adapter $\$ 24.50^{*}$, VoX $\$ 24.95^{*}$, (* plus $\$ 1.00$ ea. shipping \& handling), 10 hr . Recorde $\$ 125.00^{*}$ (* plus $\$ 4.00$ shipping \& handling). Cali fornia residents add tax. Mail Order, VISA, M/C, cod's okay, quantity discounts available. Money back guar. Free data.

AMC SALES, Dept. 199335 Lubec St., Box 928 Downey, CA 90241, Phone (213) 869-8519

CIRCLE 26 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD




MOTION DETECTOR：Features include transpar－ ent，optical IC completely assembled on circuit board with necessary capacitors．Extensive specs application notes included．$\$ 5.00$
CRYSTALS－ 3.579545 MHz 99 6.0 MHz 2.95

Green， $7 / 1.00$－Yellow， $7 / 1.00$－Red， $10 / 1.00$ 00／13．00 100／13．00 100／9．00 MOUNTING CLIPS－ $12 / 1.00$
7 SEG Displays（comp．grade） $.3^{\prime \prime} / 954-6^{\prime \prime} / 1.45$（specify ann．or cath．） AM／FM RADIO CHIP－（\＄4408） 2.00 or $3 / 5.00$ Complete AM／FM IC－external IF required DIPPED TANTALUMS $47 \mu \mathrm{f} 35 \mathrm{~V}$（ $1^{\prime \prime}$ leads） $10 / 1.00$ SUPER SUB MINI LYTICS （1＂rad．leads，by Nichicon）
1000 ff 50 V （ $11 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L}$ X $5 / \mathrm{W}$ W， 75 \％or $10 / 6.00$ $47 \mu^{f} 25 \mathrm{~V}\left(h \mathrm{c}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{L} \times 1 / h^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}\right), 10 / \$ 1.00$ $400 \mu \mathrm{f} 330 \mathrm{~V}$（photo flash or laser circuits）$-2 / 1.00$ COMPUTER GRADE TWIST LOCKS
$3200 \mu \mathrm{f} 50 \mathrm{~V}$（ideal for power supplies） 2.00
$1000 \mu \mathrm{f} 50 \mathrm{~V}-1.001000 \mu \mathrm{f} 185 \mathrm{~V}-2.00$ DISCS－．001 1KV 25／1．00，．150V 15／1．00 HEAT SENSITIVE SWITCH－4／1．00 self contained unit opens at 150 C 9 DIGIT FLUORESCENT DISPLAY by NEC complete with driving circuitry－2．50 EXTRA LOUD 9V BUZZER－3／2．00 WALL PLUG ADAPTER－5VDC＠ $160 \mathrm{ma}-1.50$ 6．3V 1．2 Amp Transformer－ 1.75 MINI AUDIO TRANSFORMERS－3／1．00 DIGITAL MOTION／UNIT COUNTER MODULE （Fairchild）with large 4 digit display \＆specs－ 7.00 8035 Microprocessor， 17.00 INTERFACE CHIP－D8243
16 line I／0 extender for all single chip $\mu$ PS 5.75

Terms MICRO－MART accepts Visa，MC，and telephone COD＇S．Foreign orders $\$ 50.00$ minimum plus shipping－US funds only．Orders under $\$ 10.00$ include $\$ 2.00$ for shipping／handling．All components guaranteed or money refunded．Immediate shipping．N．J．residents add $5 \%$ sales tax． MICRO－MART • 552 SUMMIT AVE．，WESTFIELD，N．J． $07090 \bullet$（201）654－6008


## The Most Professionally Designed and Economically Priced Gomponent Kits

## Capacitors

| Deluxe |  | Economy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.95 each | Radial Electrolytics 1 mfd through 2200 mfd 16 wv through 50wv | 6.95 each |
| 80 pieces |  | 30 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Axial Electrolytics <br> 1 mfd through 4700 mfd 16 wv through 50 wv | 6.95 each |
| 80 pieces |  | 30 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Axial Non-Polar Lytics 1 mfd through 100 mfd 16 wv through 50 wv | 6.95 each |
| 50 pieces |  | 20 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Low Leakage Electrolytics | 6.95 each |
| 60 pieces | "Tantalum Replacement" | 20 pieces |
|  | 1 mfd through 100 mfd 10 wv through 50 wv | 20 pleces |
| 19.95 each | Dipped Tantalums <br> .1 mfd through 47 mfd <br> 6.3 wv through 35 wv | 6.95 each |
| 50 pieces |  | 20 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Polyester Films Non-Inductive types .001 mfd through .47 mfd 100 wv 10 \% Tolerance | 6.95 each |
|  |  |  |
| 00 piece |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 19.95 each | Metallized Polyester Films .01 mfd through 1.0 mfd 250 wv through 630 wv | 6.95 each |
| 60 pieces |  | 20 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Ceramic Discs <br> 10 pfd through .1 mfd <br> 50 wv through 500 wv <br> All popular temperature characteristics | 6.95 each |
| 100 pieces |  |  |
| 100 pieces |  |  |
| 19.95 each | Monolythic Ceramics <br> "New Most Popular Ceramic Capacitor" <br> Radial Dipped, 100pfd through <br> 1 mfd - 100 wv | 6.95 each |
| 50 pieces |  | 15 pieces |
| Resistors |  |  |
| 19.95 each 1000 pieces | 1/4 Watt Carbon Film $5 \%$ Tolerance 1.0 ohm through 10 meg | 6.95 each 300 pieces |
| 19.95 each 1000 pieces | $1 / 2$ Watt Carbon Film $5 \%$ Tolerance 1.0 ohm through 10 meg | $6.95 \text { each }$ |
| 19.95 each | $1 / 4$ Watt Metal Film (RN55D) $1 \%$ Tolerance 49 ohm through 499 K | 6.95 each |
| 400 pieces |  | 100 pieces |
| 19.95 each | Resistor Networks $5 \%$ Tolerance 4 pin styles 8 pin 7 resistor 8 pin 4 resistor 6 pin 5 resistor 6 pin 3 resistor | 6.95 each |
| 40 pieces |  | 15 pieces |
|  |  |  |
| Diodes |  |  |
| 19.95 each 60 pieces | Switching Diodes 25 PIV to 75 PIV 2NSEC to 6NSEC | 6.95 each 15 pieces |
|  |  |  |
| 19.95 each 50 pieces | Zener Diodes <br> 5.1V to 30.0 V | 6.95 each |
| 19.95 each | Diode Rectifiers <br> 50 PIV to 1000 PIV <br> 1 amp (1N4001 - 1N4007) |  |
| 100 pieces |  | 25 pieces |
|  |  |  |

Kits guaranteed for quality and popular assortment all parts sold separately-send for catalogue and price sheets (Send self addressed envelope)

Other items available: IC's, Crystals, connectors, fuses, LED's, tubes, switches, lamps, speakers, etc..... Will make special kits upon request. Five million dollar electronic inventory.

Please send orders or inquiries to: Quad Marketing Corp., P.O. Box 126, Woodbury, NY 11797.

4Kx 16 MEMORY BOARD with 64 IC chips (2102) in sockets. Super deal at $\$ 50$ the complete board.
\$29 AUTO SECURITY SYSTEM alarm system $\$ 7.00$
SPACE MAN toy module PC board w/musical IC synthesizer chip. ROM has 5 programs, wierd noises blinking LEDs $\$ 3.00$ each
DATA STATION CONSOLE w/keyboard 9 inch monitor, power supply. Logic boards broken. $\$ 80$ Send for details on this one.
Computer video monitor chassis 9 inch, 12 volt used $\$ 40$ Computer video monitor chassis 12 inch, new \$50
Hy Gain CB chassis, trunk mount
$\$ 9.00$


## SEE IN THE

DARKNESS
IR viewer, portable, new with choice of one lens...close up, telephoto or gen. purpose.
Requires 6 volt DC btry. $\$ 250$
Parallel ASCII-II Keyboard Unused
. $\$ 50.00$
Red LED's large $\qquad$ 10/\$1.00
Shipping extra on all merchandise
Govt surplus walky talky, used cond. $47-55.4 \mathrm{mc}$ range. Ant. $\$ 5$ each extra. With data.
\$25 ea 2 for \$45
 Meshna Inc., PO Box 62, E. Lynn, Mass. 01904 CIRCLE 30 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## ACFFR Associates EXCLUSIVE: SURPLUS COMPUTER BARGAINS

## 8 INCH FLOPPY DRIVES

Used, removed from systems. MId by MPI Division of Control Data. These are the CDC floppy! Includes schematics \& $1 / O$ data. Sold 'As-Is' but complete and whole' An incredible BARGAIN. easy to interface with most commercial controllers. Features "hard" sectoring.

Special Price
Buy 3 and SAVE BIGII.


3/\$599.00
 DAISY TERMINALS featuring the DIABLO HyType Daisy Printer. This exciting terminal features: RS232C ASCII. 110-1200 BAUD, KSR operation plus fantastic PLOTTER mode with bi-directional horiz \& vert'l movement. $1 / 60^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}$ \& $1 / 48^{\mathrm{\prime}} \mathrm{~V}$ increments. $15^{\prime \prime}$ platen. prints at 10,15 \& 30 cps Uses plastic printwheel and bas many more exciting features. Includes operator's manual \& schematics. Used \& refurbed
CASE STYLE Now Only
$\$ 1499.00$
Ada $\$ 30.00$

* SELECTRIC Typewriter Terminals

USED. off-lease. Features IBM Selectric Printer RS232 1/O. Takes BCD code type elements. Whole and complete, "AS-1S" (may need some adjustments). SEE OUR OCT 1980 ADVERTISEMENT in this magazine $15^{\prime \prime}$ carriage, type ball included 110 VAC includes power supply, 1/O and printer circuits and more.

Add sis.00 or Stipping Crate Pay Shipping on Delverr
TBM Trademarat
GET YOUR COPY OF OUR LATEST FLYER:
Circle the Bingo Card Number or Send a 1st Class Stamp for a Free Copy.
CFR ASSOCIATES, ING.
617-372-8536 Phone Orders Welcome
 vix



| 20 | PPG ............................................. 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25,66 | Paccom |
| 28 | PA |
| 59 | Pan |
| 60 | Poly Paks ..................................... 112 |
| 62 | Quad Marketin |
| 4 | RCA ............................................. 87 |
| 71 | Radio St |
| 15 | Ramsey Electronics ....................... 115 |
| 31 | Reg |
|  | Sabtroni |
| 65 | Solid State Sales........................... 112 |
|  | Spacecoast Research ..................... 108 |
| 61 | A.W. Sperry Instruments Inc............ 23 |
|  | V.A.M.P. .................................... 126 |
| 16 | VIZ MFG. Co............................... 38 |
| 22 | Wersi Electronics ........................... 40 |
| 68 | Yamaha........................................ 33 |
|  |  |
| Burglar -Fire Profectiom |  |
| Protect Your Life, Home, Business, Auto, etc. - Our catalog shows how. Install your own alorm systems and devices and sove ssss. We offer FREE write-in engineering service. |  |
| Burdex Security Co. Box 82802 -RE Lincoln, Ne. 68501 |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { FUNCTION GENERATOR KIT } \$ 59.95 & \text { contains } \\ \text { Auto-Ranging Cap-meter kit } \$ 79.95 & \text { TEST \& }\end{array}$ |  |
| Phone 415-447-3433 <br> EXPERI <br> Write or Phone for free catalog. MENTER'S Average 1 minute Saturday call is $21 \%$. EQUIP |  |
| DAGE | SCIENTIFIC INSIRUMENTS BOX 1054R LIVERMORE CA 94550 |

## CONVERT ANY TV

 TO A HIGH QUALITY MONITOR

- Hot Chassis or Transformer sets*
- 64-80 characters per line
- By-passes tuner \& I.F.
- Normal viewing unaffected
- Safe-Easy kit installation

ACVM Hi-resolution $\$ 34.95$ ppd.

* Referenced to neutral
V.A.M.P. INC.

Box 29315, Los Angeles, CA 90029
Calif. Residents add 6\% Sales Tax


# Teach yourselif the latest in electronics: from the fundamentals to microprocessors 

Waiting for you in the new Heathkit Catalog is an exciting world of educational self-study programs, that can take you from fundamental electronics through microprocessor interfacing and computer programming.
Heathkit/Zenith Educational Systems offers 11 pages of information on 25 educational courses you can take in your home. All are clear, concise college-level courses designed to advance your level of knowledge.
Whether you're an old hand at electronics, just beginning or perhaps interested in learning about computer operation and programming, Heathkit/Zenith Educational Systems has the course for you.
Educational courses featured in the new Heathkit Cata$\log$ include: Fundamental Electronics - from DC and AC to Semiconductor Devices, Electronic Circuits and Test Equipment; and Advanced Electronics courses on Phase-Locked Loops, IC Timers and Active Filters.
Heathkit/Zenith Educational Systems' full line of com-puter-related educational programs - including Computer Programming, BASIC, Assembly and COBOL Language courses and self-instruction courses on Digital Techniques and Microprocessors - is also available.
Self-Instruction Courses from Heathkit/Zenith Educational Systems are the effective, low-cost way to learn tomorrow's technology today:

Effective because each Heathkit/Zenith course is uncompromisingly developed for applied, useful learning. First, you read clear, concise text material. Then, you see each concept in large, easy-to-understand visuals. Finally, you get hands-on experience by performing experiments.

Low-cost because everything you need is included with each course. For example, electronic parts are included with each Electronic Fundamentals course, to make experimenting easier. And trainers, cassettes, slides and filmstrips are available for many courses, to enhance your learning experience.
Turn to pages 71-82 of the latest Heathkit Catalog for the full story on Heathkit/Zenith Educational courses.
If you don't already have a Heathkit Catalog, send for your copy today - at one of the addresses listed below. Or pick up your copy at the nearest Heathkit Electronic Center* in the U.S. and Canada, where Heathkit/Zenith Educational Courses are displayed and sold.


Don't wait until tomorrow for knowledge you can learn today.

## HEATHKIT/ZENITH <br> EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS

Dept. 020-723, Benton Harbor, MI 49022
In Canada, write Heathkit/Zenith Educational Systems, 1480 Dundas St. E., Mississauga, Ontario L4X 2R7
('See the white pages of your phone book for the location
nearest you in the U.S., Heathkit Electronic Centers are
units of Veritechnology Electronics Corporation.J

# IF YOU OWN A RADO, THS MCROPHON: 

 WIL LET YOU TRANSNII FURILER AND CIFARER OR WEIL GIVE YOU YOUR MON GY BACKEGuaranteed to out perform any mic on any radio!

A speech processor microcircuit, designed by us, that eliminates splatter, boosts power and recharges its own battery. A patented American invention made in an American town.


YOUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE
皆家

## GUARANTEE I:

The K40 Speech Processor is guaranteed to outperform any microphone it replaces or return it for a complete and full refund within 7 days from the K40 Dealer that installed and tuned it.

 GUARANTEE II:

Unconditionally guaranteed for 12 months. Guaranteed against cracking, chipping, or rusting. Guaranteed against mechanical failure. Guaranteed against electrical failure. No exclusions. No gimmicks. For a full 12 months.

# $\$ 44.50$ <br> Suggested <br> Retail 

AMERICAN ANTENNA
ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60120
(c) COPYRIGHT AMERICAN ANTENNA
... Sold exclusively by 3500 American $K 40$ Dealers throughout the U.S. © Canada.

