VIDEOCIPHER CRACKED!

\$1.95 JAN. 87 IN CANADA \$2.50

TECHNOLOGY - VIDEO - STEREO - COMPUTERS - SERVICE

BUILD THIS EREO-TV

Stereo sound from any TV!

BUILD THE ROBOT personal robot you can customize



GERNSBACK

DESCRAMBLING Gated-sync and outband systems

HOW TO GET PATENT Protect your inventions

BUILD AN INTERCOM SYSTEM For home or small office

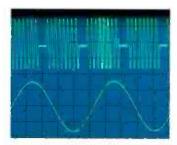


PLUS:

- **★ Audio Update**
- ★ Video News
- * New Products
- Antique Radios
- ★ Satellite TV
- **★** Service Clinic
- COMPUTER DIGEST

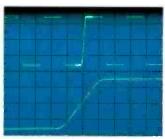
NOW GET SCOPE, COUNTER AND DMM INPUT ALL AT ONCE THROUGH ONE PROBE!

. A 9 4 3 8 8 . A



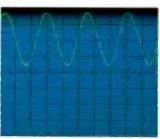
Gated frequency measurement. B sweep triggering during the intensified portion of the A sweep. Intensified portion frequency is measured with the counter/timer/DMM.

4.3.8.8.8.8.a.6



Delay time measurement. Delay time from the start of A sweep to the start of the B sweep is measured with *crystal accuracy*.

d. E. . . . 5 A B



Channel 1 dc volts measurement. The average dc component of a waveform is measured directly through channel 1 with direct digital fluorescent readout.

The Tek 2236 combines 100 MHz, dual timebase scope capability with counter/timer/DMM functions integrated into its vertical, horizontal and trigger systems. For the same effort it takes to display a waveform you can obtain digital readout of frequency, period, width, totalized events, delay time and Δ-time to accuracies of 0.001%.

The same probe is used to provide input for the CRT display and the digital measurement system, resulting in easy set-up, greater measurement confidence and reduced circuit loading. Probe tip volts can also be measured through the Ch 1 input.

Precision measurements at the touch of a button.

Auto-ranging frequency, period, width and gated measurements are push-button-simple. And the 2236 offers an independent floating 5000 count, auto-ranging multimeter with side inputs for DC voltage mea-



Bandwidth	100 MHz
No of Channels	2 + Trig. View
Max. Sweep Speed	5 ns/div
Digital Readout Features	Direct Ch 1 Voltage Meas. 0.5% DC; 2.0% AC RMS Resistance: .01Ω to 200 MegΩ Continuity/Temp: Audible/C° or F° Totalizing Counter:—1 counts to 8,000,000 Direct Freq. Meas: 100 MHz to 0.001% acc. Period, Width Meas: 10 ns with 10 ps max. resolution
Timing Meas. Accuracy	.001% (delay and Δ -time with readout)
Trigger Modes	P-P Auto, Norm, TV Field, TV Line, Single Sweep
Weight	7.3 kg (16.2 lb)
Price	\$2650
Warranty	3-year including CRT (plus optional service plans to 5 years)

surements to 0.1%.

A built-in, auto-ranging ohmmeter provides resistance measurements from 0.01 Ω to $2G\Omega$ —as well as audible continuity. Automatic diode/junction detection and operator prompts serve to simplify set-up and enhance confidence in your measurements.

The 2236: scope, counter, timer, DMM plus a 3-year warranty—all for just \$2,650.

Contact your nearest distributor or call Tek toll-free. Technical personnel on our direct-line will answer your questions and expedite delivery. Orders include probes, 30-day free trial and service worldwide.

Call Tek direct: 1-800-433-2323 for video tape or literature,

1-800-426-2200 for application assistance or ordering information.

In Oregon, call collect: **1-627-2200**



January '87



Electronics publishers since 1908

Vol. 58 No. 1

BUILD THIS

37 STEREO TV DECODER

Double your TV listening pleasure. Tod T. Templin

42 R-E ROBOT

Part 2. A look at the robot's control computer. Steven E. Sarns

57 NINE-STATION INTERCOM

It's perfect for home or small office. Dwight Morrison

67 PC SERVICE

Use the direct-etch foil patterns to make circuit boards for your intercom system.

4 SATELLITE TV Videocipher has been busted! Bob Cooper, Jr.

TECHNOLOGY 16 VIDEO NEWS

A review of the fast-changing video scene. David Lachenbruch

48 HOW TO APPLY FOR A PATENT

Learn how to protect your latest inventions. You really can do it yourself! Dave Sweeney

61 WHAT'S NEW IN SOLID STATE

The latest happenings in solid-state technology. Robert F. Scott

72 AUDIO UPDATE

Our new column! Audio signal processors. Larry Klein

89 SERVICE CLINIC

Leaking capacitors. Jack Darr

90 SERVICE QUESTIONS

Our service editor answers readers' questions.

CIRCUITS AND COMPONENTS

53 TV SIGNAL DESCRAMBLING

Part 7. How to build and align a gated-pulse decoder.

Rudolf F. Graf and William Sheets.

65 HOW TO DESIGN OSCILLATOR CIRCUITS

Part 7. The concluding installment looks at CMOS oscillators.

Joseph J. Carr

82 DRAWING BOARD

A remote-control system. Robert Grossblatt

RADIO

ANTIQUE RADIOS

A history of the portable radio.

Richard D. Fitch

COMMUNICATIONS

CORNER

The tunable IF amplifier gives high proces performance to moderately priced communication equipment. Herb Friedman

COMPUTERS

Following page 78

COMPUTER DIGEST

Using your computer to aim your satellite-TV antenna; 5-volt RS-232; All about computer interfacing; How to let your computer figure out the frequency of your favorite TV channels, and more!

EQUIPMENT REPORTS

Pencept Penpad 320 Digitizing Tablet

Beckman Industrial DM-800 DMM

DEPARTMENTS

112 **Advertising and Sales Offices**

Advertising Index 112

113 Free Information Card

12 **Editorial**

18 Letters

92 Market Center

New Products 30

What's News

RADIO-ELECTRONICS, (ISSN 0033-7862) January 1987. Published monthly by Gernsback Publications, Inc., 500-B Bi-County Boulevard, Farmingdale, NY 11735 Second-Class Postage paid at Farmingdale. NY and additional mailing offices. Second-Class mail registration No 9242 authorized at Toronto, Canada. One-year subscription rate U.S.A. and possessions \$16.97. Canada \$2.97. all other countries \$25.97. Subscription orders payable in US funds only, international postal money order or check drawn on a U.S.A. bank. Single copies \$1.95. © 1986 by Gernsback

\$22.97, all other countries \$25.97. Subscription orders payable in US futures only, international postal money order of creat drawn on a Countries support of Printed in U.S.A.

POSTMASTER: Please send address changes to RADIO-ELECTRONICS, Subscription Dept., Box 55115, Boulder, CO 80321-5115.

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.



Ever since we published our first stereo decoder in March of 1986, we've received many requests for a unit that works better and includes dbx noise reduction. Well

the decoder we've come up with doesn't include true dbx noise reduction, but it comes perhaps as close as possible! If you've been looking for a way to double your TV listening pleasure, then this is it. The decoder is easy to build and align, and it can work

then this is it. The decoder is easy to build and align, and it can work with any TV. We even show you how to use it without making a direct connection to your TV! For more details, turn to page 37.

NEXT MONTH

THE FEBRUARY ISSUE IS ON SALE JANUARY 6

CABLE TV DESCRAMBLING

Our coverage of this important topic continues.

BUILD A VERSATILE UNIVERSAL TIMER

Turn any appliance on and off up to three pre-set times per day.

BUILD THE R-E ROBOT

Designing and building the robot base.

TESTING SEMICONDUCTORS

Our new back-to-school series begins.

As a service to readers, RADIO-ELECTRONICS publishes available plans or information relating to newsworthy products, techniques and scientific and technological developments. Because of possible variances in the quality and condition of materials and workmanship used by readers, RADIO-ELECTRONICS disclaims any responsibility for the safe and proper functioning of reader-built projects based upon or from plans or information published in this magazine.

Since some of the equipment and circuitry described in RADIO-ELECTRONICS may relate to or be covered by U.S. patents, RADIO-ELECTRONICS disclaims any liability for the infringement of such patents by the making, using, or selling of any such equipment or circuitry, and suggests that anyone interested in such projects consult a patent attorney.

Radio-**Electronics**

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

Larry Steckler, EHF, CET, editor-in-chief and publisher

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Art Kleiman, editorial director Brian C. Fenton, managing editor Carl Laron, WB2SLR, associate editor Jeffrey K. Holtzman,

assistant technical editor

Rohert A. Young, assistant editor Julian S. Martin, editorial associate

Byron G. Wels, editorial associate

M. Harvey Gernsback, contributing editor

Jack Darr, CET, service editor

Robert F. Scott, semiconductor editor

Herb Friedman,

communications editor

Bob Cooper, Jr. satellite-TV editor Robert Grossblatt, circuits editor

Larry Klein, audio editor

David Lachenbruch, contributing editor

Richard D. Fitch, contributing editor

Mark J. Robillard, robotics editor Teri Scaduto, editorial assistant

PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

Ruby M. Yee, production director Robert A. W. Lowndes, editorial production

Andre Duzant, technical illustrator Karen Tucker, advertising production Geoffrey S. Weil, production traffic

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Jacqueline P. Cheeseboro, circulation director

Wendy Alanko, circulation analyst

Theresa Lombardo, circulation assistant

Cover photo by Dan Muro

Typography by Mates Graphics

Radio-Electronics, Gernsback Publications, Inc., 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735. 516-293-3000

Radio-Electronics is indexed in Applied Science & Technology Index and Readers Guide to Periodical Literature.

Microfilm & Microfiche editions are available. Contact circulation department for details.

Advertising Sales Offices listed on page 112.







NEW! **Lower Price** Scanners

Communications Electronics, the world's largest distributor of radio scanners, introduces new lower prices to celebrate our 15th anniversary.

Regency® MX7000-GR

List price \$699.95/CE price \$469.95

10-Band, 20 Channel • Crystalless • AC/DC Frequencyrange: 25-550 MHz. continuous coverage and 800 MHz. to 1.3 GHz. continuous coverage The Regency MX7000 scanner lets you monitor Military, Space Satellites, Government, Railroad, Justice Department, State Department, Fish & Game, Immigration, Marine, Police and Fire Departments, Broadcast Studio Transmitter Links, Aeronautical AM band, Aero Navigation, Paramedics, Amateur Radio, plus thousands of other radio frequencies most scanners can't pick up. The Regency MX7000 is the perfect scanner to receive the exciting 1.2 GHz. amateur radio band.

Regency® Z60-GR
List price \$299.95/CE price \$179.95/SPECIAL 8-Band, 60 Channel • No-crystal scanner Bands: 30-50, 88-108, 118-136, 144-174, 440-512 MHz. The Regency Z60 covers all the public service bands plus aircraft and FM music for a total of eight bands. The Z60 also features an alarm clock and priority control as well as AC/DC operation. Order today.

Regency® Z45-GR

List price \$259.95/CE price \$159.95/SPECIAL 7-Band, 45 Channel • No-crystal scanner Bands: 30-50, 118-136, 144-174, 440-512 MHz. The Regency Z45 is very similar to the Z60 model listed above however it does not have the commercial FM broadcast band. The Z45, now at a special price from Communications Electronics.

Regency® RH250B-GR

List price \$659.00/CE price \$329.95/SPECIAL 10 Channel • 25 Watt Transceiver • Priority The Regency RH250B is a ten-channel VHF land mobile transceiver designed to cover any frequency between 150 to 162 MHz. Since this radio is synthesized, no expensive crystals are needed to store up to ten frequencies without battery backup. All radios come with CTCSS tone and scanning capabilities. A monitor and night/day switch is also standard. This transceiver even has a priority function. The RH250 makes an ideal radio for any police or fire department volunteer because of its low cost and high performance. A 60 Watt VHF 150-162 MHz. version called the RH600B is available for \$454.95. A UHF 15 watt version of this radio called the RU150B is also available and covers 450-482 MHz. but the cost is \$449.95

NEW! Bearcat® 50XL-GR

List price \$199.95/CE price \$114.95/SPECIAL 10-Band, 10 Channel ● Handheld scanner Bands: 29.7-54, 136-174, 406-512 MHz. The Uniden Bearcat 50XL is an economical, hand-held scanner with 10 channels covering tenfrequency bands. It features a keyboard lock switch to prevent accidental entry and more. Also order part # BP50 which is a rechargeable battery pack for \$14.95, a plug-in wall charger, part # AD100 for \$14.95, a carrying case part # VC001 for \$14.95 and also order optional

cigarette lighter cable part # PS001 for \$14.95.



NEW! Scanner Frequency Listings

The new Fox scanner frequency directories will help you find all the action your scanner can listen to. These new listings include police, fire, ambulances & rescue squads, local government, private police agencies, hospitals, emergency medical channels, news media, forestry radio service, railroads, weather stations, radio common carriers, AT&T mobile telephone, utility companies, general mobile radio service, marine radio service, taxi cab companies, tow truck companies trucking companies, business repeaters, business radio (simplex) federal government, funeral directors, veterinarians, buses, aircraft, space satellites, amateur radio, broadcasters and more. Fox frequency listings feature call letter cross reference as well as alphabetical listing by licensee name, police codes and signals. All Fox directories are \$14.95 each plus \$3.00 shipping. State of Alaska-RL019-1; State of Arizona-RL025-1; Baltimore, MD/Washington, DC-RL024-1; Buffalo, NY, Erie, PA-RL009-2; Chicago, IL-RL014-1; Cincinnati/ Dayton, OH-RL006-2; Cleveland, OH-RL017-1; Columbus, OH-RL003-2; Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX-RL013-1; Denver/Colorado Springs, CO-RL027-1; Detroit, MI/ Windsor, ON-RL008-3; Fort Wayne, IN/Lima, OH-RL001-1; Hawaii/Guam-RL015-1; Houston, TX-RL023-1; Indianapolis, IN-RL022-1; Kansas City, MO/ KS-RL011-2; Long Island, NY-RL026-1; Los Angeles, CA-RL016-1; Louisville/Lexington, KY-RL007-1; Milwaukee, WI/Waukegan, IL-RL021-1; Mineapolis/St. Paul, MN-RL010-2; Nevada/E. Central CA-RL028-1; Paul, MN-RL010-2; Nevada/E. Central CA-RL028-1; Oklahoma City/Lawton, OK-RL005-2; Orlando/Daytona Beach, FL-RL012-1; Pittsburgh, PA/Wheeling, WV-RL029-1; Rochester/Syracuse, NY-RL020-1; San Diego, CA-RL018-1; Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL-RL004-2; Toledo, OH-RL002-3. New editions are being added monthly. For an area not shown above call Fox at 800-543-7892. In Ohio call 800-621-2513.

NEW! Regency® HX1500-GR
List price \$369.95/CE price \$239.95
11-Band, 55 Channel • Handheld/Portable
Search • Lockout • Priority • Bank Select
Sidelit liquid crystal display • EAROM Memory Direct Channel Access Feature ● Scan delay Bands: 29-54, 118-136, 144-174, 406-420, 440-512 MHz.

The new handheld Regency HX1500 scanner is fully keyboard programmable for the ultimate in versatility. You can scan up to 55 channels at the same time including the AM aircraft band. The LCD display is even sidelit for night use. Includes belt clip, flexible antenna and earphone. Operates on 8 .2 Volt rechargeable Ni-cad batteries (not included) Be sure to order batteries and battery charger from accessory list in this ad

Bearcat® 100XL-GR
List price \$349.95/CE price \$203.95/SPECIAL
9-Band, 16 Channel • Priority • Scan Delay
Search • Limit • Hold • Lockout • AC/DC
Frequency range: 30-50, 118-174, 406-512 MHz.

The world's first no-crystal handheld scanner now has a LCD channel display with backlight for low light use and aircraft band coverage at the same low price. Size is 1\%" x7\%" x2\%" The Bearcat 100XL has wide frequency coverage that includes all public service bands (Low, High, UHF and "T" bands), the AM aircraft band, the 2meter and 70 cm. amateur bands, plus military and federal government frequencies. Wow...what a scanner

Included in our low CE price is a sturdy carrying case, earphone, battery charger/AC adapter, six AA ni-cad batteries and flexible antenna. Order your scanner now.

Bearcat® 210XW-GR

List price \$339.95/CE price \$209.95/SPECIAL 8-Band, 20 Channel • No-crystal scanner Automatic Weather • Search/Scan • AC/DC Frequency range: 30-50, 136-174, 406-512 MHz. The new Bearcat 210XW is an advanced third generation scanner with great performance at a low CE price.

NEW! Bearcat® 145XL-GR

List price \$179.95/CE price \$102.95/SPECIAL 10 Band, 16 channel • AC/DC • Instant Weather Frequency range: 29-54, 136-174, 420-512 MHz. The Bearca1 145XL makes a great first scanner. Its low cost and high performance lets you hear all the action with the touch of a key. Order your scanner from CE today.

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).

Regency Regency HX1500 MX7000

NEW! Bearcat® 800XLT-GR

List price \$499.95/CE price \$317.95
12-Band, 40 Channel • No-crystal scanner Priority control ● Search/Scan ● AC/DC Bands: 29-54, 118-174, 406-512, 806-912 MHz. The Uniden 800 XLT receives 40 channels in two banks. Scans 15 channels per second. Size 91/4" x 41/2" x 121/2.

OTHER RADIOS AND ACCESSORIES Panasonic RF-2600-GR Shortwave receiver. RD95-GR Uniden Remote mount Radar Detector...\$128.95 RD55-GR Uniden Visor mount Radar Detector. \$98.95 RD9-GR Uniden "Passport" size Radar Detector... \$199.95 BC-WA-GR Bearcat Weather Alert" \$49.95 DX1000-GR Bearcat shortwave receiver SALE.. \$349.95 PC22-GR Uniden remote mount CB transceiver \$99.95 PC55-GR Uniden mobile mount CB transceiver. \$59.95 R1060-GR Regency 10 channel scanner SALE. \$92.95 MX3000-GR Regency 30 channel scanner \$229.95 XL156-GR Regency 10 channel scanner...... UC102-GR Regency VHF 2 ch. 1 Watt transceiver. \$139.95 \$124.95 P1405-GR Regency 5 amp regulated power supply. \$69.95 P1412-GR Regency 12 amp reg. power supply \$164.95 MA256-GR Drop-in charger for HX1200 & HX1500 . \$84.95 MA518-GR Wall charger for HX1500 scanner \$14.95 MA516-GR Carrying case for HX1500 scanne \$14.95 MA257-GR Cigarette lighter cord for HX12/1500 MA917-GR Ni-Cad battery pack for HX1200.... \$19.95 \$34.95 SMMX7000-GR Svc. man. for MX7000 & MX5000 \$19.95 SMMX3000-GR Service man. for Regency MX3000 \$19.95 B-4-GR 1.2 V AAA Ni-Cad batteries (set of four) \$9.95 B-8-GR 1.2 V AA Ni-Cad batteries (set of eight) \$17.95 FB-E-GR Frequency Directory for Eastern U.S.A. \$14.95 FB-W-GR Frequency Directory for Western U.S.A. \$14.95 ASD-GR Air Scan Directory \$14.95 SRF-GR Survival Radio Frequency Directory \$14.95 TSG-GR "Top Secret" Registry of U.S. Govt. Freq. \$14.95 TIC-GR Techniques for Intercepting Comm. \$14.95 RRF-GR Railroad frequency directory. \$14.95 CIE-GR Covert Intelligenct, Elect. Eavesdropping \$14.95 A60-GR Magnet mount mobile scanner antenna. \$35.95 A70-GR Base station scanner antenna \$35.95 USAMM-GR Mag mount VHF/UHF ant. w/ 12' cable... \$39.95 USAK-GR3/4" hole mount VHF/UHF ant. w/ 17' cable . . \$35.95 USATLM-GR Trunk lip mount VHF/UHF antenna. \$35.95 Add \$3.00 shipping for all accessories ordered at the same time Add \$12.00 shipping per shortwave receiver.

Add \$7.00 shipping per scanner and \$3.00 per antenna

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE
To get the fastest delivery from CE of any scanner, send or phone your order directly to our Scanner Distribution Center." Michigan residents please add 4% sales tax or supply your tax I.D. number. Written purchase orders are accepted from approved government agencies and most well rated firms at a 10% surcharge for net 10 billing. All sales are subject to availability, acceptance and verification. All sales on accessories are final. Prices, terms and specifications are subject to change without notice. All prices are in U.S. dollars. Out of stock items will be placed on backorder automatically unless CE is instructed differently. A \$5.00 additional handling fee will be charged for all orders with a merchandise total under \$50.00. Shipments are F.O.B. Ann Arbor, Michigan. No COD's. 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. Non-certified checks require bank clearance. Not responsible for typographical errors.

Mail orders to: Communications Electronics,™ Box 1045, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 U.S.A. Add \$7.00 per scanner for R.P.S./U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S.A. For Canada, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, or APO/FPO delivery, shipping charges are three times continental U.S. rates. If you have a Discover, Visa or Master Card, you may call and place a credit card order. Order toll-free in the U.S. Dial 800-USA-SCAN. In Canada, order toll-free by calling 800-221-3475. WUI Telex anytime, dial 671-0155. If you are outside the U.S. or in Michigan dial 313-973-8888. Order today. Scanner Distribution Center* and CE logos are trade-

marks of Communications Electronics Inc. Bearcat is a registered trademark of Uniden Corporation. t Regency is a registered trademark of Regency Electronics Inc. AD #070286-GR

Copyright © 1986 Communications Electronics Inc.

For credit card orders call 1-800-USA-SCAN



Consumer Products Division P.O. Box 1045
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. Call 800-USA-SCAN or outside U.S.A. 313-973-8888 CIRCLE 79 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

SATELLITE TV



BOB COOPER, JR., SATELLITE-TV EDITOR

Videocipher has been cracked



FIG. 1

UNLIKE 1985, 1986 WAS NOT A BANNER year for the home-TVRO industry. During 1985, about 500,000 TVRO systems were sold. Fewer than half that number were sold in 1986. Scrambling, or the fear of scrambling, caused the downturn. Dozens of equipment manufacturers, many more distributors, and thousands of dealers left the business, and most will never return.

Scrambling destroyed the TVRO industry because it was totally unprepared for the negative public reaction to scrambling. Not even the industry trade association SPACE (Society for Private And Commercial Earth stations) was ready for the tremendous amount of adverse publicity that scrambling attracted.

Why did it happen? There is a wise, old adage in retailing: When the consumer is confused, he does (buys) nothing. The consumer was confused by the threat of scrambling, so he didn't buy. Therefore, because of the massive publicity given to scrambling by a small handful of programmers, it is now generally believed that home TVRO systems are relics of a past era.

There may be some truth in that belief because a significant proportion of those who bought a dish between 1980 and 1985 did so primarily because the programming was free. Certainly it will never again be possible to purchase a dish system and tune in virtually everything in the sky.

Complicating our assessment of what has happened, however, are factors far more complicated than scrambling itself. First, although some (not many) services have scrambled, virtually all have been offered to dish owners. To avail oneself of that scrambled programming, you must purchase a descrambling unit for about \$400, and you must be willing to pay a monthly (or annual) fee to obtain one or more services.

So two new costs were added to owning and enjoying a satellite system: the descrambling hardware (see Fig. 1), and the programming software. The descrambler is a proprietary item produced only by M/A-Com (which was recently sold to GI) and its licensees. The software is 100% controlled by firms related to the cable television business. There have been Senate and House hearings regarding the scrambling situation during 1986; those hearings have attempted to determine whether M/A-Com and the cable programmers (like HBO) have violated any

anti-trust laws in their handling of scrambling.

Of course, the marketplace has reacted violently. Captain Midnight, last April, was but one (prominent) example of that negative reaction. Less visible have been numerous persons and groups who have been trying to "bust" the Videocipher II system. And it finally happened: Videocipher has been busted.

DES and M/A-Com

Videocipher II is protected by numerous U. S. laws. It uses the DES encryption system that, until April 22, 1987, may be protected from unauthorized busting by the National Security Agency. NSA is responsible for the security and integrity of the DES code, and uses it to transmit less-than-top-secret messages to military and embassy locations world-wide. In the M/A-Com view, anyone who tampers with DES or attempts to profit from decoding it is guilty of treason against the U. S. government. Obviously, charges of treason are not to be taken lightly.

Nonetheless, perhaps as many as several dozen persons or groups have, independent of one another, cracked *Videocipher II* and we have seen systems in operation. Their problem now concerns what they should do with their knowledge.

Anyone who attempted to sell "Blackcipher" boxes *inside* the U. S. would immediately be charged with several federal offenses, possibly including treason. M/A-Com warns *Videocipher II* distributors that the act of shipping a *VC2000* satellite descrambler outside the

HITACHI OSCILLOSCOPES



20 MHz Dual Channels

Convenient 0, 10, 90 and 100% amplitude markings, vertical mode triggering, 1mV/div. sensitivity & ±3% accuracy, TV sync separation circuit, X-Y mode, low drift.



20MHz Dual Channels

Same as above with DC offset to measure signals having DC components, CH1 output and DC offset voltage monitor outlet available for external counter or DVM*, alternate magnify function provides x1 and x10, sweep waveforms to be simultaneously displayed.

*The purchase of a Model V222 oscilloscope entitles you to purchase a Revere Model RDMT10 3 1/2 digit, 10 amp. scale digital multi-meter for \$39.95! Regular price is \$49.95, Offer applies only to Hitachi Model V222.



"The ALLEN INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS GROUP highly recommends these fine Industrial Quality

Mitachi Oscilloscopes"

Richard S. Vialton MSEE Sales Manager INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS GROUP

HITACHI SAVE UP TO \$850.00!

V1100A 100MHz/Quad Channels, 8-trace, delayed sweep, CRT readout, digital measurement.

V1070A

100MHz/QuadChannels, 8-trace, delayed sweep, CRT readout......\$1610.

100MHz/Quad Channels, 8-trace, delayed sweep. \$1395.

V650F

60MHz/Triple Channels, delayed sweep...... \$1057.

40MHz, Dual Channels. \$785

VC6041UG 40MHz, sampling, dual channels, 1mV dual trace, 6" CRT, 4k words per channel, \$2260. GPIB option. \$5180.

VC6041UX

40MHz, digital storage, 1mV dual trace, 6" CRT, 4k words per channel. \$4380.

V509 50MHz, dual channels, mini portable, delayed sweep.

\$1199.

10MHz, dual trace, bi-stable storage..... \$1395. V209

20MHz, dual channels, AC-DC, mini portable...... \$815.

THE 928 PAGE

WM. B. ALLEN ELECTRONICS CATALOG A \$15.00 VALUE

FREE! WITH ANY PURCHASE

WM. B. ALLEN SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.

THE 300 BLOCK • NORTH RAMPART STREET NEW ORLEANS • LOUISIANA 70112-3106 LOUISIANA TOLL FREE 800 462 9520 • NEW ORLEANS (504) 525 8222

CALL NATIONWIDE TOLL FREE

24 HOURS A DAY!



RADIO-ELECTRONICS

U. S. may be construed as an act of treason, because U.S. laws state that exporting a DES decoder is illegal and that it is "an act against the state." In spite of that, however, between 25% and 30% of all Videocipher II units sold by M/A-Com to date have been exported, primarily to Mexico, the Caribbean and Central America.

A study of the law suggests that, although it may be illegal to export the Videocipher II units, and that it is illegal to build and sell DES-decoding "Blackcipher" boxes inside the U.S., it is not illegal to design, manufacture, distribute, and use "Blackcipher" boxes outside the U. S., provided they never enter this country and that they are sold and used in countries which have no security or patent treaties with the U.S.

What's happening now is that, guietly, in small backwater locations where U. S. zip codes do not

Interested in TVRO?

For nearly two years Bob Cooper has provided a no-charge kit of printed materials that describes the challenges of and opportunities in selling TVRO systems today. With the present intense interest in scrambling systems, Coop's CSD has made available a new no-charge service.

The SCRAMBLE FAX hotline is a 24hour-per-day telephone service that provides accurate, detailed, and hard-tofind facts concerning the changeover to scrambling in the satellite communications industry. Information describing satellite receivers tested for scrambling compatibility, sources for authorized descramblers, wholesale rates of scrambling equipment and services-all are provided on the SCRAMBLE FAX hotline. There is no charge for that service, other than your long-distance telephone expenses. Simply dial (305) 771-0575 for a concise and timely three-minute capsule report that covers the latest in scrambling

apply, people are using their specialized knowledge to build and then sell devices that defeat Videocipher II scrambling technology. The device costs between \$800 and \$1,200 (U. S.), which, on the surface may seem high, but which could actually turn out to be a bargain. The reason is that even a handful of scrambled programming sources could cost \$50 per month in the U.S. A box that decodes all Videocipher IIscrambled signals provides more than \$100 in monthly programming services. At \$1,000 for the box, in six months the box will pay for itself.

Inevitably, some of those "Blackcipher" units will find their way back into the U.S. where there are more than 1.5-million potential buyers of the offshore system. Undoubtedly, there are firms and persons who will seek to import those devices into the U.S. on a clandestine basis, or who will attempt to build and market similar units from inside the U.S.

Doing so could be risky, however. Offenders could be fined upwards of \$250,000 or sentenced to jail for 10 years—without considering possible charges of treason! So be warned that, although it may indeed be legal for someone in Aruba or St. Kitts to build, sell, and use such a decoder, it is clearly illegal to do so

continued on page 84

SEND COOP \$20



and HE WILL SEND YOU \$63!

NOPE - not a new fangled 'chain letter'. TVRO pioneer Bob Cooper, Jr. has put together the most useful 'Data-pack' possible to bring you up to full speed on satellite television scrambling. It will cost you \$20 to receive all of the following valuable information:



1) YOU RECEIVE the 3 'current issues' of CSD Magazine; literally, 'the bible' of the home dish industry. The most complete insider look at the new equipment, scrambling strategies, worldwide satellite explosive growth anyplace. You receive 3 issues starting with the now-current issue. A great introduction to TVRO! This is an \$18 value.

2) YOU RECEIVE the current plus two recent back issues of SCRAMBLE-FAX, the hot-news 'Newsletter' that details the rapid changes taking place in scrambling, who is scrambling, how; who is working to break scrambling, their progress to date. This is a \$30 value.

3) YOU RECEIVE the special 180 page COMMEMORATIVE EDITION OF Coop's Satellite Digest, the full, unabridged history of home satellite television. This is the handiest, one-source reference recording the home dish industry; a \$15 value.

YOU RECEIVE all of the facts, all of the history, and all of the current, hard-to-find news about TVRO and scrambling. From Coop; the industry's most authoritative information source. Send your check or money order to the address below, or, with your Visa or Mastercharge card handy, call in your order to 305/771-0505 weekdays between 9 AM and 4 PM. Join the Coop team and learn ALL the facts today!

CSD/Coop's Satellite Digest

P.O. Box 100858/Ft. Lauderdale, Fl. 33310 Telephone 305-771-0505 -

SCRAMBLE-FAX HOTLINE? Call 305-771-0575 for 3 minute update NOW!

the fourth law of robotics

HERD

A robot shall make learning fun for man and thereby improve the quality of life for mankind.

A robot is a robot is a robot... was a robot. Until HERO 2000.

HERO 2000 is much more than a robot. It's a walking, talking 16-bit computer. With 64K ROM and 24K RAM expandable to more than half

a megabyte. And a fully articulated arm with five axes of motion. Yours to program. Command. Modify and expand. Total system access and solderless experimenter boards provide almost limitless possibilities. Its remote RF console with ASCII keyboard gives total control. Available with three self-study courses. Backed by Heath Company, world leader

in electronic kits.
Build your own
HERO 2000. Or buy
it assembled. Have
fun learning skills
that translate
directly to the
world of work.



HERO 2000 the

Homiedde Forilder

FREE. Send today for latest Heathkit Catalog.

Heathkit

Heath

Company

A subsidiary of Zenith Electronics Corporation.

Mail coupon today to receive a FREE Heathkit Catalog featuring HERO 2000.

Mail to: Heath Company Dept. 020-496

Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022

Name

Addres

City_

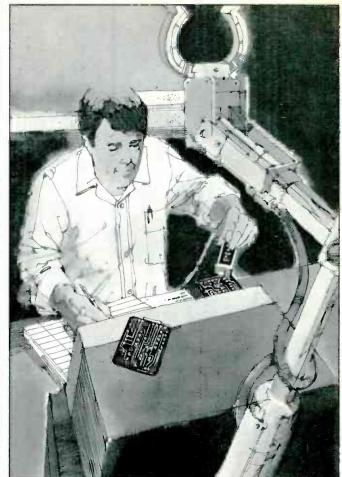
State_

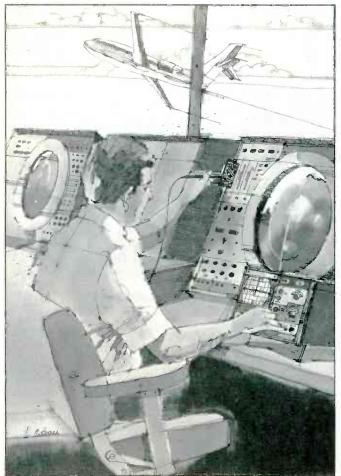
RO-141D

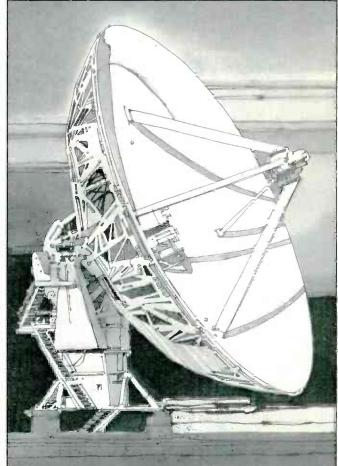
Zip__

CIRCLE 181 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD









CIE MAKES THE WORLD OF ELECTRONICS YOURS.

oday's world is the world of electronics.
To be part of it, you need the right kind of training, the kind you get from Cleveland
Institute of Electronics, the kind that can take you to a fast growing career in business, aerospace, medicine, science, government, communications, and more.

Specialized training.

You learn best from a specialist, and that's CIE. We're the leader in teaching electronics through independent study, we teach only electronics and we've been doing it for over 50 years. You can put that experience to work for you just like more than 25,000 CIE students are currently doing all around the world.

Practical training.

You learn best with practical training, so CIE's Auto-Programmed® lessons are designed to take you step-by-step, principle-by-principle. You also get valuable hands-on experience at every stage with sophisticated electronics tools CIE-designed for teaching. Our 4K RAM Microprocessor Training Laboratory, for example, trains you to work with a broad range of computers in a way that working with a single, stock computer simply can't.

Personalized training.

You learn best with flexible training, so we let you choose from a broad range of courses. You start

with what you know, a little or a lot, and you go wherever you want, as far as you want. With CIE, you can even earn your Associate in Applied Science Degree in Electronics Engineering Technology. Of course, you set your own pace, and, if you ever have questions or problems, our instructors are only a toll-free phone call away.

The first step is yours.

To find out more, mail in the coupon below. Or, if you prefer, call toll-free 1-800-321-2155 (in Ohio, 1-800-523-9109). We'll send a copy of CIE's school catalog and a complete package of enrollment information. For your convenience, we'll try to have a representative contact you to answer your questions.

CIE	Cleveland Instit	tute of Electronics
YES! I want to get st details about the Ass computer repair telecommunicati	arted. Send me my C sociate Degree Progr	CIE school catalog including ram. I am most interested in: sion/high fidelity service cal electronics cast engineering
Print Name		
Address		Apt
City	State	Zip
Check box for G.I. I	Bulletin on Education	nal Benefits RE-52 MAIL TODAY!

EDITORIAL

Home Appliances

Alas, my dishwasher has spun through its last cycle. Rather than washing dishes, or listen to my wife complain about doing them, I grabbed her and our young son and off to the local appliance dealer. A quick trip up and down the aisles revealed that electronics has finally been applied to dishwashers.

A few milliseconds of thinking it over and I decided that the electronic model was the way to go. Why? Simple! As we in the electronics industry know, touch-sensitive switches and logic circuits are far more reliable than the mechanical push switches and electro-mechanical timers used in the past. That is the same decision I arrived at when we purchased our electric range last year.

The installation day finally arrived. I went home from work to discover that the dishwaser was indeed installed and my wife hadn't arrived home yet. This gave me a few minutes to ponder few things.

First, I wondered why the appliance industry took 10 years to become up to date. Maybe large industries move slowly, after all look at the automotive industry. No, that couldn't be true, the electronics industry is large and we have no trouble advancing the state-of-the-art. That line of thinking made me feel proud to be a part of the electronics industry and thankfully lucky that I can contribute.

Next, I pondered all those digital signals running through the appliances I now have in my kitchen. Why couldn't my appliances talk to each other? Why would I want that? Maybe so that I don't have to reset all those darn clocks after a power outage. I have a clock in my AT&T *Genisis* telephone, one in my coffee maker so there's a fresh brewed cup of coffee when I wake up, one in my microwave oven, another in the electric range, and of course there's a wall mounted clock so that I know what time it is! Another reason is that it is the first step towards the computerized home.

The method for appliances to communicate with each other is refered to as a home-bus. The appliance industry and electronics industry has talked for awhile about establishing a standard for the home-bus. A lot of lip-flapping is going on, but apparently, we are getting nowhere fast. The last lesson learned was in the TV industry. They unsuccesfully tried to stadardize the handheld infra-red remote control. Now we have very expensive remote controls that learn the infra-red codes from other manufacturer's. Who pays in the end? The consumer.

Come on guys. Get off your duffs and set a home-bus standard.

Art Kleiman Editorial Director

SUPER VALUES from JOSEPH ELECTRONICS

Hitachi SCOPES

Full 3-year warranty



V1050F 100 MHz QUAD CHANNEL/8-TRACE DELAYED SWEEP SCOPE. The features you want and need ■ 500uV Sens. ■ 2% Accuracy ■ 6" CRT has internal graticule. 20kV acceleration. One-touch sync of TV-V, TV-H. Plus: autofocus; variable hold-off; trace rotation adjust; X-Y operation; 10X magnification. W/probes, dust cover.

Sale Price\$1,198 Reg. \$1,595 V650F 60 MHz TRIPLE-TRACE DELAYED SWEEP SCOPE. As above, except has 10KV acceleration, 1 MV sensi-

tivity, 3% accuracy, triple trace. W/probes

Rea. \$1,195

Sale Price\$898



DMM'S



MODEL 37-NEW 3½ DIGIT BENCH DMM. 0.1% DC accuracy = Analog/Digital = Autoranging = Volt, Ohms, Amps.
Diode Testing = 30kHZ AC
Bandwidth = Fused 10A Range Storage compartment—2 year warranty.

Reg. \$229 Sale \$198



MODEL 8060A-41/2 DIGIT, TRUE RMS DMM

True RMS AC volt and amp measurement • 0.04% basic DC accuracy Fast audible/ visual continuity tests • Relative reference (offset) - Lowpower ohms on all resistance ranges = Constant current diode test mode
Resistance measurements to 300 MΩ ■ Frequency and dB measurements

Reg. \$349 Sale \$308

CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-323-5925 FREE SHIPPING to U.P.S. Shippable Destinations



V422 40 MHz DUAL-CHANNEL SCOPE - Low profile portable • DC offset. 1 MV sensitivity, 3% accuracy. 6" CRT with internal graticule. Alternate magnification for simultaneous display of x1, x10 swept waveforms! Plus vertical mode triggering; auto-focus: TV sync separation circuit; built-in signal delay: X-Y Mode. Only 12 x 5 x 14½"..14.3 lbs. W/probes.

Sale Price \$678 Reg. \$925 V222 20 MHz DUAL-CHANNEL SCOPE. Similar to

above, except has 20 MHz bandwidth. W/probes

Rea. \$715

Sale Price\$538

HAND-HELD 31/2 DIGIT DMMS



MODEL 8050A-41/2 DIGIT, BENCH DMM

0.03% basic DC accuracy True rms AC voltage and current measurement, AC to 50 KHz. • Conductance function checks high resistance to 100,000 MΩ • high power or low-power ohms ■ Five voltage ranges, 200 mV to 1000V ■ Extensive overload protection • Diode and dB measurement

Reg. \$389 **Sale** \$338



MODEL 75 Analog/digital dis-play Volts, ohms, 10A. mA, diode test Audible continurange hold © 0.5% basic DC accuracy 2000+ hour battery life © 3 year warranty

Reg. \$99

MODEL 73 Analog/digital display Volts, ohms. 10A, diode test Autorange 0.7% basic DC accurac ■ 2000+ hour bat tery life ■ 3 year

Reg. \$79 Sale \$68

MODEL 77 MODEL 77
Analog/digital display & Volts, ohms,
10A, mA, diode test
Audible continuity & "Touch Hold"
Function & Auto-Function ■ Auto-range/range hold
■ 0.3% basic DC
accuracy ■ 2000 +
hour battery life
■ 3 year warranty
■ Multipurpose
holster

Reg. \$139 Sale \$118

TEST INSTRUMENTS



Model 203 2 MHz Function Generator

- O.2 Hz to 2 MHz Function Generator
 Sine, Square, Triangle Waveforms
 External Sweep 1000:1 = TTL and 50
 Ohm Outputs = Variable DC Offset

■ Wt. 2.6 lbs. 10.2 x 6 x 2

Reg \$289

Sale \$258



Ultra-Portable Mini-Scope

Model 1010

 10 MHz Full-Featured Oscilloscope AC or Battery operated with internal ■ AC or Barrely operated with their battery charger ■ 10 mV Sensitivity. 21 Time Base Ranges ■ Internal or External Trigger ■ Bright, clear Blue/ White CRT ■ Wt. 2 lb; 10.2 x 6 x 2"

Reg. \$385

Sale \$338



Sale \$88

Model 515 600 MHz Frequency Counter

- Model 515 600 MHz Frequency Counte

 8 Digit ½" LED Display = Wide
 Frequency Range: 5 Hz to 600 MHz
 10 mV RMS Sensitivity throughout
 range = 2 ppm Time Base Accuracy
 AC or DC Powered (AC Adaptor
 included) = Wt. 1.8 lbs. 10.2 x 6 x 2"

Sale \$308 Reg. \$340 Model 512, 200 MHz Handheld Counter Sale \$128 Reg. \$145

LIMITED TIME OFFER WHILE QUANTITIES LAST, PHONE TODAY TOLL-FREE! 1-800-323-5925 (In Illinois 1-312-297-4200)

VISA-MASTERCARD-DISCOVER CARDS WELCOMED, OPEN ACCOUNT ORDERS TO RATED COMPANIES ILLINOIS RESIDENTS ADD 7% TAX

FREE 116 page Joseph Electronics discount instrument catalog with your order or on request!

www.americanradiohistory.com



RADIO-ELECTRONICS

WHAT'S NEWS

Perpendicular disk allows very-high density recording



MAXELL'S NEW 100 MEGABYTE PERPENDICULAR RECORDING DISK.

Perpendicular disk allows veryhigh density recording

Maxell has developed a new 100-megabyte perpendicular recording-disk with a substantially improved high-density recording capability. It works on the principle that more people can occupy a given space standing shoulder to shoulder than lying down side by side.

"The new disk provides significantly more magnetic surface than standard recording media by standing its magnetic particles perpendicular to the plane of the substrate rather than laying them flat on the plane's surface," explains Mark Welland, national sales and marketing manager of Maxell's Computer Products Division. The company is located at 60 Oxford Dr., Moonachie, NJ 07074.

"To complete the analogy," says Welland, "picture the magnetic particles like a thickly-clustered crowd of people, standing in a field."

One result of that technological

breakthrough is a decided improvement in recording density capability to 100 kilobytes-perinch.

"And unlike a standard fixed disk, the perpendicular recording disk has the added advantages of being removable and transportable," Welland adds.

A main feature of the new Maxell disk is improved perpendicular Co-Cr magnetization. That is achieved by sandwiching germanium thin-film between flexible substrates. In conjunction with the disks, and with Hitachi, Ltd., Maxell jointly has developed a recording head of amorphous metalferrite complex that provides better head-surface contact than standard heads.

Some other important specifications of the newly introduced Maxell Co-Cr thin-film media for perpendicular recording include a magnetic layer thickness of 0.2 μ (microns), an increased recording density of 100 kilobytes-per-inch, and a magnetic force of 800 oersteds.

"Emmys" are awarded for stereo television

An Emmy award for "Outstanding Achievement in the Science of Television Engineering" was presented to dbx, Inc. for its role in the development of television stereo. The award by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences was made last September 10, in New York City.

Other Emmy awards were given to NBC, the EIA, and Zenith for their contributions to, and the implementation of, stereo TV.

Antique wireless group holds three-day conference

More than 800 radio enthusiasts, amateurs, and radio historians gathered in Canandaigua, NY this past September 25 through 27 for the three-day Antique Wireless Association conference. The record number of attendees participated in amateur sessions, presentations of papers, and equipment and tube auctions, and viewed the many exhibits.

The theme of the old-equipment contest was "1986 is Tesla Year," and the "Best of Show" award was presented to amateur Alan Douglas for a 40-piece exhibit of Tesla literature. The items in the exhibit ranged from the 1893 Martin book on the life, writing, and speeches of Nikola Tesla, to Tesla's articles, "My Life and Works," which appeared in Hugo Gernsback's Electrical Experimenter. Other exhibits of note included a completely restored Pilot Super-Wasp and a complete collection of ancient railroad telegraph equipment, including some rare early machines.

Some record prices were realized in the tube auction. A de Forest "singer" transmitting tube, with its accompanying rectifier, sold for \$510. A de Forest spherical Audion brought \$350. R-E



Oscilloscope is so light and small it will be taken everywhere, every time.

LBO-325 packs all the power and performance of a cumbersome, backbreaking, 60-MHz workbench oscilloscope into an easy-to-carry, ultracompact, featherweight unit. Although its 3½-inch CRT is as big and clear as screens on large field-service scopes-LBO-325 weighs only 9 lbs. So it won't weigh field-technicians down, no matter how far afield they go! LBO-325 is so small it fits inside a 3-inch deep attache case with room to spare for a multimeter, service manuals and some tools. The ideal full-function scope for a cramped work area or crowded bench.

Reduces the cost of service calls.

Time is money. A scope left in the vehicle takes time to retrieve. One kept in the shop causes repeat service calls. The LBO-325 And the time saved translates into extra profits for years to come.

Outperforms all other portables:

· 60 MHz · Dual channel · ALT TIME BASE simultaneously displays main waveform and any expanded portion ALT TRIG for stable display of. 2 asynchronous signals · Bright, sharp 12-kV trace • Large 31/2-inch

PDA CRT • Illuminated graticule • Comprehensive triggering • TV-V and TV-H sync separators • Variable trigger hold-off • Delay line shows sharp leading edges • CH-1 output drives

low-sensitivity instruments Measures only 3 x 9 x 11% inches · Weighs 9 lbs.

Two-year warranty.

Built tough to provide long use, LBO-325 is backed by Leader's 30-year reputation for reliability and by factory service depots on both coasts. LBO-325 CRT is shown actual size.

(800) 645-5104

(516) 231-6900

Request an evaluation sample, our latest Test Instrument Catalog with over 100 outstanding products, the name and address of your nearest "Select" Leader Distributor, or additional information.

> For professionals the

difference.

380 Oser Avenue Hauppauge, New York 11788 Regional Offices: Chicago, Dallas Los Angeles, Boston, Atlanta In Canada call Omnitronix Ltd. (514) 337-9500

CIRCLE 195 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

ADIO-ELECTRONICS

VIDEO NEWS



DAVID LACHENBRUCH CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

manufacturers are now evaluating a completely new kind of projection TV—one that uses three transparent liquid-crystal displays as "light valves." The system was developed by Seiko Epson Co and uses a projector that weighs about nine pounds and is the size of a cigar box. Seiko Epson says that the unit can project an image that varies in diagonal measurement from 10 to 80 inches. The first prototypes have shortcomings, particularly in brightness and resolution, but the company thinks that those can be overcome and that a satisfactory model can be developed in about two years. It is expected that such a unit will sell in the \$1,000 range.

The projector's light source is a specially designed 300-watt halogen bulb. Current prototypes feature resolutions of about 220 by 320, or 70,400 pixels and have a brightness of 70 foot-lamberts on a 40-inch screen. The three LCD's, one for each primary color, are of the active-matrix thin-film type. A dichroic mirror and dichroic prism position the images for projection through a single lens, eliminating the need for convergence. Although TV manufacturers who have seen the Seiko Epson projector agree that it currently has many shortcomings, none is willing to rule it out as a potential consumer product, particularly in view of its extreme portability and potential low price.

• More tiny camcorders. The war of the mini-camcorders, 8mm vs. VHS-C, continues unabated. JVC, which has been attacking Sony's Handycam because it won't play back, has introduced its own version, which looks remarkably like the Handycam and won't play back either. The JVC unit weighs just over two pounds and will be marketed in the United States in the Spring. Meanwhile, Sony, which is marketing two relatively large size record-andplay 8mm camcorders, which it calls its Pro 8 line, now is adding the Auto Handycam, a threepound record-and-playback model with infrared autofocus, auto white-balance, electronic viewfinder, and zoom lens. In Japan, Sony announced it would manufacture twice as many

Auto Handycams as record-only Handycams. Both the Auto Handycam and JVC's new playback-only VHS-C machine should be available under other brand names as well.

- "Addressing" a VCR. A new uniform feature approved by the VHS group and soon to appear in high-end recorders is the digital "address code." That is an indexing system for quick location of videotaped segments. There's nothing new about that, but what is new is that the user can make up any four-digit number—it can be year and month, month and day, elapsed time, the reading on the tape counter, cueing numbers for editing sequence, etc.—and insert it in the tape while recording or playing back. When the number is recalled by entering it on the remote-controlunit, the proper location is found on the tape. As an aid, the number appears on the screen.
- Now it's a 41-inch tube. Suddenly some picture-tube screens sizes are larger than some projection-TV screens. While 35- and 37-inch rear-projection systems have become increasingly popular, sets with direct-view 35-inch color tubes have now become available from Mitsubishi and Sharp, and are expected under other brand names. Mitsubishi has also displayed a 40-inch tube. Not to be outdone, Matsushita has announced a 41-inch size. If you're thinking of sending away for one to put in your homemade-TV set, the initial samples are available at \$3,225 each. That doesn't include shipping the tube, which weighs about 187 pounds.
- Audio on video. Want to know a good use for TV channels when no TV signal is being broadcast? How about digital audio? That's just what Boston's FM public-radio station, WGBH, is doing in the daytime before its UHF-television affiliate, WGBX-TV, goes on the air. Under an FCC experimental license, WGBH's digitally recorded concerts and CD programs are being encoded into a special PCM format for broadcasting over the TV channel. The signal may be received and recorded on home VCR's that are equipped with Sony PCM digital-audio processors.

See our advertisement in Radio Electronics magazine to find the scanner of your choice. Then send in the money saving coupon with your order and payment. Order today.



Consumer Products Division

P.O. Box 1045
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A Call 800-USA-SCAN or outside U.S.A. 313-973-8888

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

SAVE \$222.00 Bearcat® 800XLT-GF

12-Band, 40 Channel, No crystal scanner List Price \$499.95

Now only \$277.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48 106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc. Limit one coupon per scanner.

COUPON COUPON

SAVE S165.00

SAVE \$359.05 Regency® RH250B-GF

Programmable 25 Watt Transceiver

List Price \$659.00

Now only \$299.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48 106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc. Limit one coupon per transceiver.

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON COUPON COUPON **SAVE \$165.00**

Bearcat® 210XW-GF

8-Band, 20 Channel, No crystal scanner

List Price \$339.95

COUPON

Now only \$174.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc. Limit one coupon per scanner.

COUPON

Bearcat® 100XL-GF

9-Band, 16 Channel, No crystal scanner List Price \$349.95

Now only \$184.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc., Limit one coupon per scanner.

COUPON COUPON

COUPON

COUPON COUPON COUPON

SAVE \$125.00 Regency® Z60-GF

8-Band, 60 Channel, No crystal scanner

List Price \$299.95

Now only \$174.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc., Limit one coupon per scanner.

SAVE \$140.00

Regency® HX1500-GF

11-Band, 55 Channel, No crystal scanner List Price \$369.95

Now only \$229.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this ofter. Ofter valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48 106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other ofter from Communications Electronics Inc. Limit one coupon per scanner.

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

SAVE S102.00 Uniden® RD55-GF

Ultra Sensitive Visor Mount Radar Detector

List Price \$199.95

Now only \$97.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this ofter. Ofter valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc. P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other ofter from Communications Electronics Inc. Limit one coupon per radar detector.

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

SAVE S91.00 Bearcat® 50XL-GF

10-Band, 10 Channel, No crystal scanner List Price \$199.95

Now only \$108.95 plus \$7.00 shipping.

This coupon must be included with your prepaid order. Credit cards and quantity discounts are excluded from this offer. Offer valid only on prepaid orders mailed directly to Communications Electronics Inc., P.O. Box 1045 - Dept. SCAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48 106-1045 U.S.A. Coupon expires February 28, 1987. Coupon may not be used in conjunction with any other offer from Communications Electronics Inc., Limit one coupon per scanner.

COUPON

COUPON

COUPON

CIRCLE 176 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

DIO-ELECTRONICS

LETTERS

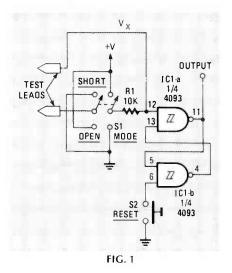
LETTERS RADIO-ELECTRONICS 500-B BI-COUNTY BOULEYARD FARMINGDALE, NY 11735

INFORMATION NEEDED

I am a graduate of the University of Akron, with an Associate Degree in Electronics Technology. I also have military and industrial experience in electronics. Yet, I am still having difficulty finding employment in my career field.

I have tried newspapers, my local unemployment office, my college placement office, and even the public library, all with no results when it comes to information about who's hiring. Could any of your readers give me any information on how to find out who is hiring, where, in the electronics industry? Any such help would be greatly appreciated.

MICHAEL D. HARDY 131 Tremont, S.E., Room 325, Massillon, OH



OOOOPS!

In Fig. 3 of the Latching Continuity Tester (November 1986), switch S1 is wired incorrectly. The correct wiring is shown in the circuit fragment in Fig. 1 here. Although not shown in Fig. 1, we should also note that the lead of BZ1 shown to ground should go to +V. We apologize for any prob-

lems those errors may have caused.—Editor

TV DESCRAMBLING BOOK

In the November installment of our series, "TV Signal Descrambling," you were kind enough to note that we are preparing a book dealing with the same subject. The correct title is *Video Scrambling and Descrambling for Satellite and Cable TV*, catalog number 22499,

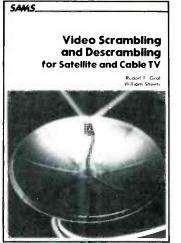


FIG. 2

published by Howard W. Sams & Co., 4300 West 62nd Street, Indianapolis, IN 46286. It is shown in Fig. 2.

RŬDOLF GRAF and WILLIAM SHEETS

We apologize to Rudy, Bill, and Howard W. Sams & Co. for printing the incorrect information.

TV-SIGNAL DESCRAMBLING

After reading the current articles on TV Signal Descrambling, the elaborate and esoteric methods used to keep a few hackers and those in the hinterlands from seeing the broadcasters' emanations, my question is: Why?

A review of this week's offerings from the birds on my local cable, from "Fraggle Rock" to 40-year-old movies played for the 17th time this year, leads me to the conclusion that the general public mentality is even lower than the network executives think it is.

My major concern is this: With the cable companies and bird operators finding out that there is little market for their garbage, and with the encoding so simple and foolproof, the next thing is that pay-TV will move to the local HF-VHF stations and we will have to rent a decoder to see "Miami Vice" and David Brinkley. And will the political candidates issue free half-hour harangues, good only in the period that they have paid for, or would we have to pay for that, too?

And it's called Premium Programming—yecch!
M. F. OBERG
Rocklin, CA

HURRAH FOR CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT

I read your article, "The Raid on HBO," in the October 1986 Radio-Electronics with much interest.

In my opinion, someone should have given "Captain Midnight" a medal for being so brave. The only reason I myself didn't do something like what he did is that I don't know enough about satellites. I feel that the people who scramble programs are stealing not only from those who receive the program but from those who pay for the ads on the program.

You see, I am a rebel. Back before many of you were born, I was in radio. That was back in the 1930's; as a teenager, I thought it was wrong for the government to tell me that I couldn't have a broadcasting station. The government doesn't own the airwaves—they belong to God. So a friend and I built a transmitter and we put it on the air. We operated that sta-

tion for over a year and made money from commercials. But the government eventually caught up with us, with the help of someone who was jealous because he didn't have the guts to do the same thing himself. I just hope that more "Captain Midnights" appear.

I really enjoy your magazine, and hope that you continue to publish articles like "The Raid on HBO." I also enjoy articles on building satellite-TV descramblers.

I have been a reader of your magazine for many years; in fact, I have many copies dating back to the 1930's and 1940's.

R. M. BLOMQUIST Westlake, LA

GRAVITY WAVES

The article on gravity waves, by Gregory Hodowanec, in the April 1968 Radio-Electronics was thought-provoking. The theory behind his gravity-wave detector captivates the imagination and theoretically must have a certain degree of validity.

I will not hazard a guess as to

how much validity the theory has, but I suspect that the circuit that Mr. Hodowanec has shown produces its own input, excluding a small input from 1/f. The nulling offset voltage pins are not included in his circuit, and offset voltage increases in a 741 op-amp when the level of the feedback voltage increases.

When the input terminal is grounded, the output should also, ideally, be at zero—although, because of imbalances within the IC, that doesn't always happen. Practical op-amps are not ideal. Due to the difference of minority current carriers, and slight differences in the manufacturing process, the impurities added to the transistors are not exactly the same from one transistor to the other. The larger the feedback resistance, the larger the offset voltage.

Try this: Install a different opamp as an input for the capacitor and note the difference. I suspect that you will find that the output of the second will produce a measurable difference. Even by nulling the op-amp and maintaining a stable temperature, an internal temperature and component (gain) difference will produce a slowly ringing output with no applied input signal.

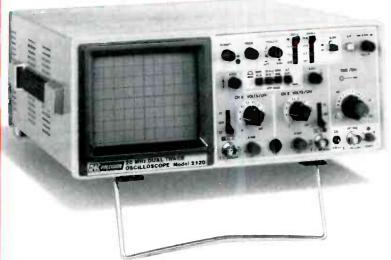
A capacitor has inductance at higher frequencies (another contributing input) along with the wires to the capacitor. A radiation (UHF antenna?) input can be out of phase with the offset voltage anywhere from a little over zero to 180°.

TOM SMITH Champaign, IL

MORE ON GRAVITY WAVES

Your article on gravity waves (Radio-Electronics, April 1986) seems to have attracted the usual crop of bizarre characters. (When I was interviewing people for an electronics position, I noted quite a few of those scatterbrained pseudo-scientists among the applicants.) The gravity-wave detection ability of the electrolytic capacitor seems plausible, as the wave could travel through and squeeze the plates together, creating a signal—but the problem here

SCOPE PRICE BREAKTHROUGH! New B&K-PRECISION Dual-Trace 20MHz Scope... \$440!!



Now you can own a professional quality 20MHz, dual-trace scope for under \$450. Best of all, it's a full teatured instrument, from B&K-PRECISION—famous for quality, dependable products.

Compare these outstanding features, then compare price!

Dual or single trace operation • 2mV/div sensitivity

• 20MHz response at a true —3dB • AUTO/NORM triggered sweep operation with AC, TVH, TVV and Line coupling

Calibrated 18 step timebase with x10 magnifier • X-Y operation • Bright, sharp rectangular CRT with P31 phosphor

• Front-panel trace rotation control • Tilt stand and soft

handle • Selectable +/- slope • Built-in calibration source • Compact low-profile design.

For immediate delivery, contact your local B&K-PRECISION distributor or call B&K-PRECISION today.



6460 West Cortland Street

Chicago, Illinois 60635

312/889-9087
InternationalSales,6460W.Cortland St.,Chicago,Illinois60635

CanadianSales,AtlasElectronics.Ontario
South and Central American Sales, Empire Exporters, Polinview, NY 1803

CIDCLE 27, 201, EPEE INTERNATION CARPO

CIRCLE 77 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Place both detector and signal source in well-grounded, copper and iron Faraday cages, detector on cushioned rotating plate, transmitter on cushioned and grounded surface, consisting of a heavy metal object, grounded, being moved at a certain rate of vibration by some means that does not produce EMI. (Perhaps an encapsulated battery-powered motor could be used?)

Such a setup could conceivably determine if the detector has anything to do with gravity waves (or whether it could detect the fact that there are some sorts of currents being produced in the flexing wires or vibrating mechanism that are getting through all your shielding. Or magnetic effects due

to Earth's field on the moving metal object!)

On another subject: Someone asked for an IC to produce composite sync. Fairchild MOS type 3262 does it.

PIERRE MIHOK Ontario, Canada



FIG. 3

STILL AVAILABLE

The kits and parts for the Humidity Monitor (shown in Fig. 3) from the February 1986 issue of Radio-Electronics are still available at the prices listed in that article. However, we have recently moved. Our new address and phone number is: Mark C. Worley, 10614 Golden Quail Drive, Austin, TX 78758 (512) 832-0759. An SASE and note will get you the latest information and update sheets. MARK C. WORLEY

UNSUSPECTED SOURCE

In the October 1986 issue of Radio-Electronics, Mr. Fitch requested useful information (or leads to same) for antique-radio enthusiasts, such information to be included in a future "Antique Radios" department.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that complete antique-radio tube data, basing diagrams, and radio formulae pertinent to old radio construction is found in a rather unlikely publication: Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 24th edition, 1940–1941.

The publisher is still in business: Chemical-Rubber Publishing Co. (CRC Press), 18901 Ctanwood Parkway, Cleveland, OH 44128. (I believe that that is their current address.)

The 24th and earlier editions are probably available in the "science and technology" section of any good public or college engineering library.

R-E

ROGER RAVENSBORG Saint Paul, MN

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

CABLE TV **SPECIALS**

CONVERTERS

JERROLD:	DRZ-3DIC105-66 Channel Wireless	1199.	6		
	JRX-3 DIC — 36 Channel Corded Remote	149.	5		
	JSX-3 DIC-36 Channel Set Top	129.	5		
	SB-3—'The Real Thing'	•119. [•]	15		
MAGNAVOX:	6400-60 Channel Wireless w/Parental				
	Lockout for Jerrold systems	¹199.¹	15		
ZENITH:	Z-TAC Cable Add-On	*225.°	0		
VIEW STAR:	EVSC-2000-60 Channel Wireless-				
	with Parental Lockout	• 99.	16		
	EVSC-2000A-B — Same as above with	.400 (
	A-B Switch	109.			
	View Star 1000 — 60 Channel Wireless with Volume	\$11Q I	15		
	with volume	113.			
MISCELLANEOUS					
OAK:	N-12 Mini-Code	· 89.	5		
	N-12 Mini-Code Vari-Sync	109.°	5		
	N-12 Mini-Code Vari-Sync Plus Auto On-Off	*165.°	0		
JERROLD:	400 & 450 Handheld Transmitters	¹ 29.¹	5		

MLD-1200 HAMLIN: NEW ITEMS: Standard Components -- 66 Channel Wireless-

with Parental Lockout \$ 99.** Scientific Atlanta Call for Price

Power Zapper Stun Gun, 46, 000V 59. *5 K-40 Radar Detector — Dash Model \$199. \$5 K-40 Radar Detector — Remote..... \$229.95

ALL UNITS GUARANTEED. QUANTITY PRICES AVAILABLE.

UNITED ELECTRONIC SUPPLY

P.O. BOX 1206 • ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60121 • 312-697-0600

PERFORMANCE

THAT IS OUT OF THIS WORLD...



...AT A DOWN TO EARTH PRICE

At last! Truly affordable test equipment with no compromise in design, and features you would expect to find only on oscilloscopes costing hundreds of dollars more! JDR Instruments presents two, new, high-performance models backed by a two year warranty and technical support which is only a phone call away. Perfect for the technician or advanced hobbyist, both models feature Dual Trace capability and a variety of operating and triggering modes, including CH-B Subtract and X-Y operation.

MODEL 2000 has a 20 MHz bandwidth and 20 calibrated sweeps ranging from .2s to .2µs. A convenient built-in component tester provides additional diagnostic power.



MODEL 3500 features a 35 MHz bandwidth and exceptional 1mV/DIV sensitivity. Delayed sweep and variable holdoff allow stable viewing of complex waveforms.

CIRCLE 59 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

ORDER TOLL FREE 800-538-5000 800-662-6279 (CA)



1224 South Bascom Avenue San Jose, California 95128 (408) 995-5430

COPYRIGHT 1985 JDR INSTRUMENTS. EARTH PHOTO COURTESY OF NASA. THE JDR INSTRUMENTS LOGO IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF JDR MICRODEVICES. JDR INSTRUMENTS IS A TRADEMARK OF JDR MICRODEVICES.

EQUIPMENT REPORTS

Pencept Penpad 320

This intelligent tablet cuts CAD and data-entry chores down to size.

CIRCLE 9 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



POLITICS MAKES STRANGE BED-fellows—but so does technology. For example, what makes the the IBM-PC the IBM-PC is its Intel microprocessor, the 8088. So a Motorola 68000 would be the last thing you'd expect to find inside an IBM. Surprise—Pencept (39 Green Street, Waltham, MA 02154) have done it! They've tucked a 68000 and about 200K of EPROM in the IBM on an expansion card, and its union with the 8088 has produced some exciting results.



Associated Electronics/3M

AP Products Prototype & Test Devices 9325 Progress Parkway, P.O. Box 540 Mentor, Ohio 44060 CIRCLE 76 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



Pencept's product is a digitizing tablet called the *Penpad 320*. No big deal, you say. True, there are dozens of digitizing tablets, and, given minor differences, they're all basically the same. But the *Penpad* is different—radically different. It's got at least as much smarts built right on its single-slot expansion card as the IBM mother-board it mates with. What use are all those smarts put to? Good question. The answer is: character recognition.

The pad

The *Penpad* measures about 16 × 17 inches and has an active area of about 11 × 11 inches. A pen with a single pushbutton switch mounted near the tip is what you use to enter graphics and text. A single cable attaches the *Penpad* to a "D" connector mounted on the expansion card.

How you use the pen depends on the kind of program you're using it with. There are three basic uses: in applications programs (word processors and spreadsheets), DOS, and CAD programs. For example, in an application program you can press and hold the pen button and then use the pen to move the cursor, more or less like a mouse.

Pencept supplies a special template for using the *Penpad* with DOS. You mount the template at the top of the active area, leaving an 8½ × 11 inch area for use with forms. (More on forms below.) Then, by merely touching the pen to the template, you can simulate pressing keys at the keyboard. The function keys are represented on the template, as are the cursor keys, and the shift, alt, control, escape, backspace, enter, and other keys.

In addition, there is a "scratchpad" area for (literally) writing in commands. Anything you write in the scratchpad area will appear on the screen; you can edit your entries from the *Penpad* by touching the appropriate squares (backspace, etc.) Then touch the enter square (or press the button), and your command will be executed, just as if you had typed it at the keyboard.

Not bad. But the real excitement comes when you use the *Penpad*

Exclusive, triple patented dynamic cap and coil analyzing . . . guaranteed to pinpoint your problem every time or your money back



with the all new LC75 "Z METER 2"
Capacitor Inductor Analyzer
Patented \$995

The "Z METER" is the only LC tester that enables you to test all capacitors and coils dynamically — plus, it's now faster, more accurate, and checks Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) plus small wire high resistance coils.

Eliminate expensive part substitution and time-consuming shotgunning with patented tests that give you results you can trust every time. Test capacitor value, leakage, dielectric absorption, and ESR dynamically; with up to 600 volts applied for guaranteed 100% reliable results — it's exclusive — it's triple patented.

Save time and money with the only 100% reliable, in- or out-of-circuit inductor tester available. Dynamically test inductors for value, shorts, and opens, automatically under "dynamic" circuit conditions.

Reduce costly parts inventory with patented tests you can trust. No more need to stock a large inventory of caps, coils, flybacks, and IHVTs. The "Z METER" eliminates time-consuming and expensive parts substituting with 100% reliable LC analyzing.

Turn chaos into cash by quickly locating transmission line distance to opens and shorts to within feet, in any transmission line.

Test troublesome SCRs & TRIACs easily and automatically without investing in an expensive second tester. The patented "Z METER 2" even tests SCRs, TRIACs, and High-Voltage Diodes dynamically with up to 600 volts applied by adding the new SCR250 SCR and TRIAC Test Accessory for only \$148 or FREE OF CHARGE on Kick Off promotion.

To try the world's only Dynamic LC Tester for yourself, CALL TODAY, WATS FREE, 1-800-843-3338, for a FREE 15 day Self Demo.



Call Today Wats Free 1-800-843-3338

SENCORE

3200 Sencore Drive Sioux Falls, SD 57107 605-339-0100 In SD Only

innovatively designed with your time in mind.

JANUARY 1987



Students, engineers or techniciansupgrade your micro-processing skills with the new Micro-Professor 1P.

The MPF-1P features:

- extensive software support
- · more built-in memory
- improved keyboard
- larger display

Three tutorial guides help cover all capabilities. The ideal training tool! MPF-1P will deliver you into the growing world of micro-processing. Invest now!

Only \$199.95 Plus-FREE GIFT Check this box for FREE

Z-80 Microprocessor Programming and Interfacing textbook when you order within 7 days. \$16,95 value. (Include

Dept. RE-0187 5326 9th Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA 98105-3617

\$5.50 postage & Scattle, WA 98105-361 handling)
For immediate action call TOLL FREE:

1-800-426-1044

Full money back guarantee.

Penpad 320 Pencept **OVERALL** PRICE EASE OF USE INSTRUCTION MANUAL PRICE VALUE 2 6 7 8 9 10 Excollent POOT

with a CAD program like Auto-CAD, the premier (and de facto standard) computerized drafting program. In fact, Pencept has a special template, an interface program, and a menu system that makes using AutoCAD much, much easier.

The template includes a small area for text entry and a few builtin command squares (flip screen, backup drawing, and main menu). You use the command squares merely by touching the pen to the tablet in the square. To flip between text and graphics screens,

for example, just touch the pen to the Flip Screen square. Five command squares are empty, and you can customize them to perform your most needed functions.

The interface program (Pencad) and the menu system allow you to use the pen like a mouse in navigating the menus. AutoCAD's menus appear on the right side of the screen, and, normally, as you type in commands at the keyboard, the menus change to show current options. With the Penpad, you just touch the pen to the surface of the right side of the tablet to perform menu functions. The menus change to reflect the current context, just as if you had typed commands at the keyboard. Of course, you can also literally write commands (and drawing text) in the text boxes at the top of the template.

There's even more. Pencad has a built-in (and totally re-configurable) set of "recognition macros." They allow you to execute some of the most commonly used Auto-

> \$25-100 \$100-500

\$750 and up



■ VI\$A

MASTER CARD

CAD commands (Zoom, Redraw, Copy, etc.) from anywhere on the tablet merely by pressing the pen button, holding it in, and writing a key letter of the desired command (Z for Zoom, R for Redraw, C for Cancel, Y for Copy, etc.)

Everything is re-configurable. You can build your own entirely customized set of AutoCAD menus and then thoroughly integrate them with the *Penpad* by designing your own template and recognition macros. With careful design, you could build a system that required an absolute minimum of keyboard input by your draftsman.

Other versions of Pencad are available for CADVANCE and Free-lance; check with Pencept if you want to use the *Penpad* with other CAD programs.

Other uses

Pencept has several additional application programs for the Penpad. One is called Penform; it allows you to create professionallooking forms. You can plot the forms you create and copy them or have them printed. In addition, you can use them with a separate data-input program that allows you to write the data on a form that lies on the Penpad. The data entered in that manner is stored on disk in ASCII or DIF (Data Interchange Format). DIF is used to share data between different spreadsheets. You can then use a spreadsheet or a DBMS program to analyze the data.

Pencept's other application program is Pendraw. It is advertised as a business presentation program that allows you to prepare "slide shows" of graphs and drawings. In effect, it is a miniature CAD program with a few special features.

Our impressions

Configuring the interface card and driver software can be a little confusing; it requires comprehension of the IBM's interrupt and I/O port structure. After the proper configuration is determined, though, driver loading can be done with batch files.

After using the *Penpad* with AutoCAD for about an hour, you'll never want to go back to typing at continued on page 71

Analyze defective waveforms faster, more accurately, and more confidently — every time or your money back



with the SC61 Waveform Analyzer Patented \$2,995

If you value your precious time, you will really want to check out what the exclusively patented SC61 Waveform Analyzer can do for you. 10 times faster, 10 times more accurate, with zero chance of error.

End frustrating fiddling with confusing controls. Exclusive ultra solid ECL balanced noise cancelling sync amplifiers, simplified controls, and bright blue dual trace CRT help you measure signals to 100 MHz easier than ever.

Accurately and confidently measure waveforms from a tiny 5 mV all the way to a whopping 3,000 V without hesitation with patented 3,000 VPP input protection — eliminates expensive "front end" repairs and costly equipment downtime.

Make only one circuit connection and push one button for each circuit parameter test: You can instantly read out DC volts, peak-to-peak volts and frequency 100% automatically with digital speed and accuracy. It's a real troubleshooting confidence builder.

Confidently analyze complex waveforms fast and easily. Exclusive Delta measurements let you intensify any waveform portion. Analyze glitches, interference signals, rise or fall times or voltage equivalents between levels; direct in frequency or microseconds.

Speed your digital logic circuit testing. Analyzing troublesome divide and multiply stages is quicker and error free — no time-consuming graticule counting or calculations. Simply connect one test lead to any test point, push a button, for test of your choice, for ERROR FREE results.

To see what the SC61 can do for your troubleshooting personal productivity and analyzing confidence, CALL TODAY, **WATS FREE**, 1-800-843-3338, for a FREE 15 day Self Demo.



Call Today Wats Free 1-800-843-3338

SENCORE

3200 Sencore Drive Sioux Falls, SD 57107 605-339-0100 In SD Only

innovatively designed with your time in mind.

CIRCLE 178 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Train for the Fastest Growing Job Skill in America

Only NRI teaches you to service all computers as you build your own 16-bit IBM-compatible micro

Now that computers are firmly established in offices by the millions—and in homes, too—the demand for trained computer service technicians surges forward. The Department of Labor estimates that computer service jobs will actually *double* in the next ten years—a faster growth rate than for any other occupation.

Total systems training

No computer stands alone... it's part of a total system. And if you want to learn to service and repair computers, you have to understand computer *systems*. Only NRI includes a powerful

computer system as part of your training, centered around an IBM-PC compatible computer.

No other training is so complete

As part of your training, you'll build a highly rated 16-bit IBM-compatible computer system, assemble the "intelligent" keyboard, install the power supply and disk drive, and interface the high-resolution monitor with your computer—it's confidence-building, real-world experience that includes training in programming and circuit design.

Even if you've never had any

previous training in electronics, you can succeed with NRI at-home training.

No experience necessary, NRI builds it in

You'll start with the basics, then rapidly build on them to master such concepts as digital logic, microprocessor design, and computer memory. You'll build and test advanced electronic circuits using the exclusive NRI Discovery Lab, professional digital multimeter, and logic probe. Like your computer system, they're all yours to keep as part of your hands-on training.

Learn Computer Servicing Skills with NRI's "Hands-On" Training . . .



Using NRI's unique Action Audio Cassette, you are talked through the operation and practical application of your hand-held digital multimeter—the basic, indispensable tool for the computer specialist.



You'll set up and perform electronics experiments and demonstrations using your NRI Discovery Lab. You'll even interface the lab with your computer to "see" keyboard-generated data.



After you build this digital logic probe, you'll explore the operation of the Sanyo detached "intelligent" keyboard and its dedicated microprocessor.



you get in this exciting, state-of-theart computer course, including the educator-acclaimed NRI Discovery Lab, digital multimeter, and logic probe. Read detailed descriptions of each lesson, each experiment you perform. And check out other NRI high-tech training like Robotics,

Servicing, and more.

Mail the postage-paid card today, and see how NRI can prepare you for advancement, a new career —even a business of your own in the exciting world of electronics. If the card has been used, write to NRI at the address to the right.



SCHOOL **ELECTRONICS**

McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center 3939 Wisconsin Avenue Washington, DC 20016

We'll give you tomorrow

as You Build Your Own Sanyo Computer System.



The power supply is assembled in the main unit of the com puter. You check out keyboard connections and circuits with the digital multimeter included for training and field use.



Next, you install the disk drive. You learn disk drive operation and adjustment, make a copy of MS-DOS operating disk and begin your exploration of the 8088 CPU.



Using the monitor, you focus on machine language program ming, an indispensible troubleshooting tool for the techni-cian. You continue by learning BASIC language programming.

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

Scan and record temperatures from freezing to scorching.



The new Fluke 52 goes to great extremes to outperform any other handheld thermometer.

At the touch of a button, it sequentially scans the readouts of two temperature inputs and their difference. Or records the minimum and maximum from any one of these three channels for up to 1,200 hours.

You can measure extreme temperatures with 1/10th of a degree resolution, using standard K or J type thermocouples probes.

Prices for the Fluke 50 Series are surprisingly low...starting at just \$119 for the singleinput Fluke 51. Order yours today.

For the name of your local supplier and a free brochure call toll-free 1-800-227-3800. Ext. 229.

FROM THE WORLD LEADER IN HANDHELD TEST INSTRUMENTS.

FLUKE 51/52 THERMOMETERS

Measurement range:

K-type: -200° C to $+1370^{\circ}$ C (-328° F to $+2498^{\circ}$ F

J-type: -200°C to +760°C (-328°F to +1400°F)

K-type is $\pm (0.1\% \text{ of reading } + 0.7^{\circ}\text{C or } 1.3^{\circ}\text{F})$

J-type is ±(0.1% of reading +0.8°C or 1.4°F)

°C or °F Selectable • Hold Mode

Scan, Differential, and Min/Max Recording Modes (52 only)

Standard mini-connector input

1200 hour 9V battery life • 3-year warranty

General-purpose K-type bead probe included (two with 52)



CIRCLE 121 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

NEW **PRODUCTS**





CIRCLE 30 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

EARTH-STATION RECEIVER, the model ESR2400, is microprocessor-controlled and contains its own built-in power supply; also built in to the receiver is the VideoCipher // decoder module. (Consumers have the option of buying the model ESR2400 without the decoder module and adding it at a later date if they wish.)

The on-screen display shows all pertinent functions and parameters, such as channel, satellite, polarity, and signal strength. There is priority view, which allows up to 19 channels to be preprogrammed for instant viewing. The viewer then need only press one button

on the remote control, and the right satellite, channel, polarization, and audio format will be selected automatically.

Other features include parental lock-out, positioning programmability (up to 30 memories) stereo reception, Ku-band compatibility (up to 50 channels), block-system technology, fullfunction infrared remote control, and signal-strength indicator for precision tuning.

The model ESR2400 has a suggested retail price of under \$1500.00.—R. L. Drake Company, P.O. Box 112, Miamisburg, OH

DMM, the model DM1000, is a card-sized, 31/2-digit, autoranging digital multimeter. It is self-contained in a vinyl case, with probes attached, folds to 4.5" high \times 3" wide \times 0.5" deep, and weighs three ounces. The unit tests and measures AC/DC volts, ohms, and continuity, and performs diode

Called the "Checkman Mini," the model DM1000 features 0.7% basic DC accuracy, easy-to-read 0.4" high LCD, and attached probes to ensure immediate operation. Volt and ohm ranges have built-in autoranging to save testing time. AC/DC voltage ranges are 2 volts to 450 volts. Ohm ranges are from 2 kilohms to 2 megohms. An

checks.

MAKE MONEY Grantham froince FI

Do You REALLY Want to Make More Money?

Yes it does take work and a few sacrifices to climb up the electronics ladder to where the bigger money is. But, if that's where you want to be, then that's what you must do — work harder at learning and getting the right credentials, even if it takes a few sacrifices. A B. S. degree and the knowledge that rightly goes along with it can give you powerful ladder-climbing equipment in your search for success in electronics.

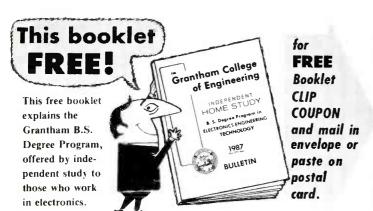
The accredited Grantham non-traditional B.S. Degree Program is intended for mature, fully-employed workers who want to upgrade their electronics careers.

ELECTRONICS

You say you're already trained in electronics but that you're not making enough money??? Well then, maybe you don't have an accredited bachelor's degree to prove that your education is up to snuff! Check out the Grantham Independent-Study B. S. Degree Program. It could make a dollars and sense difference in your electronics career.

Grantham offers this program, complete but without laboratory, to electronics technicians whose objectives are to upgrade their level of technical employment. Since the field of electronics is so enormous, opportunity for advancement is always present. Promotions and natural turnover make desirable positions available to the man who is ready to move up.

Grantham College of Engineering 10570 Humbolt Street Los Alamitos, California, 90720



Put Professional Knowledge and a

COLLEGE DEGREE

in your Electronics Career through Independent Home Study

Study materials, carefully written by the Grantham College staff for independent study at home, are supplied by the College. Your technical questions related to these materials and the lesson tests are promptly answered by the Grantham home-study teaching staff.

Recognition and Quality Assurance

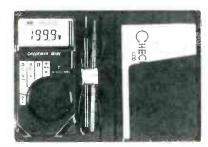
Grantham College of Engineering is accredited by the Accrediting Commission of the National Home Study Council, as a degree-granting institution.

•

All lessons and other study materials, as well as communications between the college and students, are in the English language. However, we have students in many foreign countries; about 80% of our students live in the United States of America.

	ollege of Engin e t Street, Los Alam	•
	your free catalog wl ependent-study pro	
Name		Age
NameAddress		Age

easy-to-hear tone indicates continuity. The device operates on two 1.5-volt batteries, and the display automatically signals when they need to be changed. There is a one year warranty.



CIRCLE 31 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

The model DM1000 has a suggested list price of \$27.95.—Siber Hegner North America, Inc., 5 Landmark Square, Stamford, CT 06901.

CLOCK/TIME RECEIVER, the model OEM-10, provides the user with precise time by receiving and decoding the WWV and WWVH radio signals broadcast by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS). The receiver signals are synchronized to within 10 milliseconds of the NBS atomic clock. The time information includes days, hours, minutes, and seconds, as well as tenths and hundredths of a second.

The model OEM-10 receiver section consists of a five-channel,



CIRCLE 32 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

crystal-controlled, dual-conversion, superheterodyne receiver with an audio amplifier. The signal-processing section includes both analog and digital filters. The microprocessor section monitors and controls all the data-acquisition and data-correction activities. The data-output section includes an RS-232C interface, as well as a TTL-level serial interface and an optional LED display. The receiver, filters, microprocessor, and serial interfaces are enclosed in a rugged, low-profile aluminum case.

Typical applications for the model OEM-10 include incorporation into master-clock systems, energy-management systems, computers, remote-sensing and data-recording devices, etc.

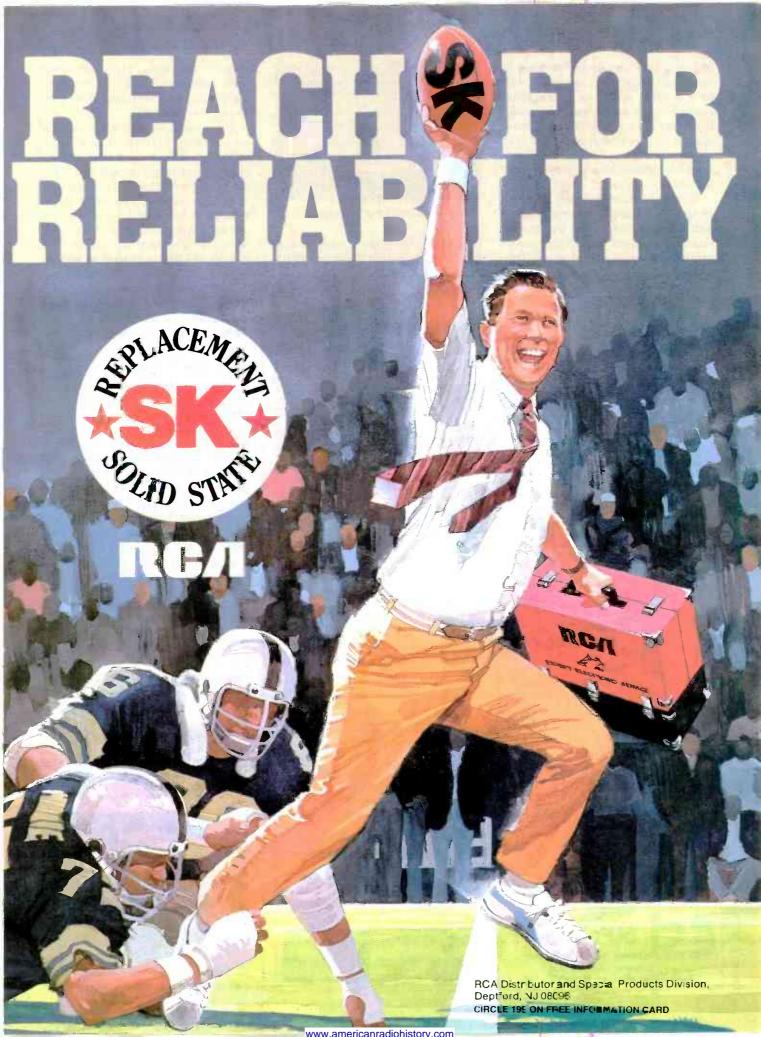
The model OEM-10 is priced at \$450.00.—Precision Standard Time. Inc., 2585 Scott Blvd., Santa Clara, CA 95050.

1-MHz FUNCTION GENERATOR, the model FG 1001, is a circuit board, modularly designed to fit





CIRCLE 125 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



Trimmers allow user-adjustment of sine and triangle symmetry, sine and triangle distortion, maximum triangle-output level, and maximum sinewave-output level. The



CIRCLE 33 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

 $6'' \times 4.5''$ fiberglass circuit board, which plugs into a 22/44 pin card-

edge connector, is compatible with industry-standard card cages. Switches and controls connect via 16-pin DIP sockets.

The model FG 1001 facilitates the design and testing of audio oscillators, bench-top test equipment, communication devices, and laser entertainment systems. It is fully compatible with Technological Artisans' LASE-BUS. Prewired front-panel controls and switches are also available. The model FG 1001 is priced at \$89.95, assembled and tested; the model FGC 001, front-panel controls with DIP jumpers, is priced at \$39.95.-Technological Artisans, 53 West 72nd, Street (3G), New York, NY 10024.

FIBER OPTICS TRAINING SYSTEMS

is a series of VHS videotapes on various aspects of fiber optics.

- 1. Fiber Optic Components and Systems—An Overview gives a good overall understanding of all the fiber-optic components and how they fit together into systems. Topics covered: General Background, Fiber and Cable, Connectors and Splices, Splitters, Light Sources and Receivers, Fiber Optics Testing, Comparisons to Copper, Systems and Applications, Potential Markets, and The Future. This VHS tape with workbook is priced at \$185.00.
- 2. How to Install Fiber-Optic Connectors is a step-by-step guide to the installation of fiber-optic connectors. Included are many tips about potential pitfalls that could otherwise be learned only by experience. Topics covered: Popular Types, Comparisons, Step-by-Step Installation, Tips, Problem Areas, and The Future. This VHS tape with workbook is priced at \$145.00.
 - 3. Practical Testing of Fiber-Op-



CIRCLE 35 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



800-645-4720 (718) 436-9700

ORDER BY PHONE

Electronic Parts & Accessories
a unit of ALPHA-KENCO INC.

3820 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11218

Display boxed.

call for our free

CATALOG

tic Systems and Components is a real-world guide to testing fiber-optic systems and their individual component parts. Topics covered: Testing Cable, Testing Connectors and Splices, Testing Components, System Testing, Types of Test Equipment, and Troubleshooting. This VHS tape with workbook is priced at \$100.00. All three tapes may be purchased together at \$380.00; extra workbooks are \$10.00 each.—Radiant Communications Corp., 470 Ridgedale Avenue, East Hanover, NJ 07936.

PROGRAMMABLE SCANNER, the model *R1075*, has 15 channels and can receive more than 15,000 frequencies from six of the most popular public-service bands.

With its priority channel and scan-delay functions, the scanner keeps listeners from missing important transmissions. When it is activated, the priority channel automatically overrides all other calls, so that broadcasts from a favorite channel are never missed. Scan delay puts a two-second



CIRCLE 34 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

pause at the end of a transmission so that "calls" and "answers" can be heard before the scanner resumes its scanning cycle.

The scanner covers six full bands; VHF-low (30–50 MHz), VHF-amateur (144–148 MHz), VHF-high (148–174 MHz), UHF-amateur (440–450 Mhz), UHF (450–470 MHz), and UHF-T (470–512 MHz). A dual scan-speed control allows the scanning cycle to be set to "fast" or "slow" speeds.

The model *R1075* has a suggested retail price of \$179.95.—**Regency Electronics, Inc.,** 7707 Records Street, Indianapolis, IN 46226. R-E

Get A Complete Course In

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

8 volumes, over 2000 pages, including all necessary math and physics. 29 examinations to help you gauge your personal progress. A truly great learning experience.

Prepare now to take advantage of the growing demand for people able to work at the engineering level.

Ask for our brochure giving complete details of content. Use your free information card number, or write us directly. \$89.95, Postage Included. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



CIRCLE 182 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



- Listening to 810–912 MHz Band on a UHF Scanner and /or Other Monitor Receivers
- Easy Connections to Your Receiver
- 9 Volts Battery Operation Power Source and Power On Indicator by LED Display
- External Power Jack

Warranty

180 Days From Date of Purchase

Unit Cost

• \$59.94 plus \$4.00 Shipping and Handling Charge

EASY LISTENING

- FOR 810 TO 912 MHz BAND SUPER CONVERTER 8001
- FOR YOUR UHF SCANNING RECEIVER AND OTHERS

A super-converter 8001 has been certified by FCC part 15 regulation.

Name:	
Address:	
City:	State:
Zip:	
Make Check or Mone GRE AMERICA, INC Mail to: GRE AMERICA 425 Harbor Blvd. Be Unit Cost (ar \$59.94	: CA, INC. Ilmont, CA 94002 ×
CA. Residents Add 6 Shipping & Handling Unit × = Qty.	
PAYMENT METH	OD TOTAL ►
□ Check□ Mastercard	☐ Money Order ☐ Visa
Card No	
Expiration Date	
Signature	
	DER: 800-233-5973 5-591-1400



Here's your chance to win a complete monitoring package from Regency Electronics and Lunar Antennas. 18 scanners in all will be awarded, including a grand prize of the set-up you see above: the Regency HX1500 handheld, the Z60 base station scanner, the R806 mobile unit, and a Lunar GDX-4 Broadband monitoring/ reference antenna.

55 Channels to go!

When you're on the go, and you need to stay tuned into the action, take along the Regency HX1500. It's got 55 channels, 4 independent scan banks, a top mounted auxilliary scan control, liquid crystal display, rugged diecast aluminum chassis, covers ten public service bands including aircraft, and, it's keyboard programmable.

Compact Mobile

With today's smaller cars and limited installation space in mind, Regency has developed a new compact mobile scanner, the R806. It's the world's first microprocessor controlled crystal scanner. In addition, the R806 features 8 channels, programmable priority, dual scan speed, and bright LED channel indicators.

Base Station Plus!

Besides covering all the standard public service bands, the Regency Z60 scanner receives FM broadcast, aircraft transmissions, and has a built-in digital quartz clock with an alarm. Other Z60 features include 60

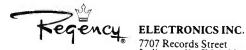


Send in a photo (like this one of Mike Nikolich and his Regency monitoring station) and receive a free gift from Regency. Be sure to include your name, address and phone number.

channels, keyboard programming, priority control, digital display and permanent memory.

Lunar Antenna

Also included in the grand prize is a broadband monitoring/reference antenna from Lunar Electronics. The GDX-4 covers 25 to 1300 MHz, and includes a 6 foot tower.



7707 Records Street Indianapolis, IN 46226

Grand Prize (1 awarded)

- -Regency Z60 Base station scanner
- 1—Regency HX1500 Handheld scanner
- 1—Regency R806 Mobile scanner
- 1—Lunar GDX-4 Antenna

First Prize (5 awarded)

- 1—Regency Z60 Base station scanner
- 1—Regency R806 Mobile scanner

Second Prize (5 awarded)

1—Regency HX1500 scanner

Contest rules: Just answer the questions on the coupon, (all answers are in the ad copy) fill in your name and address and send the coupon to Regency Electronics, Inc., 7707 Records Street, Indianapolis, IN 46226. Winners will be selected from all correct entries. One entry per person. No purchase necessary. Void where prohibited by law. Contest ends June 30, 1987.

- 1. The Regency Z60 is
 - a digital alarm clock
- an FM radio
- ☐ a scanner
- ☐ all of the above
- 2. The Regency R806 is the world's first_ controlled crystal scanner.
- 3. The Regency HX1500 features
 - ☐ 55 channels☐ Ba☐ Liquid crystal display ☐ Bank scanning
- ☐ all of the above
- 4. The Lunar GDX-4 antenna covers ____ to ___ MHz.

me'			

Address: ___

_____ State: ____ Zipcode: ____ I currently own _____ scanners.

Brands owned: _



TOD T. TEMPLIN

STEREO TV DECODER

Build your own high-fidelity MTS decoder for the finest in TV enjoyment.

A RECENT SURVEY OF TELEVISION STAtions across the U.S. and Canada reveals that more than 250 stations are now transmitting MTS stereo TV sound. So chances are good that at least one station in your area is transmitting stereo audio right now. You might think that you need a stereo TV or VCR to enjoy MTS, but consider this: For about \$50 (for all new parts), you can build our add-on converter. which will work with virtually any TV or VCR. All components are readily available, and we've designed a PC board. which simplifies construction greatly. The circuit may be aligned by ear, although using an oscilloscope will give more precise results

Background

To understand how we can enjoy MTS sound, let's look back to when color-TV standards were formed. In 1953 the NTSC (National Television Systems Committee) defined the standards for color-TV broadcasting that are now used in the U. S., Canada, Mexico, and Japan.

In the NTSC system, 6 MHz is allocated for each television channel, as shown in Fig. 1. Video information is transmitted on an amplitude-modulated carrier that extends about 4.2 MHz above the visual carrier. Mono audio is transmitted on a frequency-modulated carrier 4.5 MHz above the video carrier, with 100% modulation causing a 25-kHz deviation of that carrier. So a fully modulated mono signal causes the carrier to vary between 4.475 and 4.525 MHz around the carrier.

By subtracting 4.2 MHz (top of video) from 4.475 MHz (bottom of audio), we find that there is 275 kHz of unused spectrum. That space was originally allocated as a guard band by the NTSC. The reason the guard band was necessary was that the tube-based circuits of that era were less

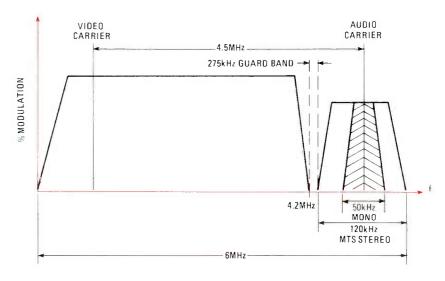


FIG. 1—STEREO-TV AUDIO requires about twice the bandwidth of a mono signal.

capable of keeping the audio and the video portions of the signal separate than modern solid-state circuits. It is that 275-kHz gap that allows us to have MTS sound today.

On March 29, 1984, the BTSC (the Broadcast Television Sandards Committee, which is the present-day equivalent of the NTSC), proposed guidelines to the FCC (in BC docket 21323) for TV stations using the BTSC system of multichannel sound transmission. That docket contains general technical rules governing the use of the television audio baseband for use in the transmission of stereo television sound, as well as a second-language channel (SAP, for Second Audio Program). and a professional channel. (The alternate services were discussed in "Stereo Audio for TV," Radio-Electronics, February and March 1985, and in "Stereo TV Decoder." in the March 1986 issue of Radio-**Electronics.**—Editor)

As in the NTSC system, the baseband mono audio signal (which is the equivalent of the L+R stereo signal) has a bandwidth of about 15 kHz. It is transmitted with 75 μs of pre-emphasis, and has a maximum deviation of 25 kHz.

At 15.734 kHz is the BTSC pilot tone. The pilot is locked to horizontal sync, and it is used to identify the signal as a BTSC transmission, thus informing the television receiver to switch from mono to stereo reception. The pilot has a 5-kHz deviation

Then comes the stereo difference signal (L-R). It is amplitude modulated on a 31.468 kHz subcarrier, producing a double-sideband suppressed-carrier signal that spans about 30 kHz. That subcarrier frequency was chosen because it is exactly twice the NTSC horizontal sweep frequency, and is, therefore, easily synchronized during both transmission and reception.

37

NOISE REDUCTION

THE STEREO DECODER DESCRIBED IN THIS article doesn't use a true dbx decoder. When we first decided to build an MTS decoder, we contacted the engineers at dbx Corporation in an attempt to obtain engineering samples of their decoder IC's. As you may know, however, dbx Corporation does not sell those IC's to unlicensed persons or companies, and that includes hobbyists. We were discouraged, but decided to go ahead and build a converter without the dbx IC's, and see just how well it could be done.

The decoder presented here is the result of that effort, and we believe that it performs as well as many commercial units. In addition, none of the electronic components used are difficult to obtain. Also, due to a very flexible design, you can interface the decoder to almost any TV or VCR and obtain very good results. R-E

The L - R signal is also compressed by a complex noise-reduction technique known as dbx television noise reduction. (See the sidebar for more on dbx.) The level of the L-R signal is adjusted to produce 50 kHz of deviation.

At 78.67 kHz (five times the horizontal sweep rate) is the SAP subcarrier. It is limited to 10-kHz of deviation and is also dbx compressed.

Last, at 102.3 kHz (6.5 times the horizontal sweep), is the subcarrier for the professional channel. It is not compressed and is limited to about 3-kHz of deviation.

If the deviations of all sub-channels are added together, the total is 98 kHz (25+5+50+15+3). However, the total deviation is not allowed to exceed 73 kHz (50+15+3), because the sum of the deviations of the L+R and L-R signals is limited to 50 kHz. Although that total is greater than the deviation of a plain mono transmission, it fits into the guard band with room to spare.

If you're familiar with the stereo system used for FM radio transmissions. you'll notice that the stereo portion of the BTSC system is essentially the same as that used in FM radio, disregarding the SAP and professional channels. In fact, the main differences are the slightly different frequencies of the pilot and the L - R subcarriers. We can take advantage of those similarities by using an IC that is normally used to decode FM radio signals. Doing so simplifies our design and reduces costs considerably.

The circuit

A block diagram of the stereo-TV decoder is shown in Fig. 2. It shows the overall relationships between the separate sections of the circuit; Figures 3-6 show the details of each subsection.

Let's start with the decoder section (shown in Fig. 3). It centers around ICL a

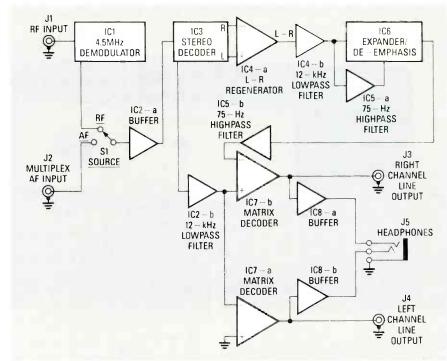


FIG. 2—EIGHT INEXPENSIVE IC'S are all it takes to provide a high-quality MTS decoder.

PARTS LIST

All resistors are 1/4-watt, 5% unless otherwise noted.

R1-120 ohms

R2, R7, R35, R37-10,000 ohms R3, R23, R49, R53, R54-10,000 ohms,

trimmer potentiometer

R4, R6, R11, R12, R42, R43, R44, R46, R48, R50, R51, R59, R60-100,000

ohms

R5-2200 ohms

R8-10 ohms

R9, R24, R31, R57, R58, R63-1000

R10, R16, R17, R28-3300 ohms

R13-330,000 ohms

R14, R15, R21, R62-4700 ohms

R18-12,000 ohms

R19-25,000 ohms, trimmer potentiometer

R20-4300 ohms

R22, R27-5100 ohms

R25-5,000 ohms, trimmer potentiometer

R26-1500 ohms

R29-30,000 ohms

R30-18,000 ohms

R32, R33, R39, R40-20,000 ohms

R34, R41, R55, R56—39,000 ohms

R36, R38-22,000 ohms

R45—68.000 ohms R47—470,000 ohms

R52-100,000 ohms, dual-gang potentiometer

R61-330 ohms

Capacitors

C1, C4, C13, C32-0.01 µF, ceramic disk C2, C9, C19-470 pF, ceramic disk C3, C14-0.05 µF, ceramic disk C5-5-60 pF, trimmer C6-10 pF, ceramic disk

C7, C8, C10, C11, C27, C38, C47-1 µF, 50 volts, electrolytic C12, C23, C25-0.0022 µF, ceramic disk

C15, C30, C34-C37-0.22 µF, ceramic disk

C16, C17-0.47 µF, ceramic disk C18-0.0047 µF, ceramic disk

C20, C21-0.0015 µF, ceramic disk C22, C24-0.0039 µF, ceramic disk

C26, C29-0.015 µF, ceramic disk C28, C31, C39-C46-10 µF. 50 volts,

electrolytic C33, C50-C53-2.2 µF, 50 volts, elec-

trolytic C48-2200 µF, 50 volts, electrolytic

C49-470 µF, 50 volts, electrolytic

Semiconductors

IC1-MC1358 stereo demodulator IC2, IC4, IC5, IC7, IC8-LM358 dual opamp

IC3-LM1800 stereo decoder

IC6-NE570 compander

D1, D1-1N4002 rectifier diode

LED1, LED2-standard

Q1, Q3-2N3904 NPN transistor

Q2-2N3906 PNP transistor

Q4-2N2222 NPN transistor

Other components

F1-1/4-amp, 250-volt fuse

J1-J4-RCA phono jack

J5-stereo headphone jack

L1-33 µH S1-SPDT toggle switch

S2-SPST toggle switch

T1-10.7 MHz IF transformer

T2-25-volt CT power transformer

Note: A drilled, etched, and plated PC board is available from Tod. T. Templin, 5329 N. Navajo Ave., Glendale, WI 53217 for \$9.00.

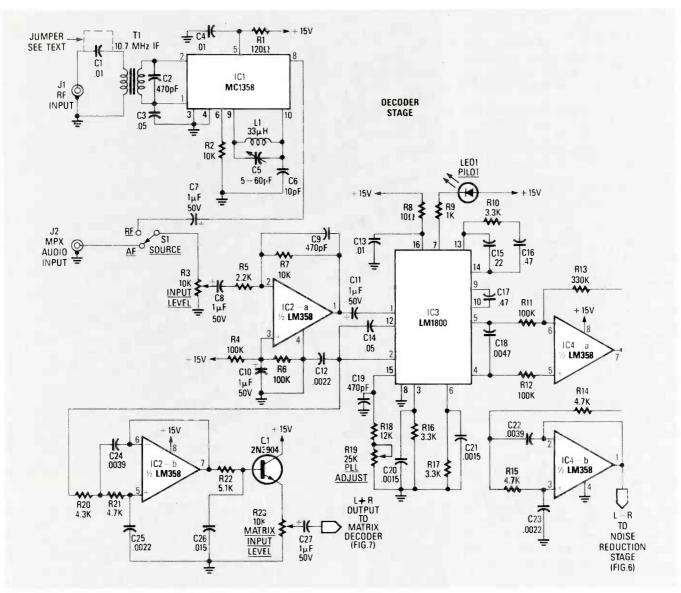


FIG. 3—THE DECODER STAGE converts the multiplexed audio signal into L+R and L-R signals.

standard 4.5-MHz audio demodulator that is used in many television receivers. The circuit is more or less what you find in the databook. The major exception is that the standard de-emphasis capacitor has been eliminated in order to ensure that the L-R signal is presented to the decoder. If present, the capacitor would roll off the high-frequency L-R signal.

The output of ICI is routed to SI, which allows you to choose between the internally demodulated signal and an externally demodulated one. Buffer amplifier IC2-a then provides a low-impedance source for driving IC3, an LM1800 stereo demodulator. As with IC1, IC3 is used in a conventional manner. Our circuit differs from the cookbook circuit, however, in that the component values associated with the phase-locked loop have been altered so that the loop will lock on the 15.734-kHz MTS pilot rather than on the 19-kHz FM-radio pilot.

When IC3 is locked on a stereo signal,

the outputs presented at pins 4 and 5 are the discrete left- and right-channel signals, respectively. In order to provide noise reduction to the L-R signal, we must re-combine the discrete outputs into sum and difference signals. Op-amp IC4a is used to regenerate the L - R signal. It is wired as a difference amplifier, wherein the inputs are summed together (+L-R). Capacitor C18 bridges the leftand right-channel outputs of the demodulator. Although it decreases high-frequency separation slightly, it also reduces high-frequency distortion. After building the circuit, you may want to compare sound output with and without C18

The L+R signal is taken from the LM1800 at pin 2, where it appears conveniently at the output of an internal buffer amplifier.

The raw L – R signal is applied to IC4-b, a 12-kHz lowpass filter. The L + R signal is also fed through a 12-kHz lowpass filter in order to keep the phase shift un-

dergone by both signals equal. If only one were filtered, there would be a loss of high-frequency separation when the left and right channel signals were recovered.

Next, as shown in Fig. 4, the L=R signal is fed to Q2. That transistor has three functions. It allows us to add a level control to the L-R signal path; it provides a low source impedance for driving the following circuits; and it inverts the signal 180°. (Think of the signal at the collector of Q2 as -(L-R)). Inversion is necessary to compensate for the 180° inversion in the compander.

Next comes the expander stage; this is where we would use a dbx decoder if we could get one (see sidebar). At the collector of Q2 is a 75-µs de-emphasis network (R27 and C29) that functions just like the network associated with Q1 (in Fig. 3). Note that Q2 feeds both Q3 and IC5-a, a -12 db per octave highpass filter. The output of that filter drives the rectifier input of IC6, an NE570.

The NE570 is a versatile compander. We'll use it as a simple 2:1 expander. The 75-Hz highpass filter at the rectifier input helps to prevent hum, 60-Hz sync buzz, and other low-frequency noise in the L-R signal from causing pumping or breathing.

The NE570 contains an on-board opamp; its inverting input is available directly at pin 5, and via a 20K series resistor at pin 6. That's a convenient place to implement the 390- μ s fixed de-emphasis network. The 18K resistor (R30) combines with the internal resistor and C32 (0.01 μ F) to form a first-order filter with a 390- μ s time constant. Because the internal op-amp operates in the inverting mode, the -(L-R) signal is restored to the proper (L-R) form.

The output of the expander drives another 75-Hz highpass filter, but this one is a third-order type providing -18 db per octave rolloff. It too is used to keep low-frequency noise from showing up at the output of the decoder. Keep in mind the fact that television audio does not extend much below 50 Hz, so the filter removes no significant part of the audio signal. At this point the (L-R) signal has been restored, more or less, to the condition it was in before it was dbx companded at the transmitter.

The L+R signal

Referring back to Fig. 3, the L+R signal from IC3 is fed to a 12-kHz lowpass filter, IC2-b, with a -12 dB per octave slope. That cutoff frequency was chosen in a somewhat arbitrary manner. We wanted to remove as much of the 15.734-kHz pilot signal from the output of the decoder as possible, while preserving as much of the desired high-frequency audio as possible. So we settled on 12 kHz as a good compromise.

The output of the highpass filter is applied to a 75-µs de-emphasis network (R22 and C26). The L+R audio signal is now restored properly. We feed it through Q1, which is wired as an emitter follower to provide a high load impedance for the de-emphasis network and a low source impedance for level control R23. Next the L+R signal is fed to the matrix decoder, shown in Fig. 5.

Left and right recovery

Op-amps IC7-a and IC7-b are used to recover the individual channels. First, IC7-b is configured as unity-gain difference amplifier. The (L+R) is applied to its inverting input, and the (L-R) signal is applied to the non-inverting input. Therefore the output of IC7-b may be expressed as -(L+R) + (L-R) = -L + L - R - R = -2R. Similarly, IC7-a is configured as a mixing inverting amplifier. Here, however, both sum and difference signals are applied to the inverting input. So the output of IC7-a is -(L+R)

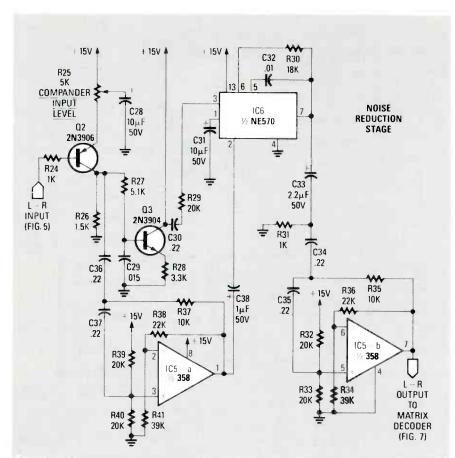


FIG. 4—THE NOISE-REDUCTION STAGE de-compands the L-R signal, and emulates dbx-style processing. As described elsewhere in this article (see box), true dbx processing is not currently possible in a home-built circuit due to the inavailability of the dbx IC's.

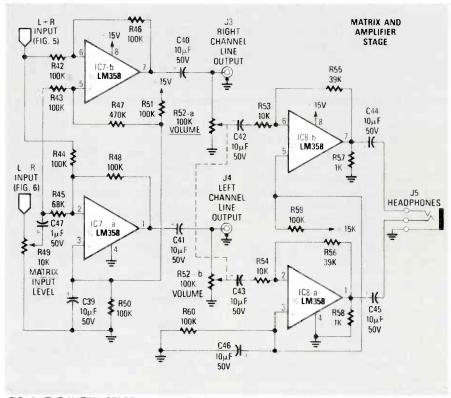


FIG. 5—THE MATRIX STAGE separates the L+R and L-R signals into the left- and right-channel components. Op-amp IC8 and associated components provide an optional headphone output. If you do not wish to drive a pair of headphones, or plan to use your amplifier's headphone jack for that purpose, all components to the right of jacks J3 and J4 can be deleted.

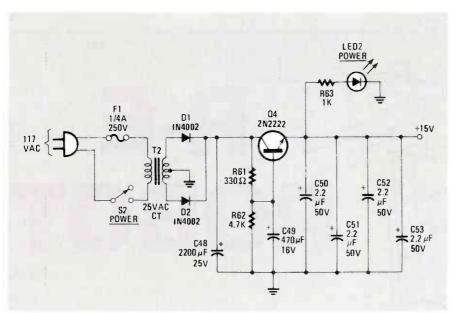


FIG. 6—THE UNREGUALTED POWER SUPPLY shown here provides extremely low ripple for the MTS decoder.

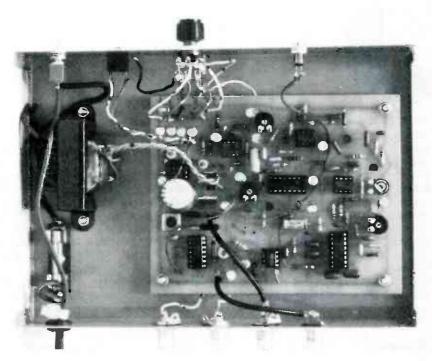


FIG. 7—THE COMPLETED STEREO DECODER BOARD. Next time, we'll show you how to build the circuit shown here.



AN OUTBOARD TUNER lets you use the circuit with a TV that lacks audio outputs. Next time, we'll see many other ways of using the circuit.

-(L-R) = -L-R-L+R = -2L. Because both channels have been inverted, the stereo relationship is preserved.

The two op-amps in IC8 provide an additional stage of amplification to drive a pair of stereo headphones. If you don't plan to use headphones, or if you are content to use only your stereo's headphone jack, all components to the right of line-output jacks J3 and J4 may be deleted.

The schematic of the decoder's power supply is shown in Fig. 6. It provides an unregulated 15-volt DC output. Transistor Q4 is used as a capacitance multiplier, to

COMPENSATION

THE MARCH 1985 ISSUE OF RADIO-ELECtronics has a good description of the dbx system, but we'll summarize the salient features here. Keep in mind the fact that dbx operates only on the stereo difference signal (L-R).

- The signal is compressed at transmission by a fixed ratio of 2 to 1.
- The signal is pre-emphasized by a combination of 75-μs and 390 μs networks.
- The signal is spectrally companded by a variable ratio that depends on broadband frequency balance and signal level.

Of those three functions, spectral companding is the most difficult to compensate for. We include de-compression circuits and the proper de-emphasis networks, but we decided not to include spectral de-companding in our decoder, based on the following rationale.

Spectral companding's primary function is to mask high-frequency noise when the signal is composed primarily of low frequencies at relatively low levels. It does so by adding a variable amount of high-frequency pre-emphasis at the proper times. If the signal contains relatively high signal levels across the entire audio spectrum, little spectral companding is performed. Fortunately, in the real world of television broadcasting, high-level signals that extend across the entire audio spectrum are fairly common, so little dbx companding actually is performed.

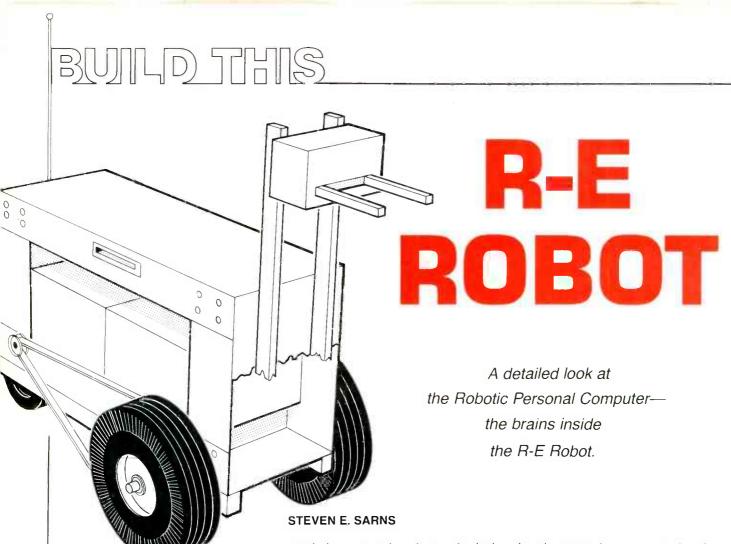
All television stations use sophisticated audio processing devices to boost the audio level during quiet program material, and to limit the level during loud material (like commercials). Those devices generally divide the spectrum into three bands, and each band is independently monitored by the processor to ensure that the levels in each band remain relatively high.

The end result is that overall modulation remains high across the entire audio spectrum for most types of program material. Therefore, the dbx circuitry would do little spectral companding, so we made no attempt to compensate.

provide high ripple reduction. The four 2.2-µF capacitors (C50-C53) are distributed on the PC board (which we'll show next time) to keep the impedance of the power-supply rails low. That's important to minimize crosstalk between different sections of the unit.

As shown in Fig. 7, most of the circuitry we've described mounts on a single PC board. Unfortunately, we've run out of space for this month. When we continue we will show you how to build the circuit, as well as several methods of connecting the unit to a TV or VCR. At that time, the PC pattern will be provided. If you wish to get a head start, and are planning to purchase a pre-etched board, you can order one from the source provided in the Parts List.





Part 2 OUR LAST ARTICLE INtroduced you to the R-E Robot, and to our project to provide a sophisticated, yet low-cost, alternative to the expensive home robot. This month, we will look a little more closely at the Robotic Personal Computer (RPC). The development of the RPC represented quite a challenge, but produced an exciting single-board personal computer that can be interfaced with a wide range of off-theshelf or custom peripherals.

Design criteria

Most of our work to this point had used the SBC88 (a single-board controller project described in the April through June, 1984 issues of Radio-Electronics). However, we realized that that singleboard controller with its on-board inputs and outputs was too limited to use for our robot project. That applied both to the controller's input/output capability and to the programming environment that it provided. We knew what we needed—the productive programming environment of a personal computer combined with the economy and ruggedness of a singleboard controller. Typical single-board computer features that add to that ruggedness include application code in ROM,

stand-alone operation, battery-backed static RAM, and independence from troublesome disk drives once the application programming is completed. However, we needed the PC bus for possible future memory and input/output expansion of the robot. With so many ideas and possibilities revolving around our robot, we did not want the hardware to limit us.

After a careful search, we found that a single-board computer that met all of our requirements was not available. Our task then was to design such a computer, and to do it on a spartan budget.

The RPC

The Robotic Personal Computer (RPC) was designed to bridge the gap between the single-board controllers and the personal computer. Both types of machines have advantages and disadvantages. The controller is the classic solution to problems for which microprocessor control is required. However, the productive programming environment and the rapidly declining price of the personal computer are now tempting many manufacturers to incorporate complete personal computers into their products.

It takes a major commitment of money and talent to design a single-board computer for dedicated control applications. Such a project requires a development system because the completed singleboard computer has no operator interface. Typically, development systems cost between \$5000 and \$30,000 and require engineers to design the hardware and programmers to develop the software in assembly code. Once completed, however, the manufacturer has an economical system that is custom-tailored to his application. All software is stored in ROM, the most secure and least expensive form of data storage.

The personal computer offers an alternative to the foregoing for situations where disk-based operating systems and applications programs are acceptable. Their use nearly eliminates the need for the services of design engineers, because all that may be required in the way of hardware design is a peripheral board, and then only when a standard off-the-shelf product cannot be located.

There are some disadvantages to using a personal computer in a dedicated control application. The major one is that they store their code on disk. Many dedicated control applications require that the computer exist in harsh environments where disk drives cannot function reliably. Another problem is the operator interface. The personal-computer interface has been optimized for the programmer or dataentry person. However, many control applications require highly customized operator interfaces, such as LCD or touch-

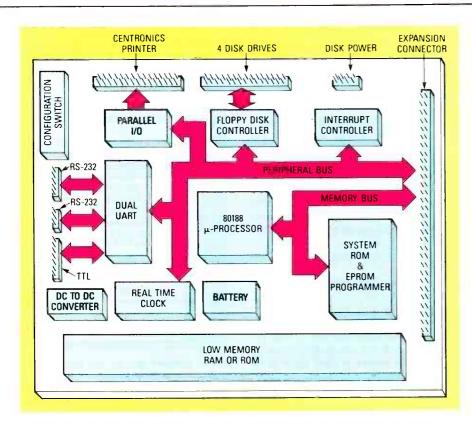


FIG. 1—BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE RPC. All major functions of the computer are shown here.

panel displays. Finally, and most important, the end product is much more expensive than necessary.

With all that in mind, we set out to design our RPC, a single-board personal computer. Our design requirements dictated that the result would be a unique product. The major requirements were:

- The system must be its own development system (like a personal computer).
- The system must be tailored (both in hardware and in software) to execute ROM-based programs.
- The system must have a readily accessible expansion bus.
- The system must be economical at the board level, containing only those components needed to implement the design goals (like a single-board computer).

Once the design specifications were clear, we drew up some block diagrams. The trick was to achieve a balance between all the goodies that could be tied into the system, while preserving economy of board space and component cost. Before long, the design shown in Fig. 1 began to take shape. And after several months of sketching, the first schematics emerged. A complete schematic of the final version of the RPC will be shown in a future installment.

Designing the hardware

Once we knew the overall design of the RPC, we were faced the task of selecting

the components. The first step was choosing the microprocessor. Given the success of the IBM *PC*, our first thought, naturally, was to use the 8088. That microprocessor is supported by the latest generation of software packages available. However, the 8088 requires a large number of support IC's. The newer 80188 is a highly integrated version of the 8088. Much of the peripheral support circuitry required by the 8088 has been included on the 80188 chip (see Fig. 2). That high degree of integration also made it easier to meet our goal of a physically small circuit board.

Although dynamic RAM is less expensive than static RAM, there are several advantages in using static RAM for the RPC. During the applications-software development process, RAM can be replaced with programmed EPROM's as the program is developed. An EPROM programmer is included on the board. That EPROM programmer also programs EEPROM's, which is handy when you consider that some applications software will probably need to be developed in the field. An on-board battery keeps the RAM powered for several months. One of the disadvantages of static RAM is the package size. Provision for special twohigh RAM-stacking sockets is included. Those sockets accommodate up to 128K of RAM/EPROM memory

Upper memory, normally the domain

of the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) and system monitor, if present, has received special attention. An entire 64K segment is allocated to 4 byte-wide sockets. The highest 16K contains the BIOS and power-on reset vector. Two more sockets contain 32K of high-level language and applications code. The fourth socket is either the EPROM programmer or contains applications code. A complete memory map is shown in Fig. 3.

The system must support a disk drive during program development for program storage and retrieval. (The disk drive, however, must not be required in the final target system. System software must be ROM based and tailored to ROM-based applications programs.) The disk drive is invaluable when large amounts of data must be stored. Disk-drive support there-

Can you imagine what a robot we could build with a staff of 250,000 (the entire readership of Radio-Electronics)? One key to the success of the R-E Robot is the collective development capability of that readership. In an effort to encourage the exchange of programs, sources of parts, hardware enhancements, and any other items of general interest, Radio-Electronics, Stock Drive Products, and Vesta Technology are each offering special support.

Radio-Electronics will open a special section of its new remote bulletin board system (RE-BBS) to builders of the R-E robot. You can reach the bulletin board by calling 516-293-2283.

Stock Drive Products (55 S. Denton Ave., New Hyde Park, NY 11040 516-328-0200) has agreed to supply a kit of parts for the drive sub-system, including two 10-inch pulleys and two 2-inch pulleys. Part number 2Z6-RL11862 is available for \$32.00.

To simplify the mechanical aspects of building a robot, Vesta will sell, for a limited time, an aluminum chassis (resembling the one in Fig. 1) at cost, approximately \$45. The fully-populated RPC will be available for \$294, including 16K of RAM and the FORTH operating system. The Board-1 PC board is available as a bare board for \$41, or fully assembled for \$289. All source code for testing the robot and implementing RCL is available on a 5.25-inch disk for \$2.00. All Vesta products are covered by a 15-day return policy. MasterCard or Visa accepted: no purchase orders or terms available. Please add \$8.00 for shipping and handling for the computer board. Vesta Technology, Inc., 7100 W. 44th Avenue, Suite 101, Wheatridge, CO 80033, 303-422-8088

Additional sources for various parts and sub-systems will be listed in future installments of this article.

fore is included on the board. The Western Digital WD1770 single-IC floppy-disk controller supports both 5.25" and 3.5" drives. The preferred drive is the latest Citizen 3.5" model; it offers two important advantages: 1" overall height and 5volt DC operation (no other supply voltages are required).

A terminal was selected as the programmer interface for program development. The variety of terminals available ranges from a computer system emulating a terminal to a battery-operated handheld unit. The terminal can be removed if it is not required by the application. Of course, the RPC must have a UART to drive the terminal. The Signetics SCN2681 was selected. That dual UART is supplied in a 28-pin package, an important consideration when trying to minimize board size. The second UART channel has selectable RS-232 or direct TTL I/O. That allows direct connection to inexpensive board-level modems or other serial data-interface units. RS-232 voltage-levels are generated on-board with a small DC-DC converter.

Most control and data-acquisition ap-

tion, a function also included on the board. The National MM58274 real-time clock IC is supported by the same battery used by the RAM, which provides several weeks of battery operation.

Printer support during development is required. A single octal driver, together with a few leftover gates is all that is required to implement a parallel-printer port.

Interrupts in control applications are a key feature that must be supported. The internal interrupt-controller of the 80188 is not as flexible as an external interruptcontroller, nor will the 80188's internal interrupt-controller support a PC-DOS BIOS. An external interrupt-controller must be used in the system, so we selected the Intel 8259A because the 80188 supports that device

A complete I/O map of the RPC is shown in Fig. 4.

The external bus connector considerably affects the flexibility of the system. The popularity and flexibility of the PC bus led to the selection of that standard. One problem with that bus is that peripheral boards are plugged-in in such a way that they mount at a 90° angle to the

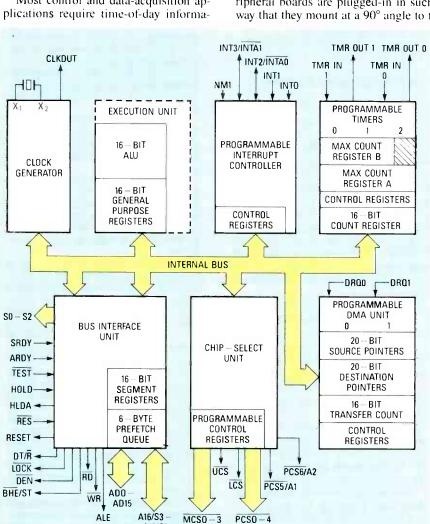


FIG. 2—THE 80188 MICROPROCESSOR was selected for our project because of its compatibility with the 8088 and its high degree of integration.

A19/S6

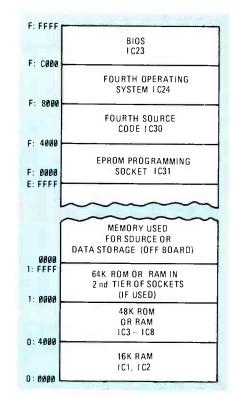


FIG. 3-MEMORY MAP OF THE RPC. Note the organization of the upper 64K of memory.

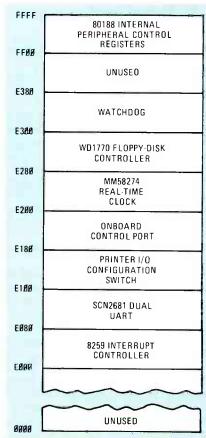


FIG. 4—THE RPC'S I/O SYSTEM organization is

motherboard. Such an arrangement posed significant packaging problems. To elimi-

continued on page 69

Make your home into something special

That's exactly what your home will be when you fill it with Heathkit electronic products – products that make your life easier and more enjoyable. Within our diverse line are kit and assembled products sure to enhance each room in your home.



1. Make your entryway more secure and easy to use with the Keyless Doorlock. You'll never again be locked out because of lost or forgotten keys. All it takes is a simple fingertip entry of a four-digit code, and

the Keyless Doorlock unlocks your door.

2. Add a new dimension to your living room with your own Computerized Weather

Station. This Digital Weather Station displays up-to-the-minute temperature, wind, and barometric pressure readings, along with time and date.

3. Give your kitchen a unique blend of style and efficiency with our Digital Wall Clock. This easy-to-build kit keeps time with quartz-crystal accuracy. And with its simulated oak wood-grain finish cabinet, you'll have a timepiece that fits into almost any decor.



4. Put your den to greater use with this IBM PC AT Comparible Computer. Do word processing, personal accounting and more

IBM-compatible software on your fast and powerful HS-241. And you can build it yourself in just a few hours.

5. Bring the latest in digital technology to your bathroom. This Digital Scale lets you closely monitor your weight with electronic precision. And, it's battery operated so it's safe to use right out of the shower.

6. Add a video entertainment center to your bedroom. Our 19"-diagonal stereo TV kit gives you an extra-sharp colorcorrected picture with full stereo sound, and convenient viewing that you can control from your bed. Comes in a simulated walnut cabinet that complements your

7. Transform your rec room into a haven for hobby fun. Put our Deluxe QRP CW Transceiver in this room and enjoy superb HAM radio operation that excells in performance and features. It offers

expandable transmission and reception



8. Give your workbench a touch of profession-alism with this oscillo-scope. Whether you're a

service technician or a hobbyist, you'll love the wide range of measurement capability our laboratory-grade Tual Trace 16 MHz Oscilloscope gives yo ...

9. Add practicality to the utility room and save money, to... Avoid expensive food spoilage with our Frazer Alarm that

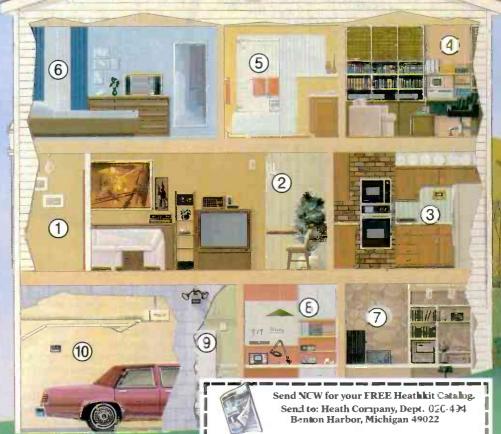
warns you when the inside temperature of your freezer rises too high. Prevent water damage with our Food Alarm that warns you of water that's where it shouldn't be.



10. Make your coming and going easier than ever. Your garage door will open with incredible

ease and dependability with our Deluxe Garage Door Opener. Easy to install, this opener is durable and includes a handy security light.

You'll find fun and excitement with every Heathkit product. Whether they're in kit form or already assembled, our products will help you enjoy your home more than you ever dreamed possible.



Address.

State_

A subsidiary of Zen_th Electronics Corporation

CL-789A

CIRCLE 86 ON FREE INFO-THATION CARD

Company

Apply for a Patent

Applying for a patent is not as difficult or as costly as it might seem. In this article we show you how to obtain a patent and give your inventions the full protection of the law.

DAVE SWEENEY

IN TINKERING AROUND IN OUR WORKshops, many of us have come up with a circuit or design that we think is unique. But how do you go about finding out if your idea really is unique, and if it is worth the time and money required to obtain a patent?

Actually, though the process may sound intimidating, applying for a patent is a relatively simple task. True, the cost of hiring a good patent attorney is high; but if you are willing to do some of the work yourself, you can save quite a few dollars. In this article, we are going to dispel a few superstitions about the patent process and show you the best ways to protect your ideas.

There is a down side to the patent procedure. Patenting demands time for writing, requires attention to detail, and appears to the uninitiated as the complex domain of the legal profession. As a result, technically oriented people often shy away from patent applications and what seems like an overwhelming amount of paperwork. But thanks to some recent legislation, the situation for inventors has improved. Since the Patent and Copyright Act of 1982 was enacted, examiners in the Patent and Trademarks Office (PTO) have

My residence, post office and citizenship are as stated below next to my As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: name.
I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed believe I am the original first and joint inventor (if olivral names are listed below) or an original first and joint inventor (if olivral names are listed below) or an original first and joint inventor (if olivral names are listed below). below) or an original, tirst and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent of the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entitled Circuit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entit for a Rattery Powered (Netnece Sought on the Invention entit for a Rattery Powered (Netne below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled Circuit for a Battery-Powered Wetness alarm, the specification of which Alarm, the specification of which is attached hereto was filed on and was amended on (if applicable) I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified enerification including the claims as amended by an above identified enerification. I nereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any above-identified specification. I acknowledge the duty to disclose amendment referred to above. above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose amendment referred to above amendment referred to the examination of this annication information which is material to the examination of this annication. amendment reterred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose in amendment reterred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose in information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37. Code of Enderal Regulations. paragraph 1.6 Information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 1.65(a). I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, paragraph 119 of any foreign application(s) for natent or inventor's I nereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States paragraph 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's paragraph 119 of any foreign application identified below any foreign paragraph lieted below and have also identified below any foreign partificate lieted below and have also identified below any foreign. paragraph 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign certificate having a filing date happing a filing date happin certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that application on which priority is claimed. application for patent or inventor's certificate ne of the application on which priority is claimed. Prior Foreign Application(s) Thereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, paragraph (Day/Month/Year filed) I nereby claim the benefit under Title 35. United States Code, paragraph 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the 120 of any United States application of this application is not disclosed subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed. 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the manner provided by the first the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first the prior United States Code paragraph of Title 35. United State the prior United States application in the manner provided by the lirst paragraph of Title 35. United States Code, paragraph 112. I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37. Code of (number) paragraph of file 35, United States Code, paragraph 112, Lacknowledg the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of the duty to disclose material information and the duty to disclose the duty to disclose the duty to disclose the disclose material information and the duty to disclose the d the duty to discusse material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing federal Regulations, paragraph and the national or PCT international filing date of the prior application, and the national or PCT international filing Federal Regulations, paragraph 1.5b(a) which occurred between the lift date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this annication (Status) abandoned) I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are the tall statements made on information and holiaf are haliawad to date of this application. I nereby declare that all statements made nerein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to the true and further that these statements were made with the knowledge. true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine of (application serial no.) be true; and turtner that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable statements. that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or made are punishable by fine or states of the United States imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the validity of material that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent thereon the application or any patent thereon. the application or any patent thereon. Citizenship: Full Name: Inventor's Signature: -

been helping those who need it with the paperwork. That makes it easier and more affordable for garage or table-top inventors to protect their ideas.

Date:

One way to save money in the patent process is to compose your own application. You should hire a professional to examine the document, but that will cost considerably less than paying for the time and effort to draft the original. That's not to say that patent attorneys are not necessary. Far from it. If your application encounters "interference" (that's when another applicant claims that he had the same idea) you will want a professional to ensure that your rights are adequately protected. Many patent attorneys have spent a great portion of their lives studying the patent laws and practices that have evolved over the 180 years that the PTO has been in existence.

Protecting creativity

A patent for an invention is a government grant to "...the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling... the invention. The patent may be maintained for 17 years. A patent is not a copyright or trademark. Copyrights and trademarks confer other rights to creations, or "ideas." Since copyrights and trademarks protect creative works they appear similar to patents, but each is completely different and serves a different purpose. A copyright protects the writings of an author against copying, and in some

TABLE 1— LIST OF DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

Location Library New York State Albany, NY Library Georgia Tech Library Atlanta, GA Baton Rouge, LA Troy H. Middleton Library Birmingham, AL Public Library Boston, MA Public Library Buffalo, NY Buffalo and Erie County Public Library Charleston, SC Medical University of South Carolina Chicago, IL **Public Library** Cincinnati, OH Public Library Public Library Cleveland, OH Ohio State University Columbus, OH Library Public Library Dallas, TX Denver, CO Public Library **Public Library** Detroit, MI Durham, NH University of New Hampshire Houston, TX Fondren Library Kansas City, MO Linda Hall Library Lincoln, NB University of Nebraska-Lincoln **Public Library** Los Angeles, CA Kurt F. Wendt Madison, WI **Engineering Library** Memphis, TN Memphis & Shelby County Public Library Milwaukee, WI Public Library Minneapolis Public Minneapolis, MN Library University of Newark, DE Delaware Newark, NJ Public Library New York, NY Public Library Philadelphia, PA Franklin Institute Pittsburgh, PA Carnegie Library Providence, RI Public Library D.H. Hill Library Raleigh, NC Sacramento, CA California State Library Seattle, WA University of Washington Engineering Lib. St. Louis, MO Public Library Stillwater, OK Oklahoma State University Library Sunnyvale, CA Patent Information Clearinghouse Science Library, Tempe, AZ Arizona State Library Toledo, OH Public Libary Pattee Library, Penn Univ. Park, PA

cases includes performing and recording rights. This magazine, for example, is copyrighted, and selling unauthorized

State University

photocopies of it is against the law. Copyrights are registered in the Copyright Office in the Library of Congress. (For more information, write to Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.)

Trademarks relate to any word, name, symbol, or device that is used in trade to indicate the origin of goods, and to distinguish them from the goods of others. Information on registering trademarks can be found in a pamphlet, "General Information Concerning Trademarks," which may be obtained from the Patent

and Trademark Office.

The PTO is located at Crystal Plaza, 2021 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202. It maintains the only complete collection of U.S. patent literature filed according to subject matter. The examiners use one set of search files while the public has access to another collection in the Public Search Room. Arranged by subject according to a classification system, the patent search files contain more than 300 classes, and more than 90,000 subclasses. Catalogs and a computer system cross-reference the 4 million US pat-

TABLE 2—COVER LETTER

Date

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, District of Columbia 20231

Request for Participation in Disclosure Document Program: Disclosure of (Your Name) Entitled: (Name of Your Invention)

Sir:

Attached is a disclosure of my above-entitled invention consisting of one (1) sheet of written description and one (1) separate drawing, a \$6 check, a stamped addressed return envelope, and a duplicate copy of this letter.

It is respectfully requested that this disclosure be accepted and retained for two years (or longer, if I later refer to it in a paper filed in a patent application) under the Disclosure Document Program.

Very Respectfully,

(Inventor's Name)

49

TABLE 3—THE DECLARATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:
My residence, post office and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.
believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled <u>Circuit for a Battery-Powered Wetness Alarm</u> , the specification of which
☐ is attached hereto ☐ was filed onas application # and was amended on (if applicable)
I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose
information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 1.65(a).
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, paragraph 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.
Prior Foreign Application(s) Priority Claimed
(number) (country) (Day/Month/Year filed) Yes No
I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, paragraph 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, paragraph 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, paragraph 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.
(application serial no.) (filing date) (Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent thereon.
Full Name: Address: Inventor's Signature:
Date: Citizenship:

ents into related subclasses. More than 10 million foreign patents and about 1 million copies of articles from professional journals are also filed according to the classification system. The weekly "Official Gazette" outlines the 1200 or so patents granted for that week.

Depository libraries. located throughout the U.S. (see Table 1), contain copies of some or all of the U.S. patents, but arranged in numerical order. If you want a copy of a patent and you know its number, you can locate a copy at one of those libraries, or you can order photocopies of the patent from the PTO for 50 cents each.

Types of patents

Let's briefly mention the types of patents that the government grants, then concentrate on the type that usually applies to electronics circuits and equipment.

First, a *design patent* protects the general appearance and visual arrangement of an invention. You may have created a control panel with an LED and knob arrangement that you think is special. The design patent consists of a professional drawing of your design, along with the proper identifying paperwork called the *declaration*.

Materials patents, usually used to protect chemical formulations, describe the

mixture and use of materials.

Plant patents cover organic matter such as flowers and vegetables. Lately, those patents have been used to protect biochemical developments such as gene splicing.

A structure patent describes an object, such as a spoon, and explains how the object works.

Finally, regular utility patents are used to protect processes or systems and to describe the way a group of components or materials operate together. That type of patent usually includes schematic diagrams, flow charts, mechanical drawings, or combinations of those, together with descriptions of how the invention works. That type of patent is the one most likely to be obtained for an electronics-oriented invention.

The first steps

Before writing patent applications or raising the fees for lawyers, you must establish the date when you first conceived the invention. A disclosure document and your laboratory notebook together will satisfy that need to certify the idea's conception, as well as the building, testing, and development of the hardware.

A tale that occasionally surfaces suggests that you mail yourself a registered letter containing a description of the invention, and never open the letter until the patent court asks for it. That way, you would have a dated reference for your invention. While sending yourself the registered letter probably won't hurt, the correct method for establishing the date of your invention is to take advantage of the invention-disclosure process of the PTO. That process allows you to submit a short description of the invention and receive a time-stamped receipt of its entry into the PTO archives. The PTO assigns a reference number to the disclosure and mails the number to you for inclusion in your patent application, should you submit one. The PTO will maintain the document for two years after you submit the disclosure. That description of the invention need not contain the same level of detail as that in the patent application, but the information must describe the idea sufficiently to be judged the same idea.

That disclosure document contains specific sections that fully communicate the essence of your idea. To introduce your disclosure, a standard letter accompanies the document. A sample of the letter is shown in Table 2. As shown, the letter lists the contents of the submission, and states that you desire participation in the program. Note that you must include a check or money order for \$6, and a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the PTO to return your registration eard.

The rest of the disclosure is up to you, but should contain the following sections: Title (the name of the invention); inventor

(your name and address); function (a statement about what the invention does); use (a description of the invention's use); description (the physical/electrical description of the invention, with references to any accompanying drawings) and differences from existing devices (a statement of how your invention improves upon or differs from other devices). As indicated in the preceding, you should include a drawing or drawings of your invention. For that document, the drawings need not be complete (you may be still developing the invention), but it should embody the creative part of the idea.

Your notebook can become critical in establishing your rights. Experienced patent applicants use a standard log-book technique, the same as is used in scientific laboratories. Date everything, show diagrams, objects, tests, and results, and annotate every page with the following words: "I have read and understood. Have someone (but not a relative) who is knowledgeable enough to understand what they have read, sign each page. The notebook should be a sewn-together type, like a school copy book. Write everything in ink. Number the pages. To correct errors, cross out entries and initial them rather then erasing. Use the page numbers and dates for reference within the notebook. Keep in mind that the primary use of the book is to tell the complete and detailed story of how and when you came to produce the invention.

With your notebook up to date and your disclosure receipt on its way back from the PTO, you are ready to begin a search for other patents that relate to yours (prior art) and to prepare your application. If you would rather hire a professional for the search without incurring the full expense of a patent attorney, you may want to talk to a patent agent.

You can find a qualified patent agent listed in the Register of Patent Attorneys and Agents, which can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The price is \$12. To be listed, patent agents must comply with regulations that require good moral character and good reputation, and must have the legal, scientific, and technical qualifications necessary to render a valuable service to applicants.

Patent agents maintain access to the PTO library, prepare patent applications, and deal with the examiners. While they are barred from practicing law and can not conduct patent litigation, they are usually as qualified as patent attorneys to perform patent searches and prepare patent applications. But for an interesting experience, and to acquire the knowledge necessary to file future patent applications, you can prepare the paperwork yourself.

TABLE 4—THE SPECIFICATION

TITLE: CIRCUIT FOR A BATTERY-POWERED WETNESS ALARM

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:

Patent Disclosure (#), '(title)' submitted to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks on (date)

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER FEDERALLY-SPONSORED RESEARCH AND DEVLEOPMENT: None.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION:

A quantity of electrical and mechanical water detection and water alarm mechanisms exists which sense the presence of water and cause either local or remotely located alarms to sound. Until semiconductor electronics were developed, an alarm capable of sensitivity to wetness has been costly to build because amplification is necessary and vacuum tubes require hazardous operating voltages. Semiconductor electronics devices have been used to provide the sensitivity to wetness by amplifying small changes resulting from electrical conduction on a wet floor. The power to operate these semiconductor electronics devices used in wetness alarms can be supplied from batteries.

Because batteries wear out, the monitor function provided by the alarm may cease without external indication provided by extra circuitry.

Summary:

This invention increases the battery life in a battery-powered alarm which monitors a surface for wetness. When water wets a surface which is touched by two electrodes, the wet surface becomes a high resistance circuit connecting a battery to a Silicon Controlled Rectifier (herein called an SCR). Battery voltage thus connected causes the SCR to conduct. Because the SCR is in series with a crystal noise generator, the battery power activates the noise generator thus sounding an alarm to wetness on the surface touched by the electrodes. In its monitor state, with no water on the surface, the SCR operates as a reverse-biased diode. In this state, no electric current is required to flow from the battery to the circuit to maintain the monitor function.

Brief Description of the Drawing:

Figure 1 is an electrical schematic diagram of the invention. The electrodes are any metal that conducts electricity. SCR1 is an SCR. BZ1 is a noise generator. B1 is a battery. R1 is a resistor.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention:

The invention should be housed in a container having a water tight seal, and having the electrodes mounted externally to touch the monitored surface. The battery capacity should equal that necessary to operate the noise generator plus that necessary to overcome SCR resistance when the noise generator is turned on.

The patent application

To illustrate one possibility for a patent application, let's look at the circuit in Fig. 1. The circuit is designed to warn of water or moisture on a surface, such as a floor. Only slight dampness is required to set off the alarm, as any dampness will reduce

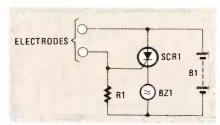


FIG. 1—A BATTERY-POWERED MOISTURE alarm. The circuit might be patentable based on the fact that, in the absence of water, the SCR remains off and negligible current flows, thereby conserving battery life.

the resistance between the electrodes and trigger SCR1. That in turn causes a piezoelectric sounder to issue an audible alarm. Once SCR1 is triggered it stays on even if the water evaporates.

What makes the circuit different, and hence patentable, is the fact that when no water is present, SCR1 remains off and no current flows through the circuit, except, of course, for leakage. That means that the battery could last for almost its entire shelf life. Now that we have a subject for a patent, let's see how a patent application would be prepared

The first part of the application is called a *declaration*. A sample declaration is shown in Table 3. It contains a standard oath and statement of your intent to file for patent protection. If you expect to submit future patent applications, then make a few photocopies with blanks as shown. In

our sample, the first of those blanks, the title of the invention, has been filled in with the name of the circuit.

The rest of the document consists of the *Specification*, shown in Table 4, the *Claims* shown in Table 5, and the *Abstract*, shown in Table 6. Let's look at those in more detail.

As you become familiar with the specification, you will realize that it begins with general information and becomes more detailed as it proceeds. Remember that the specification must describe the invention sufficiently to be understood by someone "skilled in the art." You need not explain the physics of electricity or electronics theory.

Let's consider the *title*. Placed at the top of the page, the title should contain two to seven words, convey the essence of the idea, and be limited to the matter discussed in the document. For our example

water alarm, the title "Electric Water Alarm" would not be the best choice because the essence of the idea is not merely to sound an alarm to the presence of water. The alarm might merit a patent because the invention's battery will last a long time and thus allow the alarm to be self-contained and portable. A better title might be "Portable Battery-Powered Water-Alarm Circuit," or, better yet, "Circuit for a Portable, Battery-Powered Water Alarm."

In the paragraph *Cross References to Related Applications*, we mention the disclosure that was filed previously and include its title and the registration number supplied by the PTO.

Rights to Inventions made under Federally-sponsored Research and Development means what it says. For many applications, the rights must be shared by a laboratory or institution funding the de-

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE PTO

While the first recorded patent grant occurred in the Republic of Venice in 1474 AD, our U.S. patent system evolved from the 17th century English system, when patents for inventions were granted during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Across the Atlantic, the Americans disliked monopolies, but continued the patent process because they recognized the benefits to society and the just nature of rewarding innovation.

The earliest American patent was granted by the Massachusetts Bay colony, in 1641, to Samuel Winslow for a saltmanufacturing process. As the colonies prospered, the individual states granted patents, but the localized process became recognized as inconvenient and expensive. Proposals that the Federal government grant patents and secure copyrights were written into the Constitution. Article 1, Section 8 states: Congress shall have the power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

The patent office became a distinct bureau in 1802 when a separate official in the State Department was installed as the Superintendent of Patents. Patent-law revisions enacted in 1836 reorganized the office and designated the official in charge as the Commissioner of Patents. The Patent Office remained in the State Department until 1849, when it was transferred to the Department of the Interior. In 1925 control of the Patent Office was transferred to the Department of Commerce, where it is today.

velopment. For our illustration there is no sponsorship

In Background of the Invention (which also could be called Technical Field), we begin to tell the examiner about the invention. The background should describe the general nature of the invention and may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification. Following the general statement, a description of the prior art should be included. In addition, problems that the invention solves when compared with other inventions should be discussed.

The Summary contains a general statement of the invention. In the summary, we try to point out the advantages of the invention or describe how it solves the problems that exist in the prior art. If possible, the concept that makes the invention special should be discussed. Parts necessary to build the invention (for example, SCR's, resistors, etc.) should be mentioned only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

In the next section, Brief Description of Drawing(s), we refer to the drawing and describe the function of the elements. All continued on page 69

TABLE 5—THE CLAIMS

page 2

CLAIM:

What's claimed is:

- An electric circuit for use in a wetness alarm, said circuit comprising:
 - a Silicon Controlled Rectifier, an electric noise generator; two electrodes; a resistor; and a battery.
- A circuit as defined in Claim 1 connected such that electric current is connected from said battery to said noise generator through said Silicon Controlled Rectifier.
- A circuit as defined in Claim 1 connected such that said electric noise generator operates only when the electrical resistance between said electrodes decreases.

TABLE 6—THE ABSTRACT

page 3

ABSTRACT:

An electric circuit for use in a portable wetness alarm. The circuit senses the presence of water on a surface and sounds an alarm. When no water exists, the circuit requires no power from its source because the semiconductor switch, a Silicon Controlled Rectifier, remains off and offers a very high impedance to the power source. As a result, the circuit performs its monitor function for the battery shelf life without replacement.

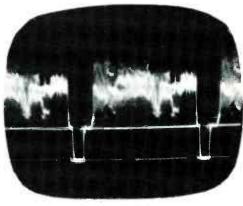
TV SIGNAL DESCRAMBLING











This month we show you how to build and align a gated-pulse decoder.

WILLIAM SHEETS and RUDOLF F. GRAF

Part 7 LAST TIME WE LOOKED at a practical decoder for the sinewave scrambling system. This month we'll look at another practical descrambler. It will decode the gated-pulse system.

Gated-pulse descrambler

The popular gated-pulse system operates by suppressing the sync-pulse level so that the amplitude of the video signal is higher than that of the sync tips. That throws off the TV's sync circuit, which is designed to assume that the highest amplitude signal is the sync. The result is a picture that rolls, tears, and is generally unwatchable.

A 15.734-kHz reference signal is used in restoring the sync. That signal is modulated onto the channel's audio carrier, which is located 4.5 MHz above the video center frequency. The audio signal may be scrambled or unscrambled. If scrambling is used, it is done by stripping the audio away from the main audio channel and locating it on a 31.5-kHz subcarrier.

In order to decode a gated-pulse signal, we have to restore the correct sync-to-video-amplitude relationship. The circuit shown in Fig. 1 does just that. Let's see how it works.

The scrambled signal is fed to jack J1 and coupled to ICI, an MC1350 variable-gain IF amplifier. The gain of that stage is

determined by the instantaneous voltage at pin 5. Maximum gain, about 20 dB, is achieved when that voltage is +5. Raising the voltage at pin 5 causes the gain to drop. For instance, at +6 volts, gain drops to about 12–14 dB. That feature of ICI gives us a way to restore the proper relationship between the sync and the video. That is, raising the gain of that stage during the sync pulses will cause the peak sync tip to once again have a higher amplitude than the peak video. Gain is raised by applying a negative-going pulse to pin 5.

The majority of the decoder's circuitry is used to generate the required pulses. A portion of the amplified RF-input signal, taken from the output of IC1, is coupled to IC2, an MC1330 video detector/amplifier. That IC has a gain of about 30 dB. The output, at pin 4, is a scrambled video signal. That signal is fed to IC4, an MC1358 TV-sound IF amplifier. Among other things, that IC functions as a quadrature FM detector and a limiter. The L2-C15 network is used to tune the detector to 4.5 MHz.

Remember that the decoding reference signal is modulated onto the 4.5-MHz sound carrier. It is extracted from the carrier using an MC1310 FM-stereo PLL demodulator, IC5. That IC contains a PLL, audio demodulators, a pilot-carrier output, and a stereo-lamp output, which is used as a pilot-carrier detector here.

The audio signal appears at pin 12 of IC4 and is coupled to IC5 via a highpass filter (C27, C28, R18, and R19). Resistors R20 and R21 are used to determine the frequency of IC5's internal VCO. By varying the setting of R21, the VCO should be made to run at 4 times the horizontal frequency, or at approximately 63 kHz. When that is done, a 15.734-kHz signal appears at pin 10. That signal is amplified by Q1 and passed to IC6, a CD4528 dual monostable multivibrator.

The dual monostable handles the task of generating the missing sync pulses. The signal at the collector of Q1 is fed to one monostable at pin 4. That monostable generates wide (30 to 60 µs) pulses, with a repetition rate of 1/15.734 kHz, at pin 13. That pulse train is used to trigger a second monostable multivibrator (pin 12) which generates a nominal II-µs pulse every 63 µs. The network consisting of R28, R31, and C34 sets the pulse width of the first monostable; the network consisting of R32, R31, and C35 sets the pulse width of the second monostable. Since the second monostable is triggered by the falling edge of the pulse from the first monostable, we can control the position of the II-us pulse generated by the second monostable by varying the length of the pulse generated by the first monostable. Therefore, we can place the 11-µs pulse anywhere we want during the video-line

53

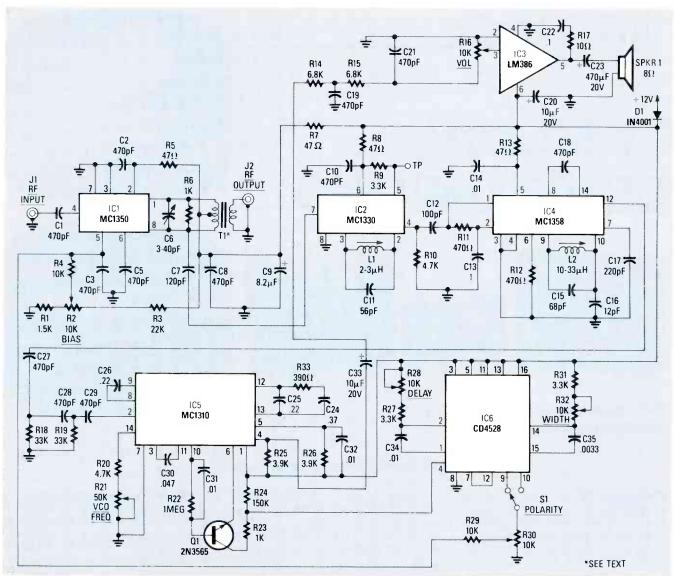


FIG. 1—DESCRAMBLE GATED-PULSE SIGNALS using this easy-to-build circuit. Information for winding transformer T1 and coil L1 can be found in the text.

interval. Of course, we want to time it so that pulse coincides with the sync-pulse intervals. Potentiometer R28 sets that timing, and potentiometer R32 is used to tailor the pulse-width output to H µs.

The CD4528 outputs both a positive-(pin 10) and negative- (pin 9) going pulse train. As previously mentioned, for descrambling we need a negative-going pulse. That circuit could also be used to scramble a signal. That is done by selecting the positive-going pulse. Switch SI is used to select the appropriate polarity. If you are always going to use the circuit for the same application, the switch could be replaced by a jumper. Resistors R29 and R30 form a voltage divider that drops the amplitude of the pulse train to the appropriate level for the AGC circuit of IC1.

The RF output of the circuit is taken from pins I and 8 of ICI. A tuned circuit consisting of C6, R6, and T1 provides a way of coupling the output of the IC to a typical 75-ohm load connected to J2.

Note that in the gated-pulse system, the

pulses within the vertical-blanking interval are not altered. That's because some more complex variations of the gated-pulse scrambling technique hide their descrambling information within that interval; this circuit will not decode signals whose descrambling information is hidden in that way. Therefore, the scrambling signal is suppressed during the vertical-blanking interval. When the scrambling signal is suppressed, there is no input to pin 2 of IC5, causing pin 6 of that IC to go high. The result is that transistor Q1 is cut off during the vertical blanking interval, and the monostable is not triggered.

In some systems audio is "scrambled" by stripping it away and hiding it on a 31.5-kHz subcarrier. The audio is recovered by IC5, with right-channel and left-channel information appearing at pins 4 and 5. Since conventional television sound is monophonic, we only need the audio at one of the pins. Therefore, the left channel audio at pin 4 is coupled to IC3, an LM386 audio amplifier via C33, and a

de-emphasis network that consists of R14, C19, R15, and C21. The output of IC3 is sufficient to drive a standard 8-ohm speaker. Volume can be adjusted using R16. If the audio is not "scrambled", the audio circuit just described is not needed and therefore can be eliminated.

Building the circuit

With the possible exception of the coils and the transformer, all components should be easy to locate. In addition, a complete kit of parts, including coils, PC board, etc., is available from the supplier mentioned in the Ordering Information. If you'd like to etch your own board, use the pattern that is provided in PC Service. The parts-placement diagram is shown in Fig. 2. A photograph of the completed board is shown in Fig. 3.

Note that coil L2 is a custom component and is available only from the supplier mentioned; its cost is nominal. Transformer T1 consists of two windings on the same ½-inch form. The primary is

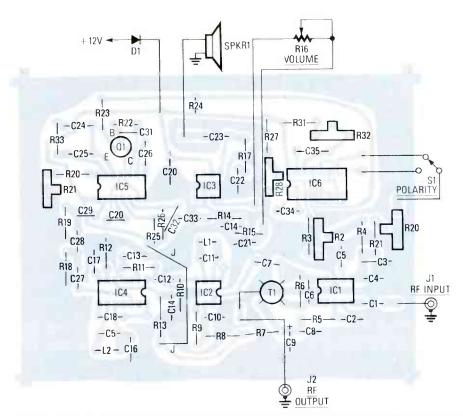


FIG. 2—PARTS-PLACEMENT DIAGRAM for the gated-pulse decoder. Most of the circuit's components mount on the PC board.

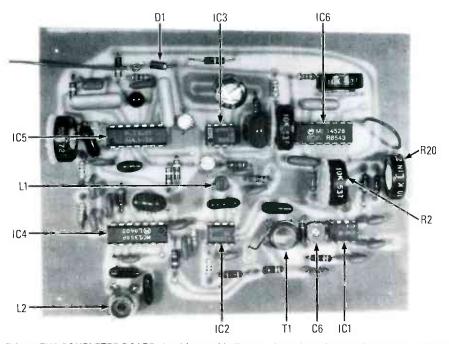


FIG. 3—THE COMPLETED BOARD should resemble the one shown here. The locations of several key components have been noted.

6 turns of No. 22 enameled wire, centertapped; the secondary is one turn of No. 22 enameled wire. Coil LI consists of 8½ turns of No. 22 enameled wire on an 8-32 screw. After winding the coil, remove the screw and replace it with an appropriate tuning core. As discussed last time, that core can be removed from a coil scavenged from an old radio or TV set. An appropriate core is also manufactured by Midland Ross, Cambion Division (One Alewife PL, Cambridge MA 02140); it is part number 515-3225-03-21-00.

Checkout

Once all components are mounted on the PC board, check the board for solder bridges, poor connections, improperly

Ordering Information

The following are available from North Country Radio, P.O. Box 53, Wykagyl Station, New Rochelle, NÝ 10804: Complete sinewave decoder kit, including PC board (metal box for interface circuit not included), item SW-1, \$52.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling; Pulse decoder kit, including PC board, item PD-1, \$54.95, plus \$2.50 postage and handling; Outband decoder kit, including PC board, item OB-1, \$34.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling. All three kits can be purchased together for \$129.95 plus \$3.50 postage and handling. The LX10-33 coil is available separately for \$4.00, plus \$1.75 for postage and handling. NY residents please add appropriate sales tax

The authors of this series on television scrambling and descrambling have written a comprehensive book on the topic. Entitled Video Scrambler and Cablescrambler for Satellite and Cable TV, it is available as book no. 22499 from Howard W. Sams & Co., Indianapolis, IN 46268.

oriented components, and any other errors. Measure the resistance between the supply and ground rails with an ohmmeter. It should be several hundred ohms. If the resistance is less than about 100 ohms, something is wrong.

If all is OK, connect a signal generator set at 61.25 MHz or 67.25 MHz (Channel 3 or 4) between the input and ground. Set R22 so that +5 volts appears at pin 5 of IC1. Set R21, R28, R30, and R32 to their center positions. Connect an oscilloscope via an RF detector probe to the secondary of T1.

Amplitude-modulate the output of the signal generator 80% with an external I-kHz. I-millivolt signal (one technique for doing that was discussed in the last installment of this series). Adjust C6 for maximum output. If all is as it should be, you should get a total gain of 15 to 20 dB from IC1. With a 1-millivolt input, the output will be between 5 and 10 millivolts.

Next, connect the oscilloscope to pin 4 of IC2. You should see some trace of 1-kHz modulation. Adjust L1 for maximum modulation on the oscilloscope. Although the level is not critical, if everything is OK, the signal should peak at about 200 mV.

Next, connect a Channel-3 or Channel-4 RF signal source to the circuit's input. One good source for such a signal is a VCR. Connect the scope to pin 12 of IC4 and adjust L2 for maximum signal (maximum recovered TV audio). You should get 100 millivolts peak-to-peak, or more. If IC3 is used, connect a speaker to its output (pin 5). Temporarily, jumper C21

PARTS LIST

-GATED PULSE DECODER All resistors 1/4 watt, 10%, unless noted R1-1500 ohms R2, R28, R30, R32-10,000 ohms, trimmer potentiometer R3-22,000 ohms R4, R29-10,000 ohms R5, R7, R8, R13-47 ohms R6, R23-1000 ohms R9, R27, R31-3300 ohms R10, R20-4700 ohms R11, R12-470 ohms R14, R15-6800 ohms R16-10,000 ohms, potentiometer, log taper R17-10 ohms R18, R19-33,000 ohms R21-50,000 ohms, trimmer potentiome-R22-1 megohm R24-150,000 ohms R25, R26-3900 ohms R33-390 ohms Capacitors C1-C3, C5, C8, C10, C18, C19, C21, C27-C29-470 pF, ceramic disc C4-not used C6-3-40 pF, trimmer C7, C16-12 pF, NPO C9, C20, C33-10 µF, 16 volts, electrolytic C11-56 pF, NPO C12-100 pF, NPO C13, C22-0.01 µF, Mylar C14, C31, C32, C34-0.01 µF, ceramic disc C15-68 pF, NPO C17-220 pF, NPO C23-470 µF, 16 volts, electrolytic C24-0.39 µF, Mylar C25, C26-0.22 µF, Mylar C30-0.047 µF, Mylar C35-0.0033 µF, Mylar Semiconductors IC1-MC1350 IF amplifier (Motorola) IC2-MC1330 video detector (Motorola) IC3-LM386 audio amplifier (National) IC4-MC1358 audio IF amplifier and detector (Motorola) IC5-MC1310 FM stereo demodulator (Motorola) IC6-CD4528 dual monostable multi-

to pin 12 of IC4 using a 0.1-µf capacitor. Adjust L2 for maximum audio. Note that the audio may sound "tinny" but that is because the de-emphasis circuits are bypassed for this test.

Miscellaneous:PC board, speaker (8

vibrator (RCA) Q1—2N3565 NPN transistor

D1-1N4001 diode

L1-see text

T1-see text

Other components

J1, J2-phono jacks

ohms), wire, solder, etc.

L2-18 μH, LX10-33, see text

S1—SPST, toggle or slide, optional

Next, apply a 50-millivolt, 15.7-kHz sinewave from a signal generator to the junction of C28, C29, and R19. Connect the oscilloscope to the collector of Q1.

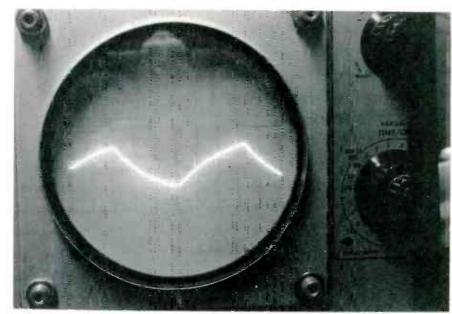


FIG. 4—WAVEFORM AT THE COLLECTOR OF Q3. Scope settings are 10 ms/div and 5 volts.

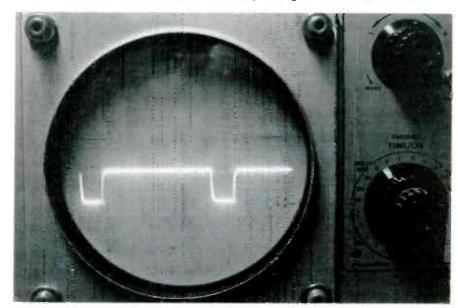


FIG. 5—WITH THE OSCILLOSCOPE CONNECTED across R30, adjust R32 until this waveform appears. Oscilloscope settings are the same as in Fig. 4.

Slowly adjust R21 until the waveform shown in Fig. 4 "pops in." That indicates phase lock.

Next, connect the oscilloscope across R30. Adjust R32 until the waveform shown in Fig. 5 appears. Then connect the oscilloscope to pin 7 of IC6 and vary R28. You should see a pulse whose width varies with the setting of R28. That checks out IC6 and its associated circuitry. Finally, connect the scope to pin 5 of IC1. Adjust R30 to obtain a 1-volt negative-going pulse, riding on a +6-volt DC level.

Before trying the circuit out on an actual scrambled transmission, heed this warning: Unauthorized use of a circuit to decode scrambled transmissions may be illegal. This project is not intended for such use. If you wish to use the project to decode such transmis-

sions, written authorization from the program provider must be obtained first. Do not perform ANY of the following tests without such authorization.

To check out the circuit on a scrambled transmission, connect the decoder between the cable-converter box and the TV's RF input. Set the TV to Channel 3 or 4 as appropriate. Set the converter box to a scrambled channel. Using trial and error, adjust R30 and R31 until the picture locks in. If you have difficulty, also adjust the settings of R21 and L2. It may take some time and patience, but if the circuit is working properly, as verified in the preceding tests, the picture will eventually lock in.

Next time we'll look at a descrambler for the outband system. R-E

JANUARY 1987

BUILDIIIS

A home or small-business intercom needn't be expensive.

Our economical system uses standard pulse-dial telephones,
and has options for a PA system—with music!



NINE-STATION INTERCOM

DWIGHT MORRISON

INSTALLING A BUSINESS-TELEPHONE SYStem can be an expensive proposition. But if you have several unused pulse-dial telephones lying around, you can use them and cut costs dramatically by building our simple control center (for about \$50). The control center provides a switchboard-like function allowing any one of nine phones to call any other. In addition, one station can be set up as the office PA system; to make an announcement from any station, just dial the station assigned to the PA. The PA system can provide background music (from any source) while no announcement is being made.

System features

Nearly any telephone with a pulse-dial output may be connected to the control center. For example, a standard rotary-dial telephone, a pushbutton phone, a speakerphone, or even a cordless phone could be used. (See this story's lead photo.) Each telephone may be located as far as 2000 feet from the control center; interconnections are made with standard four-conductor 22-gauge telephone wire.

Standard telephone-ring generators require a special 90-volt, 20-Hz power supply. Building such a circuit is expensive as well as difficult because components are hard to obtain. Therefore, the control center generates its own special ring and dial tones.

The control center provides a LIGHT output to illuminate a "busy" LED installed in each station. All LED's light up whenever any station is off hook.

How to use it

Operating the intercom is simple. Pick up the phone at any station; you'll hear a

dial tone in the earpiece, and all LED's will light. Now you can dial any station; while dialing occurs, all of the LED's will flash. After dialing, you'll be able to hear the ringback tone in the earpiece. In addition, the station you dialed will buzz for about one second. If no one answers at that station, you can call again without hanging up.

If someone at a different station picks up his phone, he can join in the conversation. That "party-line" effect can be used for simulating a conference call. For example, if two people are talking and decide that they'd like to include a third, they should hang up, and one should call the third. After giving him time to answer, the one who hung up can pick up his phone and join the conversation.

Circuit operation

The schematic diagram of the control center is shown in Fig. 1. The heart of the circuit is an M-959 IC, manufactured by Teltone (P. O. Box 657, 10801-120th Avenue N. E., Kirkland, WA 98033-0657). The M-959 is a CMOS device that counts dial pulses and provides an encoded binary representation of those pulses. For example, if the digit nine were dialed, the D0-D3 outputs would contain logic levels 10 Ø1. The M-959 also provides a logic-level indication of hook status (OH) at pin 13.

When any station goes off hook, current flows through the coils of relays RY10 and RY11, so their contacts close. Relay RY10 supplies power to the LED's in each station, and relay RY11 grounds the LC (Loop Current) input of IC1. That forces the OH output to go high.

The SR flip-flop composed of IC4-c and IC4-d does not change state, but the

astable oscillator composed of IC5-a and IC5-b turns on because both on and pin 10 of IC4-c are high. That astable is what provides the dial tone, which is fed to the talk circuit via R12 and C12.

When a digit is dialed, relays RY10 and RY11 "follow" the dial pulses—i. e., their contacts make and break a number of times according to the digit that was dialed. After dialing stops, IC1 places the encoded binary digit on pins 8–11. In addition, IC1's STB output (pin 12) goes high for 200 ms.

There is no station one in this system. The reason is that the circuit cannot distinguish well between going off hook and dialing the digit one. The four gates of IC3 are used to ensure that only stations greater than one are called. Those gates are set up as a three-input or gate. The inputs of the gate are connected to the DI-D3 outputs of IC1, so any station greater than one will cause the output of IC3-d to go high. That signal is NAND-ed with the STB output of IC1 by IC4-a, and the combined signal is used to trigger IC6, a 555 timer operated in the one-shot mode.

With the component values shown in Fig. 1, the output of the 555 will remain high for about one second. The output of IC4-a also resets the IC4-c/IC4-d flip-flop, thereby disabling the ring generator (IC5-a and IC5-b).

The 555's output (pin 3) enables the astable composed of IC5-c and IC5-d, which oscillates at a frequency of about 1000 Hz. That astable supplies the dial tone, which is fed to the talk circuit via R15 and C12.

In addition, the 555's output is inverted by IC4-b and that signal is used to strobe the binary outputs of IC1 into IC2, a 4-

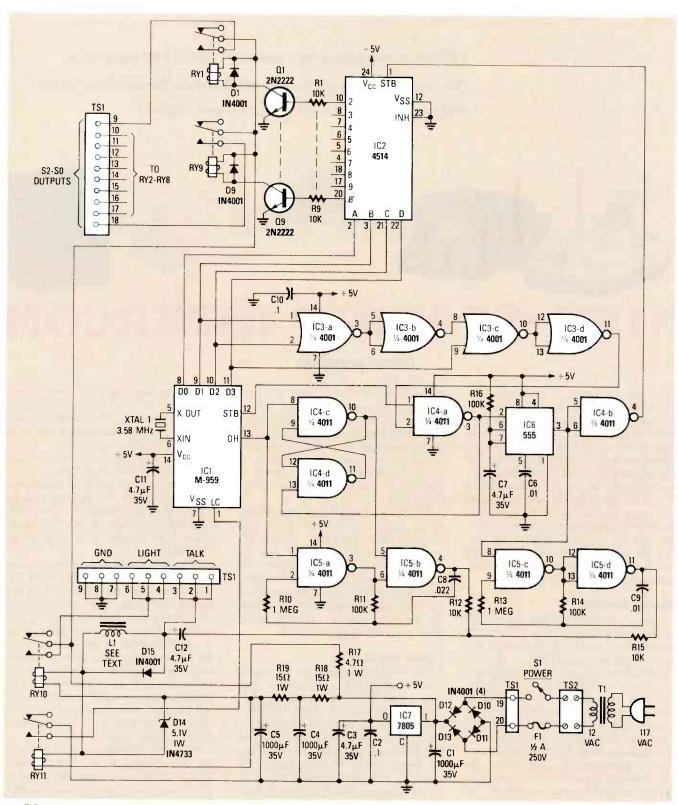


FIG. 1—A-HALF-DOZEN IC'S and a dozen relays comprise most of the circuitry of the intercom. Note that only two of the relay-output circuits are shown (R1-Q1-D1-RY1 and R9-Q9-D9-RY9); the other seven outputs from IC2 are wired in a similar manner.

to-16 line decoder that works as follows. Assume that station two was dialed. Then pin 10 of IC2 will go high and turn on transistor QI, which will in turn enable relay RYI. At that point, 16 volts will be present at pin 9, the S2 output, of TS1, the 20-terminal strip. That voltage would then

drive the buzzer in station two.

When the conversation ends, both parties hang up. Then relays RY10 and RY11 will de-energize. That will cause all the LED's in the circuit to extinguish, and it will allow ICI's LC input to float high.

Diodes D10–D13 rectify the 12-volt AC

input; IC7, a 7805 regulator provides ±5-volts for the logic IC's. Resistors R17, R18, and R19 provide ±16-volts to operate the relays and the buzzers. Coil L1, which is actually the primary of a 500-ohm audio transformer, filters power-supply hum from the talk circuit.

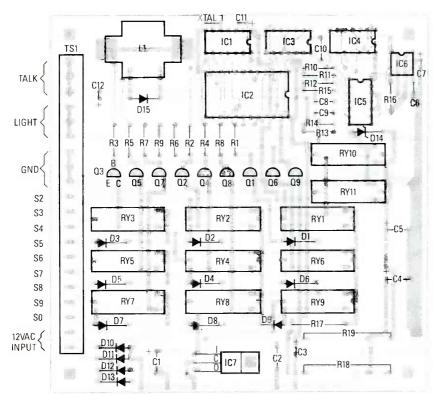


FIG. 2—MOUNT ALL COMPONENTS as shown here. The terminal strip (TS1) is composed of ten dual terminal strips.

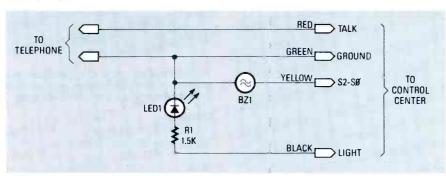


FIG. 3—AN LED, A BUZZER, and a resistor should be mounted in each telephone.

Assembly

Terminal strip TS1 is composed of ten terminal-strip pairs; each PC-board pin and screw terminal is located 0.2" from its neighbor. Radio Shack and Digi-key (P. O. Box 677, Thief River Falls. MN 56701) sell connectors from different manufacturers that will fit the board.

Foil patterns for etching a suitable PC board are shown in PC Service. Beware that the board is double-sided, so, if you etch your own board, you'll have to make provision for soldering all component leads (about 200) on both sides of the board. Alternatively, you can buy a board from the source mentioned in the Parts List. The commercially available board has plated-through holes.

Whether you buy or build your PC board, check it carefully for shorted and open traces before mounting any components. Then, after solving any problems, solder the components to the board ac-

cording to Fig. 2. Mount the low-profile components and IC sockets first.

Don't insert the IC's in their sockets until you perform the initial check-out. The exception is IC7 (the 7805); bend its legs 90° so that it rests flat against the PC board. Secure its tab to the board.

Lay the PC board on a non-conductive surface and connect a 12-volt AC source to the board through a ½-amp fuse. Measure the voltage at the input terminal of IC7; it should be about 16-volts DC. The output of IC7 should be between 4.8- and 5.2-volts DC. If those voltages are correct, remove power and insert the IC's in the appropriate sockets.

Testing

You'll need to add a buzzer, an LED, and a resistor to (at least) two telephone sets as shown in Fig. 3. Four wires connect each phone to the control center: three for the talk, light, and ground circuits, and one from each phone to the

PARTS LIST All resistors are 1/4-watt 5% unless otherwise noted. R1-R9, R12, R15-10,000 ohms R10, R13—1 megohm R11, R14, R16-100,000 ohms R17-4.7 ohms, 1 watt R18, R19-15 ohms, 1 watt Capacitors C1, C4, C5-1000 µF, 35 volts, electrolytic C2, C10-0.1 µF, ceramic disk C3, C7, C11, C12-4.7 µF, 35 volts, electrolytic C6, C9-0.01 µF, ceramic disk C8-0.022 µF, ceramic disk Semiconductors IC1-M-959 dial-pulse counter (Teltone) IC2-4514 4-to-16 line decoder IC3-4001 quad NOR gate IC4, IC5-4011 quad NAND gate IC6-555 timer IC7-7805 5-volt regulator D1-D13, D15-1N4001 rectifier D14-1N4733 5.1-volt, 1-watt Zener diode Q1-Q9-2N2222 Other components F1-0.5 amp, 250 volts RY1-RY9-reed relay, 12 volt RY10, RY11—reed relay, 5 volt L1-500-ohm audio transformer (see text) S1—SPST toggle T1-12-volt, 0.5-amp wall transformer TS1—20-position terminal strip (see text) TS2-2-position barrier block XTAL-3.58 MHz, color-burst Miscellaneous: Enclosure, fuse holder, telephone wire, 12-volt piezo-electric buzzers, LED's, and resistors for telephone stations, etc. Ordering info Note: The following are available from COM-TECH, 1856 S. Highland, Jackson, TN 38301: PC board, IC1 (M-959), IC2, and L1, \$34.95; 12-volt, 0.5-amp wall transformer, \$11.95; 12-volt DC latching relay with 3-amp contacts,

proper s2-s0 output. At the phone end, the red and green wires going to the telephone should connect in parallel with the corresponding wires already in the telephone. The other two wires are connected to the LED and the buzzer as shown.

\$19.95. All orders add \$3 (\$5 Canada)

for shipping. Foreign orders must include U. S. funds and \$8.00 for shipping. Tennessee residents add 7%

sales tax.

With power disconnected, connect two telephones to the control center. Apply power, and lift the handset from the base of one telephone. All the busy LED's should light up, and a dial tone should be heard through the handset. Dial the number corresponding to the other telephone. The busy LED's should flash during dialing. After dialing, a ringback tone should be heard over the handset, and the other phone should buzz, both for about one second. Lift the handset from the other phone, if all is well, you should be able to communicate over the two handsets.

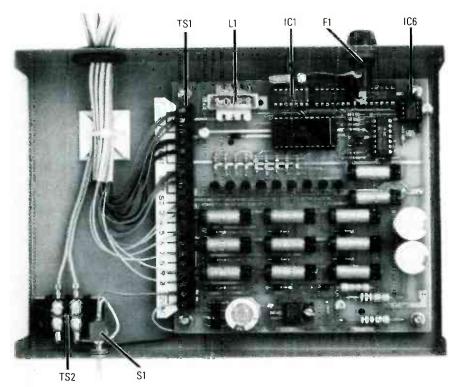


FIG. 4—MOUNT THE PC BOARD, fuse, and power switch as shown here. Run the interconnecting wires through a hole in the rear of the box; insulate the hole with a large grommet.

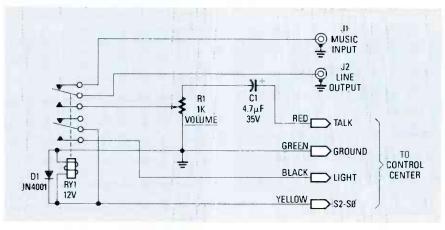


FIG. 5—ADD A PAGING/MUSIC circuit as shown here. Connect the music input to the output of a transistor radio or another suitable source.

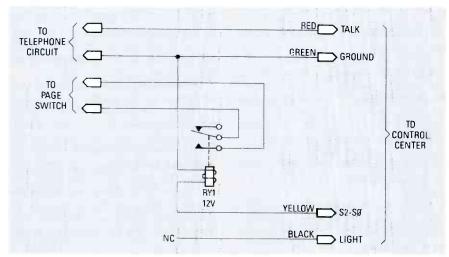


FIG. 6-CONNECT A WIRELESS PHONE as shown here.

To verify that all other channels are working correctly, repeat the above test while connecting one test phone to each of the s2–s0 pins of TS1.

Installation

If a problem is detected during testing, track down the source and correct it. When all circuits work, mount the PC board in a suitable enclosure, as shown in Fig. 4.

Then you'll want to wire your premises. Each telephone can be located as far as 2000 feet from the control center. When installing cable, don't route it near high-voltage AC wiring because hum could be induced in the system.

All red wires from each telephone should be connected together and to the talk terminals of TS1. Likewise, all green wires should go to the ground, and the black wires to the light terminals of TS1. Each of the yellow wires should be separately connected to one of the s2-s0 terminals of TS1.

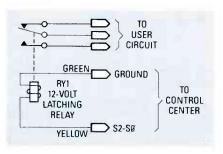


FIG. 7—YOU CAN CONNECT a latching relay as shown here. Dialing its station once turns the relay on; dialing it a second time turns it off.

Options

One very useful option is to add a paging/background music circuit, as shown in Fig. 5. The relay is normally off, so the music source (J1) is connected directly to the line output (J2) through the upper set of contacts. But when that station is called, the relay activates, and the talk circuit is connected to the line output.

The s2-s0 outputs of the control center can be connected to devices other than telephones. For example, you could use one output to activate the "page" feature of a cordless phone. You could page someone carrying a cordless phone by connecting the paging switch in the base station to the control center as shown in Fig. 6.

Another option is to connect a latching relay to one control center output as shown in Fig. 7. Each time the station that circuit is connected to is called, the output of the relay would change state.

There are many other uses for the circuit. For example, you could control the latching relay from a cordless telephone to provide remote control of an electric garage-door opener. Many other uses will doubtless occur to you as you ponder the possibilities!

THERE HAVE BEEN MANY EXCITING NEW advances in solid-state technology during the past year. Of course, we can't devote the space required to cover them all, but in the next few pages we'll discuss a few of the more exciting, innovative, and useful advances of 1986.

Motorola's Sensefet

The first currentpower mirror MOSFET is the newly patented Sensefet. made by Motorola (Box 20912, Phoenix, AZ 85036). The new TMOS FET reduces the complexity and increases the efficiency current-load monitoring circuits. An adaptation of the current mirror is used in the development of a loss-less current sensor. The Sensefet is composed of 3600 cells formed on a MOSFET die. Current flowing through two of the cells develops a few microvolts across an external resistor, R_{SENSE}, shown in Fig. 1. A feedback control voltage that is proportional to the total current flowing through the device appears across the resistor; that control voltage can be scaled to determine the total current.

The first Sensefet in a planned series of devices is the MTP10N10M. The new device is a 100volt, 10-amp, 0.25ohm power MOSFET in a plastic 5-pin TO-220 package. Ap-

plications include motor controls, switching power supplies, circuits requiring short-circuit or overload protection, and any application in which you want to monitor load current.

In addition to the conventional gate, drain, and source, the MTP10N10M has a "sense" or "current-mirror" terminal (M) and a Kelvin source terminal (K).

True-blue LED

Silicon carbide, a newly developed base material, is used by the Optoelectronics Division of Siemens (19000 Homestead Road, Cupertino, CA 95014) in the LDB5410, the first commercially available blue LED. The device operates over a spectral bandwidth of 450 to 540 nm as indicated in Fig. 2.

The LDB5410 is TTL-compatible, pro-

What's New in Solid State

What's been happening in semiconductors the past year? Blue and green LED's, databooks on diskettes, and more.

ROBERT F. SCOTT, SEMICONDUCTOR EDITOR

duces 6 microcandles of light, and subtends a 16° viewing angle. Operating current is 25 mA and forward voltage drop is typically 4 volts. Other characteristics include 150 mW dissipation and 160 pF capacitance. The LED is encapsulated in a 5-mm plastic housing with a clear lens.

A potential drawback is its low reversecurrent rating—0.01 µA at I volt. Hence it is imperative that the device be connected to a circuit with the proper polarity.

The Siemens offering is not the first true-blue LED, but it is the first to be made available in commercial quantities. Several Japanese semiconductor manufacturers have developed blue LED's based on compounds such as silicon carbide, zinc selenide, and gallium nitride. However, fabricating difficulties, inefficient performance, and poor yield of base

materials have made those blue LED's impractical except in specialized applications that have been designed with the devices' limitations in mind.

Mean-green phosphor

Hitachi (1800 Bering Drive, San Jose. CA 95112) has recently developed a unique green phosphor that emits visible green light when excited by infrared rays. Luminous efficiency is approximately four times that of other currently available phosphors of its type. The combination of an infrared LED and the NaYF_:Yb.Er phosphor produces an efficient pure-green LED.

As shown in Fig. 3, with IR excitation, the spectral energy distribution of the new phosphor's emission peaks at 541 nm. The resultant output appears pure green when compared to the broad-spectrum 570nm peak emission from the conventional GaP green LED's.

It is possible to make a two-color LED by mounting a GaAs:Si infrared diode and a GaAsP red

diode close together on a common header and coating it with the NaYF4:Yb.Er phosphor. See Fig. 4. By turning on the infrared LED or the red LED, you would obtain either a green or a red emission. Characteristics of the two-color LED are shown in Table 1.

World's fastest switch

The fastest semiconductor device ever built was demonstrated recently. Scientists at AT&T Bell Laboratories (600 Mountain Ave., Murray Hill, NJ 07974),

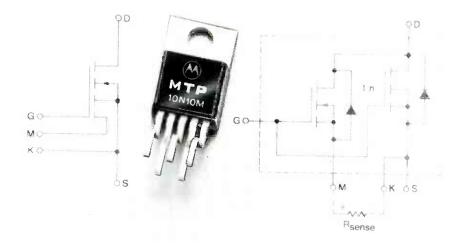


FIG. 1—MOTOROLA'S SENSEFET provides a feedback control voltage that is proportional to the total current flowing through the device.

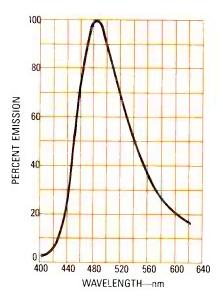


FIG. 2—SIEMEN'S TRUE-BLUE LED has peak output at 480 nm.

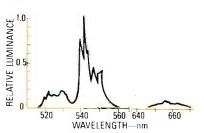


FIG. 3—HITACHI'S PURE-GREEN LED has peak output at 541 nm.

in collaboration with scientists at the *N*ational *Research* and *Resource Facility* for Submicron Structures (NRRFSS) have designed and fabricated a switch that can turn an electronic signal on and off in 5.8 picoseconds (trillionths of a second). The earlier record for fast switching was 8.5 picoseconds. The new device attains its 5.8-ps speed (the time it takes light to travel one-sixteenth of an inch) in a super-

cooled environment at the temperature of liquid nitrogen—77°K. A near-record 10.2 ps was reached at room temperature (300°K).

The researchers made test structures consisting of ring oscillators and frequency dividers on multilayered wafers of gallium arsenide and doped aluminum gallium arsenide. The basic units in those circuits are Selectively Doped Heterostructure Transistors (SDHT's).

Recently Bell Labs researchers built the largest known SDHT logic device, a 4×4 bit parallel multiplier. It can complete a 4×4 multiplication in 1.6 billionths of a second—considerably faster than other multipliers.

Ultrafast mux/demux IC's

Also new from AT&T Bell Labs is the

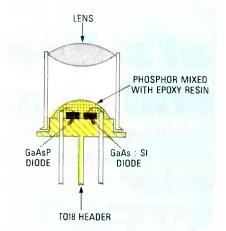


FIG. 4—HITACHI'S DUAL-COLOR (red and green) LED is built as shown here.

fastest practical set of MOS chips for multiplexer/demultiplexer service. Described in a paper delivered at the International Solid State Circuits Conference, the devices were tested at speeds of up to 3 gigabits per second-fast enough for use in high-speed fiber-optic transmission systems. Mr. George Smith, head of the development team says, "Most people consider gallium arsenide the technology of choice for ultra-fast circuits. But what that chip set shows is that silicon can also be used for gigabit-per-second logic circuits. And silicon offers higher yields, lower cost, and higher levels of integration than gallium arsenide.'

The multiplexer chip has 200 logic gates and dissipates only 0.5 watt. The demultiplexer has 400 logic gates and dissipates 0.75 watt. Both chips are 2 mm². They are designed in 0.75 micron technology and have channel lengths as short as 0.5 microns. Propagation delay in each gate is only 150 picoseconds, making the devices the fastest in any practical MOS circuit.

The multiplexer accepts 12 parallel input channels, and, using time-division multiplexing, generates a multi-gigabit-per-second serial output. The demultiplexer performs the reverse operation, producing 12 parallel outputs.

New high-speed GaAs arrays

Gallium arsenide has been used as the basis of infrared emitters, reflective sensors, optical couplers, optical switches, and other semiconductor devices for quite some time. Recently GaAs has become more than just a laboratory curiosity; it's now the subject of many experiments in applications other than as a light emitter.

Within the past year, several companies have introduced custom and semi-custom GaAs gate arrays. The new devices are much, much faster than similar siliconbased circuitry. For example, Honeywell's Gallium Arsenide IC Product Center (Richardson, TX) introduced the HGG-2020, a 2000-gate array that clocks at speeds as high as I GHz and has 56 I/O cells that are adaptable to work with ECL, TTL, and CMOS signals.

Harris Microwave Semiconductor Division (1530 McCarthy Blvd., Milpitas, CA 95035) has introduced the HMD11100 semi-custom gate array that operates at 3-GHz clock rates and works into 50-ohm ECL loads. It has the equivalent of 300 gates and consists of 8 (each) NOR gates, master-slave flip-flops, and output buff-

TABLE 1—TWO-COLOR LED

Characteristic
Forward voltage drop
Brightness
Power conversion efficiency

Green LED 1.3 V 250 fL/50 mA 0.025%/50 mA Red LED 2.0 V 370 fL/30 mA 0.25%/30 mA

MAKING NEWS-39 YEARS AGO



30 YEARS OF ELECTRONICS HISTORY IS represented in this photo; from left to right, a vacuum tube, a transistor, and an early integrated circuit.

On June 30, 1948, Mr. Harvey Gernsback and the author were among a group of science writers and other members of the press that attended a historic press conference and demonstration at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City. The conference was called to announce the invention of the transistor by Drs. John Bardeen and Walter H. Brattain of Bell Labs.

The transistor, as demonstrated, was a revolutionary device; hardly larger than the tip of a shoelace, it could do many of the things a vacuum tube could do, and many other things as well—all with incredibly small amounts of power. Of miniscule size in comparison with the smallest vacuum tube, the transistor is exceptionally rugged. It has no vacuum, no grid, no plate, and no cathode. Further, it has no warm-up delay.

The first amplifying semiconductor was the point-contact transistor. As shown in Fig. 1, it consists of two thin wires spaced only a few thousandths of an inch apart with their ends touching the surface of a thin wafer of germanium. The flow of current in one of the wire points controls the flow of current through the other.

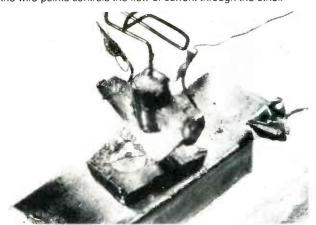


FIG. 1—THE FIRST TRANSISTOR consisted of two thin wires, spaced only a few thousandths of an inch apart, with their ends touching a wafer of germanium.

The next breakthrough from Bell Telephone came in March 1950 with the announcement that Dr. J. N. Shrive had invented a new transistor controlled by light rather than by electric current.

In July of the following year, the junction transistor, invented by Dr. William Shockley, shown in Fig. 2, was announced. It was extremely small for its time, occupying only about 1/400th of a cubic inch, and consumed even less current than the earlier point-contact device.

In the ten years following the invention of the first transistor, the world of the semiconductor did not stand still. Nor did all the

exciting inventions come from Bell Labs. The germanium diode had been invented long before the transistor; the 1N34, 1N60 and



FIG. 2—TWO SEMICONDUCTOR PIONEERS. Dr. William Shockley is shown at the right; Mr. F.E. Blount is at the left.

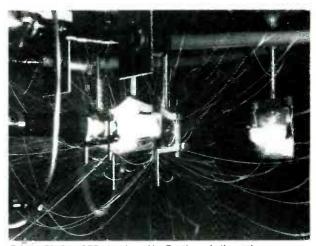


FIG. 3—THIS LASER, developed by Raytheon in the early 1960's, could deliver more than 350 joules of energy.

similar diodes from Sylvania and GE were the latest toys of the electronics experimenter and hobbyist.

The selenium rectifier replaced the copper-oxide tungar rectifiers in battery chargers and low-voltage power supplies. And, pretty soon, the selenium rectifier replaced the rectifier tube in ACDC radios.

The germanium power rectifier was used for a while, but it was soon pushed aside by the silicon rectifier—a device that has held its place in electronics ever since, both as a small-signal detector and as a power-handling rectifier.

Those (and many other) developments from the early days of semiconductors were not the only things making electronics news. FM, TV, high-fidelity, and the laser, shown in Fig. 3, were all in their infancy then, and scarcely a week passed without the announcement of a new and revolutionary development.

Doubtless, old-timers who followed Radio-Craft and Radio-Electronics can recount many tales of exciting headline-making advances in electronics.

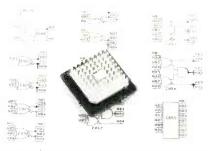


FIG. 5—NEC'S μ PB6350 holds more gates than any other ECL gate array: 5000.

ers; 48 AND gates, 16 input buffers, and 6 differential amplifiers.

Textronix' TriQuint Division (P. O. Box 500, Beaverton, OR 97077) was the first to offer a semi-custom GaAs gate array when it introduced the Q-chip. The device features 2-GHz clock speeds for digital operations and a 6-GHz unity-gain bandwidth for analog functions.

The Q-chip has a total of 52 cells. The 28 internal logic cells each divide into 100 gates; each gate is configured, during the metallization process, to have specific functional characteristics. The remaining

24 peripheral cells are configured as highspeed devices adaptable to interface with ECL. CMOS. or TTL signal levels.

New MOSFET numbering

RCA (Route 202, Somerville, NJ 08876) has changed the numbering system of its popular MOSFET devices to conform to industry standards. Originally designated "RRF" by RCA, the series will hereafter use the "IRF" prefix used by most other makers of that type of MOSFET.

The RCA IRF MOSFET's are drop-in replacements for International Rectifier's HEX1, 11, and 111 sizes. The series spans voltage ratings ranging from 60 to 500 volts with drain currents ranging from 2.5 to 14 amps. The drain-to-source on resistance (R_{DS(ON)}) varies from 0.18 ohm at the lower breakdown voltages to 4.0 ohms at the highest breakdown voltage.

High-speed, high-density ECL

NEC Electronics (252 Humboldt Court, Sunnyvale, CA 94086) has introduced a series of ECL gate arrays that offers the highest level of integration cur-

rently available. The $\mu PB6350$, shown in Fig. 5, is the ECL density record-holder with 5000 gates. The runner-up is the $\mu PB6340$ with 4000 gates. Both devices offer ultra high-speed operation: 0.7 ns/gate.

NEC's Director of Gate Array Marketing, Mr. H. Hashimoto, says, "Our new ECL-3A family offers an optimum solution for designers of minicomputers, parallel processors, vector processors, mainframes, IC testers, and high-speed communications equipment."

High-speed, high-density EEPROM

General Instrument (600 West John Street, Hicksville, NY 11802) has a new high-speed 64K-bit EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory) that is the first of its type to become available. It uses advanced CMOS floating-gate technology in 1.5-micron geometry. Access time is under 150 nanoseconds, compared to the industry average of over 200 ns. And the device's write speed of 200 ms is five times faster than most other currently available devices.

Databook on disk

Siliconix (2201 Laurelwood, Rd., Santa Clara, CA 95054) has revolutionized the method by which design engineers and purchasing agents specify semiconductors with their announcement of the innovative MOSPOWER Computer Data Book. The entire catalog is contained on a 5-inch floppy diskette, with search software, that runs on any IBM-PC or PC-compatible machine. The system is shown in Fig. 6.

Designed for use by inexperienced computer operators, the program will search for and display device options given a specific part number or user-entered device parameters. The program also includes an automatic power MOSFET cross-reference showing alternate part numbers for components from several other manufacturers.

All the user has to do is enter the device parameter limits. Within seconds, the computer data book displays a list of optimum devices along with their characteristics and package options. The MOSPOWER Computer Data Book is free to Silicomix customers.

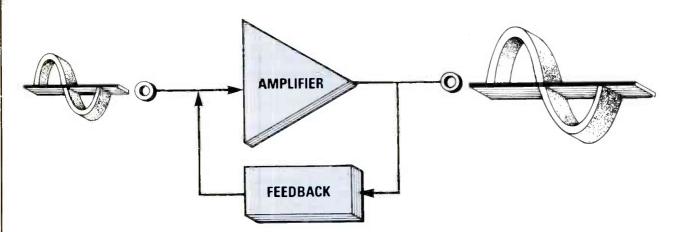
Semiconductor makers unite

Westinghouse's Semiconductor Division (Armbrust Road, Youngwood, PA 15697). GE's Thyristor Products Operation (W. Genessee St., Auburn, NY 13021), and Mitsubishi Electric America (777 N. Pastoria Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086) have begun a new joint venture to manufacture and distribute power semiconductors. The name of that venture is Powerex, Inc. Contact them at Hillis St., Youngwood, PA 15697.



FIG. 6—SILICONIX' MOSPOWER DATABOOK fits, with search software, on a single 51/4" IBM-PC diskette.

How to



Design OSCILLATOR Circuits

JOSEPH J. CARR

Our oscillator series concludes with a discussion of CMOS oscillators.

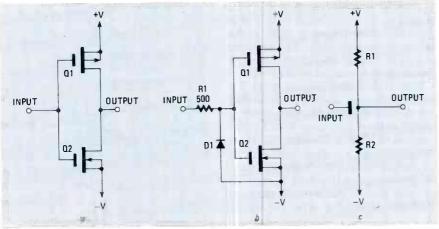


FIG. 1—TYPICAL A-SERIES CMOS INVERTER uses complementary MOSFET transistors (a); the B-series adds diode and resistor input protection (b). The equivalent circuit may be thought of as two gated resistors (c).

Part 7 FOR OUR FINAL INstallment, we'll discuss the digital CMOS oscillator. Like its TTL counterpart, the CMOS oscillator is often used as a clock in digital circuits. There are several significant differences between TTL and CMOS devices, however.

Perhaps the biggest difference is that CMOS devices are made from Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistors (MOSFET's) rather than the the bipolar types used in TTL devices. MOSFET's draw considerably less current than TTL devices (microamperes rather than milliamperes). However, a

standard CMOS device has a lower maximum operating frequency than a functionally equivalent TTL device.

Figure 1-a shows the CMOS inverter that is the basis of many gates and larger logic elements. The inverter shown there consists of a pair of MOSFET transistors; that type of inverter is the core of the older A-series CMOS devices.

Transistor Q1 is a p-channel MOSFET, and Q2 is an n-channel MOSFET. Those devices operate as follows: A high applied to the common input terminal causes Q2 to turn on and Q1 to turn off. Therefore, the output is low. Likewise, a low input

causes Q1 to turn on and Q2 to turn off, so the output is high.

The newer B-series type of CMOS gate is shown in Fig. 1-b. It contains several components that protect the device from ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD). A-series devices have a gate breakdown voltage of less than 100 volts. Since static build-up on clothing and tools can reach several kilovolts easily, you can damage an A-series CMOS device just by touching it. The resistor (R1) and the diode (D1) in a B-series gate protect against damage by ESD.

There are other differences between Aand B-series CMOS devices. The B series offers faster rise and fall times, and they will drive larger loads than most A-series counterparts. And, although there may be some applications where the characteristics of the A-series are advantageous, in general the B-series device is preferred.

The first CMOS devices had part numbers in the 4000 series. Later, designers wanted pin-compatible substitutes for 74-series TTL devices, so the 74C series came into being. However, although the pinouts of 74 and 74C devices are identical, the electrical characteristics of TTL and CMOS are very different. So, for example, you can't plug a 74C04 package into a circuit designed for use with a 7404. However, a new series of CMOS devices, the 74HCT series, is plug-compatible with LS-type TTL devices.

65

CMOS devices operate from two power supplies, +V and -V. The difference between the two must generally be less than 18 volts. For example, +12 volts and -6 volts, or ±9 volts, etc. Of course, +V is often set at +5 volts and -V at 0 volts (i. e., ground). The operating characteristics of CMOS devices vary with supply voltage; for that reason, manufacturers often specify operating characteristics at 5, 10, and 15 volts.

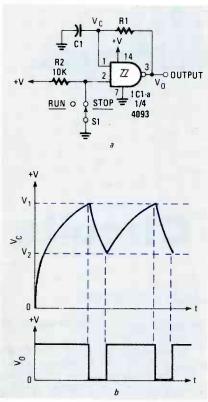


FIG. 2—AN ASTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR may be built from a 4093 Schmitt trigger (a); the circuit's timing is shown in b.

Circuit model

The transistors in the CMOS device can be modeled as gated resistors, as shown in Fig. 1-c. In that circuit the channel resistance of the n-channel device is represented by R1, and the channel resistance

 \pm V is 5.0 and that \pm V is 0.0 volts. When the input is low, the output is high. In that case, resistor R1 has a low value (less than 2K) and R2 has a high value (1 megohm). But when the input is high, the resistances reverse: R1 has high resistance and R2 has low resistance, so the output is effectively at ground.

CMOS current drain is so low because, whenever the circuit is in a stable state (high or low), the output circuit is effectively composed of a high resistance in series with a low resistance. The only time that both resistances are moderately low is when the output is in transition from high to low or from low to high.

Practical circuits

Our first CMOS clock circuit is shown in Fig. 2-a; its timing diagram is shown in Fig. 2-b. The gate used in that circuit is one gate of a 4093 quad NAND Schmitt trigger. A Schmitt trigger is a special device that changes state only on specific input voltages. Assuming use of a 5-volt power supply, the inputs are affected only by positive-going signals that surpass 2.9 volts, and by negative-going signals that go below 2.3 volts. The hysteresis provided thereby allows you to obtain a squarewave output from a slowly changing input signal.

The gate we use has two inputs, so we could tie both together, effectively forming an inverter, or we could use one input as a control element. We chose the latter in the Fig. 2 circuit. When switch SI is open, the control input is high, so the device operates normally. But when the switch is closed, the control input is grounded, so the output remains high.

Refer to the timing diagram in Fig. 2-b for the following discussion. Assuming that the switch is closed, when power is applied to the circuit, capacitor C1 is discharged, so V_C is 0. Therefore the output is high. Voltage V_C begins to increase as C1 charges through R1. When V_C passes the positive-going threshold V_1 , the output goes low. At that point C1 begins to discharge through R1. When the voltage

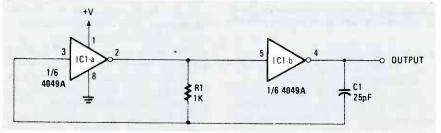


FIG. 3—A PAIR OF CMOS INVERTERS form a simple oscillator. Oscillating frequency is approximately $1/(2.2 \cdot \text{R1} \cdot \text{C1})$.

of the p-channel device is represented by R2. The output is at the junction of the two resistances.

Let's look at what happens when a signal is applied to the circuit. Assume that decreases to V₂, the output again snaps high, and the cycle repeats.

A CMOS oscillator built from a pair of inverters is shown in Fig. 3. The operating frequency of the circuit is approximately:

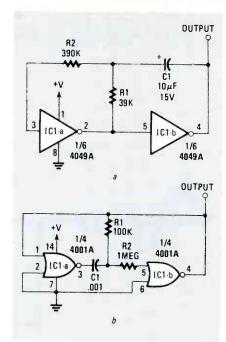


FIG. 4—IMPROVE OUTPUT SYMMETRY by adding an isolation resistor (R2 in both a and a).

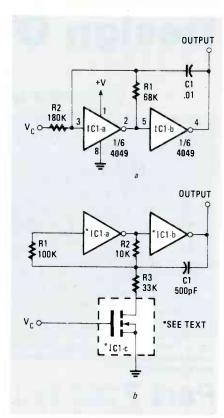


FIG. 5—A CMOS VCO can be built from several standard gates (a) or from a 4007 (b).

$$f = 1/(2.2 \cdot R1 \cdot C1).$$

The value of R1 can range from the value shown to several megohns; the value of C1 can be as high as 10 μ E.

The output waveform of that circuit is slightly asymmetrical, especially when B-series devices are used. The problem with the B-series device is that the internal continued on page 70



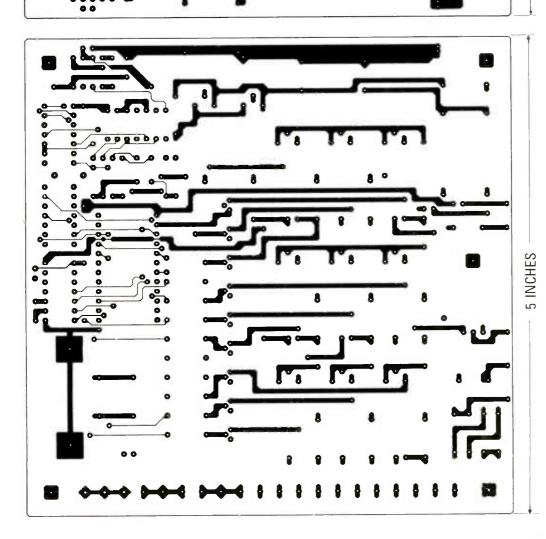
INCHES.

One of the most difficult tasks in building any construction project featured in **Radio-Electronics** is making the PC board using just the foil pattern provided with the article. Well, we're doing something about it.

We've moved all the foil patterns to this new section where they're printed by themselves, full sized, with nothing on the back side of the page. What that means for you is that the printed page can be used directly to produce PC boards!

Note: The patterns provided can be used directly only for *direct positive photoresist methods*.

COMPONENT SIDE of the telephone intercom.



0000

0000

6.6.

00000

SOLDER SIDE of the telephone intercom.

67

R-E ROBOT

continued from page 44

nate those problems, the bus connectors were modified to afford a more streamlined package. The fully buffered bus is daisy-chained to peripheral boards through mass-termination headers. Other buses can be supported as well, and simple adapters convert the bus connector to STD, iSBX or \$100 standards. Peripherals designed for the VME, Q-BUS, and Multi-bus standards can be accommodated as well.

Designing the software

The key design requirements of the BIOS are twofold: First it must support the on-board functions of the terminal, auxiliary RS-232 communications, real-time clock, disk storage, and printer. Second, it must be able to boot MS-DOS applications software to capitalize upon the wealth of development tools available for the *PC*. The BIOS for the system is contained in a separate ROM and performs the same functions as the PC BIOS wherever possible. Due to the selection of a terminal as the operator I/O device, many graphics functions are not possible. Present day terminals fully support cursor-ad-

dress functions, so that limitation is not as overwhelming as might be imagined. The BIOS performs admirably for applications-program development.

Several constraints must be met by the system software. The system must support minimal applications with an onboard stand-alone language in ROM, much as the PC does with Cassette BASIC. The logical choice is BASIC, because if the application is minimal, BASIC will probably suffice. Standalone BASIC will require that the terminal interface have the ability to read and write to disk and support all of the onboard functions. We wrote an integer BASIC interpreter to support the board and we stored it in a 16K ROM. We wrote the BASIC interpreter on a PC using standard BIOS calls to communicate to the operator. Using a PC as a development tool allowed direct transport of the BASIC when the hardware development of the circuit board was complete. We then installed that interpreter in the system during development and used it to test the remainder of the system.

Due to the popularity of Forth in control applications and the ease of installation of the Forth package, a version of Forth was also altered and installed in ROM on the system. The advantages of Forth were discussed in Part 1 of this article (Radio-

Electronics, December 1986). Its disadvantage is the obscure nature of the language. Once your application is coded in Forth, it will be yours forever and you will probably not find another programmer to maintain it.

The actual development of high-level applications code in either of the two languages is very simple. Attach the terminal to the RS-232 port and select the EPROM containing the chosen high-level language. Enter the applications program into RAM and test it. Copying the program into EPROM is then simply a matter of executing the PROGRAM statement in either language. Alternatively, the program can be left in RAM. The battery will support the RAM during transport and field installation. That feature is required for programs written in some disk-based languages that are not designed for ROM.

Developing applications software under PC-DOS is also easy. The system behaves exactly like a PC, allowing development of application software in a wide assortment of languages. At this point, we have experimented with C and Pascal, and find that they run acceptably. Utilities in ROM allow easy use of the onboard EPROM programmer, so any .COM file can be easily stored in ROM.

Next month we will highlight the construction of the robot's base unit. **R-E**

APPLY FOR A PATENT

continued from page 52

references must be to the labels shown in the drawing.

Best Mode of Carrying Out the Invention contains a short and specific description of the best way to get the invention to work correctly. Where elements or processes are generally widely known, they should not be described in detail; but if the invention requires something special, and the examiner might need background information, refer to another patent or to a publication for a description.

Claims

The claims comprise the core of the application because it's here that we distinctly point out the subject matter regarded as the invention.

Ten claims are allowed, each numbered and each separate and distinct from the others. Within each claim, only one distinct characteristic is allowed.

The more general the claim, the more likely that the examiner will reject it, because the chances of interfering with another patent increase as you expand the scope of your invention.

While we must make the claim specific, we must also take care not to make the claim *too* specific. If we were to list a part

FURTHER READING

"Code of Federal Regulations #37, Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights," Washington, D.C: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

"Information Concerning Patents," Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1983

"Attorneys and Agents Registered to Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office," Washington, D.C: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

MacCracken, Calvin D., "A Handbook For Inventors," Scribner and Sons, 1983

Sanderson, William R. "Patent Your Invention and Make It Pay," Grosset and Dunlap, 1966

Pressman, David "Patent It Yourself," McGraw-Hill, 1979

number for the SCR, or a value for the resistor, anyone could sidestep the patent's protection merely by substituting a different SCR or resistor value.

Spend the time required to compose your claims properly. Make sure that the claim explains the *concept* that you want to protect.

Abstract

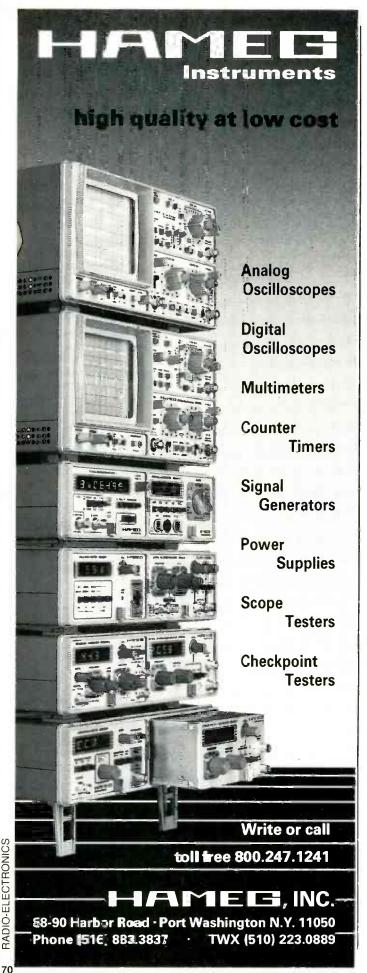
The abstract summarizes the invention and should be contained on a separate page, following the claims. Make sure that the text conveys enough information so that anyone can quickly get the gist of the idea. Edit ruthlessly and delete any unnecessary words. Financing might result from someone reviewing the abstract when your patent is published in the "Official Gazette."

Submitting the application

Once your application is ready, photocopy it. Keep the original and one copy in a safe place and mail a copy to the Office of the Commissioner, Patent and Trademarks Office, Washington, DC, 20231. Enclose a check or money order for \$150. (Note that that is half the \$300 fee that large corporations must pay.)

When the application is processed, the results of the examiner's analysis will be mailed to you. You will have six months to respond, after which the patent will be considered abandoned. If you do manage to secure a patent grant, there will be some additional fees to pay. The fee for issuance is \$250. There is also a \$50/year fee to keep the patent in force. Those fees are payable in \$200 installments in the fourth, eighth, and twelfth years. But if your invention nets you the success you have been dreaming about, you won't mind the cost of patent protection. **R-E**





THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

When someone in your family gets cancer, everyone in your family needs help.

Nobody knows better than we do how much help and understanding is needed. That's why our service and rehabilitation programs emphasize the whole family, not just the cancer panern Atmong our regular services

we provide information and guidance to patients and families transport patients to and from treatment, supply home care items and assist patients in their return

and assist patients in their return to everyday life.

Life is what concerns us.
So you can see we are even more than the research organi-zation we are so well known to be No one faces cancer alone

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Employers

Willing workers available now at as little as 1/2 your usual cost.

This is your chance to get help you've needed, but thought you couldn't afford.

No business too large or too small. Call your private industry council or write National Alliance of Business. P.O. Box 7207. Washington, D.C. 20044

OSCILLATORS

continued from page 66

diode protection causes unequal charge and discharge paths. To equalize those paths, some means must be provided of isolating the R1/C1 circuit from the input. The circuits shown in Fig. 4-a and Fig. 4-b show several methods of providing that isolation. Resistor R2 in both cases separates the RC network from the diode-protected input, thereby curing the symmetry problem in the output waveform.

Variable-frequency oscillators

A pair of VCO's (Voltage Controlled Oscillators) are shown in Fig. 5-a and Fig. 5-b. The frequency at which each circuit oscillates depends in part on the value of the voltage (V_C) applied to its control input. In Fig. 5-a, that voltage biases the input of the inverter and the junction of the RC network to a static value. The charge/ discharge cycle then takes a longer or a shorter time depending upon the applied voltage. The base frequency of oscillation (when $V_C = 0$) is found according to the formula mentioned earlier.

The circuit in Fig. 5-b works a little differently. It is built from a 4007 device, which contains a number of uncommitted MOS transistors. (See "The Versatile 4007" in the September 1986 issue of Radio-Electronics-Editor) In that circuit, IC1-a and IC1-b form the basic oscillator, and IC1-c shunts the RC junction to ground, thereby affecting charge/discharge timing. The control voltage is applied to the gate of MOSFET transistor ICI-c.

CMOS PLL VCO

The circuit shown in Fig. 6 is built from

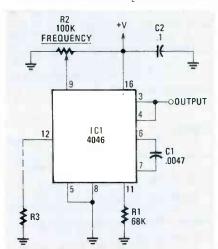


FIG. 6—THE VCO SECTION OF A 4046 can also be used to build a variable-frequency oscillator.

the VCO section of a phase-locked loop. The control voltage is applied to pin 9; in that circuit, potentiometer R2 allows you to vary frequency manually. The circuit's continued on page 84

continued from page 25

the keyboard. With the recognition macros and the customizable command template, your hand never has to leave the *Penpad*. And that makes drawing, erasing, copying, zooming, panning, etc., an order of magnitude easier. In short, using AutoCAD (or any program supported by Pencept) without a *Penpad* is like drawing without a straightedge. We recommend it highly.

The *Penpad 320* lists for \$1495 with one application (Pencad, Pendraw, or Penform). The applications list separately for \$195 each. Extra pens list for \$175. **R-E**

Beckman Industrial DM 800 DMM A 4½-digit DMM for the hobbyist or professional.

OVER THE YEARS, BECKMAN INDUStrial's (630 Puente Street, Brea, CA 92621) Circuitmate line has offered top-notch test equipment at a reasonable price. That tradition is continued in two recent additions to Beckman's line. Those additions are the model *DM 800* and the model *DM 850* DMM's. The units are identical except in one respect: The model *DM 800* is an average-sensing meter, while the model *DM 850* reads true rms.

The DM 800

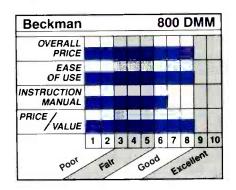
We received a sample of the *DM* 800 for our review. Therefore, all of our comments are based on our evaluation of that unit. However, except as noted, all specifications apply to both units.

The model *DM 800* is a functional, no-nonsense unit. It lacks some of the features found on more costly units, such as autoranging, but makes up for that with low-cost and solid performance.

One feature that is included is a 4½-digit LCD readout. That allows for high resolution on all measuring ranges. Further, there is a frequency measurement function that allows the meter to double as a 200-kHz frequency counter, as well as a data-hold function. There are also the obligatory audible continuity-test and diode-test functions.

All measurement ranges are selected using the large rotary switch that dominates the front of the instrument. DC voltage is measured in five ranges, from 200 mV to 1000 volts, full scale. Levels as low as 10 μ V can be measured. Accuracy is specified as $\pm 0.05\%$ of reading ± 3 digits.

AC voltage (average sensing for the model *DM 800*, true rms for the model *DM 850*) is also measured over five ranges, but the top range is 750 volts, full scale. Except



for the top range, accuracy depends on frequency. It varies from $\pm 0.75\% \pm 10$ digits (40 Hz–1 kHz) to $\pm 6.0\% \pm 30$ digits (2 kHz–5 kHz). On the top range, the accuracy is specified as $\pm 1\% \pm 10$ digits at frequencies up to 5 kHz. If the AC accuracy seems low, remember that we are dealing with a 4%-digit unit.

AC and DC current is measured

over six ranges, from 200 μA to 10 amps, full scale. Currents as low as 10 nA can be measured. For the DC ranges, accuracy is specified as $\pm 0.3\% \pm 3$ digits to 200 mA. On the 2- and 10-amp ranges, accuracy is specified as $\pm 0.75\% \pm 3$ digits. For the AC ranges, to 200 mA the accuracy is specified as $\pm 0.75\% \pm 10$ digits for frequencies less than 400 Hz; at higher frequencies it is $\pm 0.75\% \pm 20$ digits. On the 2- and 10- amp ranges, accuracy is specified as $\pm 1.2\% \pm 10$ digits.

Resistance is measured over six ranges, from 200 ohms to 20 megohms, full scale. Resistance as low as 0.01 ohm can be measured. The 2K range is also used to perform the diode test function.

The continuity test can be used on all resistance ranges. The threshold level is generally 10% of the selected range. The continuity test is selected by a front-panel DATA-HOLD/BUZZER switch. The test provides both audible and visual indications of continuity.

The DATA-HOLD/BUZZER switch is also used to activate the data-hold function. To freeze a voltage or current reading on the display, the DATA-HOLD/BUZZER switch must be placed in the ON position before the test leads are removed from the circuit under test.

The 200-kHz frequency-measurement function is obviously of limited utility. However, it is better than no frequency-measurement capability at all, and there will doubtless be many instances, especially in the field, where that function will prove to be valuable.

The unit is supplied with a pair of test leads, spare 2-amp fuse, battery, and instruction manual. The unit is powered by a single 9-volt battery.

The tri-lingual (English, German, French) instruction manual is nothing special, but it gets the job done. It provides instructions for using the meter, specifications, and detailed calibration information. A schematic and parts list is also supplied.

It may be a bit short in the bellsand-whistles department, but it is long when it comes to performance and value. The model *DM* 800 lists for \$169.95; its sister unit, the true-rms-reading model *DM850* sells for \$219.95. **R-E**

AUDIO UPDATE

Signal processors, part 1



types of signal processors. The questions go something like this: "I own a cassette deck and have been told that I shouldn't add an equalizer to my system because it will interfere with the deck's Dolby circuits. Will it?"

Or "Since Lalready own an

Or "Since I already own an equalizer, is it worthwhile to add a dbx expander to my system?"

Or "Can I use a Dolby surroundsound decoder on any program material?" And so forth.

Many questions reflect additional confusion about what the contemplated signal-enhancing accessory is meant to accomplish, and sometimes even betray a lack of knowledge about a unit already owned. So before we get into the specifics of each type of processor, it's worth discussing the purposes of different types of signal processing as an aid to sorting out the components and circuits involved.

Nature of the imperfections

Among the most dedicated audiophiles—the ones who are willing to pay extra dollars not to have bass and treble controls in their equipment—the very concept of signal processing is somehow sacrilegious. For them, it's as though the program material as delivered by disk or tape were pure, the electronics that handles it noise-free and distortionless, and their speakers and room at all times delivered a totally balanced, flat signal to their ears. Personally, I would find it easier to believe in the Tooth Fairy.

So, given the fact (and it is a fact). that in this imperfect world the music that an audio system delivers to the listener's ears is also imperfect, what can be done to bring it closer to our heart's desire? The major audible trouble areas for audio reproduction are Noise, Dynamic Range, Frequency Range and Balance, and Imaging. I suspect that some of the marketplace confusion about signal processors probably arises because, except for imaging, there is an interrelationship among the various factors. Help in one area will often have a beneficial effect in another

Noise reducers

The designers of noise-reduction circuitry all face the same problem: how to disentangle the signal from the noise sufficiently to be able to suppress the one with minimal effect on the other. Most of the noise that troubles listeners is in the high-frequency area (say, upwards of 4 kHz) and is perceived as hiss. When there is little or no signal above, say, 5 kHz, then a very sharp cutoff filter (perhaps 18 dB per octave) located at the correct frequency could eliminate most of the noise with minimum damage to the music. But the highfrequency filters (they used to be called "scratch" filters) found on most amplifiers aren't worth the panel space they occupy. Because



LARRY KLEIN, AUDIO EDITOR

of their slow rolloff and poor choice of cutoff frequency, they control hiss about as effectively as the cut side of a treble tone control. One of the very few effective non-dynamic high-frequency filters is found in the Quad Model 44 preamplifier; it provides virtually a textbook example of the proper way to design a high-frequency audio filter.

I use the term non-dynamic to differentiate between passive filters that apply fixed amounts of attenuation at selected frequencies, and "smart" filter circuits (such as DNR and Carver's "autocorrelator," used in the model C4000, shown in Fig. 1) whose specific moment-to-moment filter action is determined in large measure by the audio signal itself. In general, dynamic filters rely on a psycho-acoustic phenomenon called masking, whereby hiss, for example, becomes inaudible in the presence of louder program material at nearby frequencies.

At such a time the dynamic filter switches itself out of the circuit. However, when there is little or no masking high-frequency signal present, the filter cuts in and provides a worthwhile hiss reduction with little audible effect on the highs in the signal. The Carver circuit operates in much the same way, except that its sensing/filtration action operates simultaneously in three separate frequency bands. It can provide about 10 dB of noise reduction with a minimum of unwanted side effects such as "noise pumping" and high-frequency losses.

Many consumers are confused about the differences between the

"one-step" dynamic filters—such as DNR, which will work with any program source (tape, disc, or FM), and the noise-reduction systems that require previous encoding of the program. Dolby B and C and dbx all operate by encoding the program before it is recorded and then decoding it during playback. Recording-induced tape noise is reduced by about 10 dB for Dolby B, 20 dB for Dolby C, and more than 40 dB for dbx Type 11.

If you play a Dolby B tape without Dolby B decoding, it sounds as if it has a slight high-frequency boost. Dolby C tapes played with Dolby B decoding sound about the same as Dolby B played without decoding, and neither Dolby C nor dbx are suitable for listening without decoding.

Dbx has an additional advantage for the recordist: It extends the dynamic range of his deck to 100 dB or so, meaning that tape-overload problems are virtually eliminated-and that brings us to our next topic.

Dynamic-range enhancers

The most well-known products in this category are made by dbx, although many of the major Japanese manufacturers have had dynamic-range enhancers in their lines at one time or another. The dynamic-range enhancer is designed to compensate for the compression deliberately introduced during recording, mixing, and mastering. Recording and cutting engineers use compression to compensate for limitations in the recording medium they work with. LP records and tapes have problems at both ends of the loudness range; soft signals are likely to be buried under hiss, and loud signals at certain critical frequencies can overload the record groove, tape, or playback system.

FM broadcasters have similar problems. They're caused mostly by the FCC-mandated high-frequency pre-emphasis, and by the 20 dB or so loss in signal strength inherent in today's stereo-broadcasting technology. Most broadcasters use some kind of compressor to provide a reasonably "loud" signal while preventing overmodulation of the transmitter. And the wide dynamic range of the compact disc has aggravated the broadcaster's overmodulation problems and made compression even more necessary.

The dynamic-range enhancer reverses the compression process by making soft signals softer and loud signals louder. Since the enhancer has no way of knowing what the original dynamic range was, it is designed to make educated technical guesses under user control.

Earlier, I suggested that part of the confusion about processors probably derives from the fact that there is some overlap between their functions. In the case of the dynamic-range enhancer, making the soft signals softer helps the signal-to-noise ratio because hiss falls into the category of a soft (if unwanted) signal.

Next time we'll cover the most popular, and the most misunderstood signal-processing component—the equalizer.

ELENCO PRODUCTS AT DISCOUNT PRICES!



TWO 100 MHZ SWITCHABLE **PROBES** INCLUDED



20 MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE \$349 MO-1251

35 MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE \$498 MO-1252

Top quality scopes at a very reasonable price. Contains all the desirable features. Elenco's 2 year guarantee assures you of continuous service. Two 1x, 10x probes, diagrams and manual included. Write for specifications



MULTI METER with CAPACITANCE and transistor tester

CM-1500

Reads Volts, Ohms, Current, Capacitors Transistors & Diodes



TRUE RMS 41/2 DIGIT MULTIMETER

§135

.05% DC Accuracy .1 % Resistance with Freq. Counter & Deluxe Case



AUTO RANGING plus MANUAL RANGING 3 1/2 DIGIT METER 28 FUNCTIONS FULLY PROTECTED

M-1180 .7% ACY \$36.95 M-1182 .25% ACY \$39.95 M-1181 .1% ACY \$42.95

BREADBORD

GF-8016 Function Generator with Freq. Counter



§219 · Sine, Square, Triangle Pulse, Ramp, .2 to 2 MHz Frequency .1 thru 10 MHz

GF 8015 without Freq. Meter 1169

10 MHz OSCILLOSCOPE

\$190 S-3000

10 MHz DC or AC Triggered Sweep Calibrated Vert & Hor Reads Volts & Freq

9436

9430 1,100 pins \$15 9434 2,170 pins \$25 9436 2,860 pins \$35

Triple Power Supply XP-660



\$**149**50

0-20V @ 1A 0-20V @ 1A 5V @ 5A

Fully Regulated, Short Circuit Protected with 2 Limit Cont. 3 Separate Supplies.

50 MHz LOGIC PROBE



LOGIC PULSER \$25

LP-600 2 us pulse @ 1A

3 Amp Power Supply XP-650

1950

Fully regulated, short circut protected current limit control

DIGITAL LCR METER Measures: Inductors

Capacitors, Resistors

Inductors 1_µH to 200 H Capacitor 1Pf to 200_µf Resistor .01Q to 20M Q Ranges 6 Ind, 7 cap, 7 res

15 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE C&S SALES, 8744 W. North Ter. Niles, IL 60648 ASK FOR CATALOG 800-292-7711 (312) 459-9040 2 Year Limited Guarantee! Add 5% for Postage (\$10 max.), iL Res., 7% Tax

CIRCLE 109 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

73

Portables

THIS TIME WE'LL TALK ABOUT BATTERYpowered (and three-way) portable radios. We'll discuss the origin and development of portables, as well as servicing hints. But first, let's take a look at a special radio/ phono combination set.

The antique of the month

The unique Philco (Model 46-1201) shown in Fig. 1 was very popular right after WWII. The quality of the cabinet of a new set was ho-hum, but it probably went for less than \$40 new. The one pictured needed some work and cost me \$10.

That Philco was popular not because of an unusual radio chassis, but because of its front-loading 78 RPM record changer. In fact, the chassis was really standard, but records could be played loud enough to allow dancing in a large room. Maximum volume had to be considered when buying a small record player back then.

The superheterodyne chassis has a 455-kHz IF and five loctal tubes. The 50X6 rectifier and 50A5 output tube are getting scarce, but there are still some around. A 7C6, 7A5 and 7B7 round out the tube complement.

Besides its unique appearance,



FIG. 1



RICHARD, D. FITCH, CONTRIBUTING EDITOR







FIG. 2

the Philco is a valuable collectible because of its novel method of loading records. Of course, only one record can be loaded at a time. Loading is accomplished by operating a bottom-hinged horizontal door in the front portion of the cabinet.

Operation is controlled by a series of levers and springs attached to the door. After opening the door, the spindle retracts beneath the turntable, and the arm and the stylus are raised to free the record, which can then be removed and replaced by another. When the door is closed, the spindle comes up through the record and the stylus is placed gently on the edge of the record. Various adjustments

allow you to "fine-tune" mechanical operation.

Portable background

The mention of a portable radio brings to mind a tiny receiver that you can carry in your pocket or hang from the mirror of your VW. Portables eventually evolved in that direction, but, actually, the portable receiver goes all the way back to the first production radio.

Of course you never carried one of these early receivers in your pocket; two hands was usually the minimum. In the early days of radio, the word portable was used quite loosely.

Over the years, various incidents in history have caused surges in the popularity of the portable receiver. For example, a natural disaster such as an earthquake causes an upsurge in portable-radio sales so that those affected can maintain contact with the outside world.

Another example of how external events affect the radio industry was the boom in sales that happened during the early 1960's, when many people built fallout shelters. Plans were abundant in magazines and newspapers, and many homeowners were busy planning and building their own fallout shelters. And a portable radio was considered to be at least as important, if not more so, than many other types of equipment and supplies.

Probably there are still thousands and thousands of those tube-type portable radios from the 1930's, 1940's, and 1950's standing by in those abandoned fallout shelters, alongside the soda crackers and canned water. I only hope that someone remembered to remove the batteries.

Types of portables

During the 1930's, 1940's, and 1950's, a portable radio referred to a completely self-contained receiver with a carrying handle. You could strut down the street carrying the box by the handle. Music would emanate from the box to the amazement (and envy) of everyone. Owning a portable was an easy way to gain instant popularity, because wherever you went you were asked to bring your radio. Several Motorola portables from different eras are shown in Fig. 2.

By the 1950's, the word portable came to mean anything with a handle on top. But it really meant nothing, especially in the phrase portable TV. The so-called portable still required AC power, and, although it could be moved, doing so was not something one under-

took lightly.

Also, the handles were notoriously weak, and after enough of the flimsy handles broke off (and TV's dropped to the floor!) the handles were eliminated. Then the consumer carried his "portable" TV from room to room in his arms, like a crate of oranges. Actually, many of those 1950's TV's (with

their metal cabinets) were deadly and shouldn't have been carried at

Backing up a little, by the mid-1920's manufacturers knew that radio would continue to be a big industry for years to come, because it promised to alleviate the boredom and loneliness of dreary days and long winter nights. The problem was that, in the summer, listeners drifted (pun intended?-Editor) away from their radios. Trips to the beach and vacation resorts didn't include a cumbersome radio. But the challenge was taken up by the industry.

By the late 1920's, what was known as the summer slump in radio sales was coming to an end. High-powered radio stations and better-designed portable receivers gave broadcast stations a year-round audience. The increasing popularity of automobile receivers also increased that audience. Although some groups suggested that the driver might be distracted while tuning (or listening to) an auto radio, their worries went unheeded. Also, the noise coming from an automobile, especially a touring car (like a fourdoor convertible) could be a nuisance. Of course, the auto radio did survive, and it still is a nuisance at times.

Radios were destined to go in places other than boxes and cars. In 1930, at a winter boat show in New York, many boats large and small featured custom-installed broadcast radio receivers. Some were modified home receivers. Being familiar with early radios, as well as boats and motors, I'd have to say that that was a bold step for the industry. Dampness, RFI from the engine's ignition system, as well as the pounding motorboats are subject to, all played havoc with these early receivers. I can still see 01A's rolling around the deck as a boat pounds across Sheepshead Bay.

It was usually suggested that the radio be placed as far from the engine as possible. That, of course, was a problem on a small boat with the engine amidships. It was also recommended that a separate battery be used to heat the tube filaments. In addition, magnetic, rather than dynamic, loud-

Capacitance, logic and more. For less.

Now, a fully-loaded DMM combines a capacitance meter, logic probe, and an hFE meter, all for the price of a DMM.

TTL Logic Probe: 20 MHz Hi/lo/off indications Detects 25nS pulse width Capacitance: 5 ranges (2nF to $20\mu F$) hFE (NPN or PNP): 1 range (1000) DMM: DCV-5 ranges (.2V to lkV) ACV-5 ranges (.2V to 750V) DCA-4 ranges (200µA to 10A) ACA-3 ranges (20mA to 10A) Ohms-7 ranges (200 Ohms to 2000 Megohms) Continuity beeper Diode check Built-in bail

See one now at your local Beckman Industrial distributor.

Anti-skid pads

DM25L...\$8995*



Beckman Industrial

Beckman Industrial Corporation A Subsidiary of Emerson Electric Company 630 Puente Street, Brea, CA 92621 (714) 671-4800

Copyright 1985 Beckman Industrial Corporation

on a boat still needed an antenna and a ground for proper reception. One or two lengths of antenna wire stretched the length of the boat (above the mast spar, to avoid tripping over it) brought reasonable reception with one of the better radios.

Providing a ground was slighter more difficult. Trailing a 25-foot length of wire in the water behind the boat was one solution. Of course, a steel-hulled boat didn't have a grounding problem. But grounding to the metal strut that supports the prop shaft, or to the prop housing, resulted in a noise problem. Probably the best grounding solution was to affix a metal strip to the outer hull, below the water line, and attach the ground line from inside the hull.

How well those pioneer boat receivers worked under actual conditions is questionable. However, I'm sure that those radios put on a magnificent performance while the boat was on the showroom

Restoration and repair

Portables suffer from many of the same problems as non-portables, as well as from a few of their own. First, portable cabinets are often designed to withstand more abuse (and weather) than their stay-at-home counterparts. A damp soapy rag is often all to takes to restore that type of box to acceptable condition.

Servicing a batteries-only portable will likely be fairly simple. However, servicing a three-way portable (one that runs on AC, DC, and batteries) may be somewhat more difficult, because of the extra components required to obtain three-way operation.

If you've never owned a tubetype three-way portable radio, you may be confused as to how to switch between AC and battery power. The switching is necessary because you can't operate from batteries while plugged into the AC line. Many radios have a similar switching arrangement. To operate the set from batteries, the line cord must be unplugged from the AC source and then plugged into

Radio-Electronics Milm





THE MODEL WTT-20 IS ONLY THE SIZE OF A DIME, yet transmits both sides of a telephone conversation to any FM radio with crystal clarity. Telephone line powered - never needs a battery! Up to 1/4 mile range. Adjustable from 70-130 MHZ. Complete kit \$29.95 + \$1.50 S+H. Free Shipping on 2 or more! COD add \$4. Call or send VISA, MC, MO. DECO INDUSTRIES, Box 607, Bedford

CIRCLE 127 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Hills, NY 10507. (914) 241-2827.



APPLIANCE REPAIR HANDBOOKS-13 volumes by service experts; easy-tounderstand diagrams, illustrations. For major appliances (air conditioners, refrigerators, washers, dryers, microwaves, etc.), elec. housewares, personal-care appliances. Basics of solid state, setting up shop, test instruments. \$2.65 to \$5.90 each. Free brochure. APPLIANCE SERVICE, PO Box 789, Lombard, IL 60148. 1-(312) 932-9550.

CIRCLE 84 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



A CAREER START FOR THE 21ST CEN-TURY. Since 1905, National Technical Schools has helped people build successful careers. Enter the 21st Century through home study courses in Robotics, Computer Technology and Servicing, Microprocessors, Video Technology, Basic Electronics, Transportation Technology, Climate Control Technology or TV and Radio Servicing. For a FREE catalog, call 1-800-B-BETTER. Or write NTS/INDEPENDENT TRAINING GROUP, 456 West M. L. King Jr. Blvd. L.A.,

CIRCLE 191 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

CALL NOW AND **RESERVE** YOUR SPACE

- 6 × rate \$745.00 per each insertion.
- Reaches 239,312 readers.
- Fast reader service cycle.
- Short lead time for the placement of
- We typeset and layout the ad at no additional charge.

Call 516-293-3000 to reserve space. Ask for Arline Fishman. Limited number of pages available. Mail materials to: mini-ADS, RADIO-ELECTRONICS, 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY



AC LINE DISTURBANCE MONITOR

Detects, stores and displays worst case AC line voltage variation due to sags and surges. 11/2 cycle and 3 cycle selectable time constants. Internal and external alarm activate if AC drops below 100 V or exceeds 130 V. 60 to 160 V range. One year warranty. LDM-120, \$99.00 plus 4.00 Ship. CA res 6.5% Check, money order or C.O.D. (add \$3.00). TEST-WARE, 4425 Canoga Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91364, (818) 346-8370.

CIRCLE 192 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



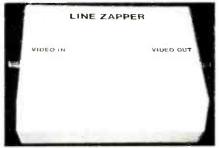
CABLE TV CONVERTERS AND DE-SCRAMBLERS. Large selection of top quality merchandise. Low prices. Quantity discounts. We ship COD. Most orders are shipped within 24 hrs. Send \$2.00 for catalog. CABLETRONICS UNLIMITED, P.O. Box 266 Dept. R, S. Weymouth, MA 02190 (617) 843-5191

CIRCLE 200 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Cable Distributors 116 Main Street Washington, Atkansas 71862 (SO1) 777 5850 or (SO1) 777-6563

CABLE TELEVISION CONVERTER descrambler and microwave television antenna equipment accessories, Video catalog free. CABLE DISTRIBUTORS, 116 Main Road, Washington, AR 71862.

CIRCLE 204 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



DESCRAMBLE THE NEW VIDEO TAPE COPY PROTECTION SCHEME. When you rent or buy a recent movie release, stop the vertical jumping and jittering in your TV picture with the LINE ZAPPER. This project detects and removes selected lines of video that have been modified and often interfere with normal television operation. Get your kit today only \$69.95 plus \$2.00 for S&H. Allow 6 weeks for delivery. ELEPHANT ELECTRONICS, Box 41865-L, Phoenix, AZ 85080. (602) 581-1973. MC and Visa accepted.

CIRCLE 120 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



SIMPLY SNAP THE WAT-50 MINIATURE FM TRANSMITTER on top of a 9v battery and hear every sound in an entire house up to 1 mile away! Adjustable from 70-130 MHZ. Use with any FM radio. Complete kit \$29.95 + \$1.50 S + H. Free shipping on 2 or more! COD add \$4. Call or send VISA, MC, MO. DECO INDUSTRIES, Box 607, Bedford Hills, NY 10507. (914) 232-3878.

CIRCLE 127 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



FREE CATALOG OF HARD-TO-FIND TOOLS is packed with more than 2000 quality items. Your single source for precision tools used by electronic technicians, engineers, instrument mechanics, schools, laboratories and government agencies. Also contains Jensen's line of more than 40 tool kits. Send for your free copy today! JENSEN TOOLS INC., 7815 46th St., Phoenix, AZ 85044. (602) 968-6231.

CIRCLE 115 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



SAFE-LEGAL-EFFECTIVE STUN GUN VIPER II. Instantly immobilizes an attacker up to 15 minutes. Penetrates through leather and thick clothing. Discharges 50,000v from a single 9v NiCad battery. Used by police around the country. 1 Year Guarantee. 1 Viper II \$39.95. With NiCard battery and charger \$49.95. Free belt clip with every VIPER II. Catalog Free. UNITED IMPORTS & MFG., 6846 PACIFIC ST. RE1, OMAHA, NE 68106, (402) 554-0383, TLX: 5106016153, MC, VISA, C.O.D.

CIRCLE 203 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

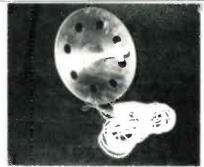


NEW JERROLD CS 68 CHANNEL CABLE TV CONVERTER with volume control & descrambler loop (Port). Programmable clock turns TV on/off & changes channel. Audio mute kills commercials. Programmable channel scan. Instant channel recall. Automatic fine tuning with manual override. Video & audio outputs. Friendly to all descramblers. Specify output. 1 year warranty. \$139. \$110 ea./case lot of 10. Free delivery. Dealers wanted. (514)739-9328. CROSLEY ELECTRONICS, Box 840, Champlain, N.Y. 12919. CIRCLE 202 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



60 dB SIGNAL ELIMINATOR—for removal of undesirable TV/FM/VHF signals. Can be tuned precisely to ANY signal within these ranges: "Model 26 - Ch's. 2-6 plus FM (54-108 Mhz) "Model 1422 - Ch's. 14(A) - 22(1) (120-174Mhz) "Model 713 - Ch's. 7-13 (174-216 Mhz). Highly selective notch/adjustable strength. Singles \$30. Quantity discounts to 60%. STAR CIRCUITS - P.O. Box 8332 - Pembroke Pines, FL. 33084

CIRCLE 94 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



MICROWAVE ANTENNAS \$69.95. Now including shipping and Lifetime warranty. We Repair all types of Downconverters. Cable Converters and equipment available! Jerrold 400 wireless Convertor \$72.95 plus shipping. Coax cable, T.V. parts, accessories, connectors, T.V. amplifiers. Write for free catalog or call for prices. BLUE STAR IND., Dept. 105-RE 1-87, 4712 Ave. N, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234 (718) 338-8318 Ext. 105.

CIRCLE 85 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



ZENITH SSAVI, SALE \$169. UHF gated pulse \$199. Original reconditioned equipment for UHF channels 27,48,51, etc. Quantity discounts. Satellite Systems; surplus N-12, SB-3, Hamlin 1200. Converters, amplifiers, accessories. Catalog containing coupon \$1. SSAVI modification/troubleshooting handbook \$6.50 ppd. AIS SATELLITE, INC., P.O. Box 1226-RE, Dublin, PA 18917. (215) 249-9411.

CIRCLE 81 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

The receptacle for the plug on the chassis doesn't look anything like a normal wall receptacle. In fact, if it's not marked, and you're not familiar with that type of connection, you may have trouble finding where to insert the plug. Often, the receptacle is just a slot or two in the metal chassis. If there is only one slot, the other prong is meant to slide down the rear of the chassis.

Servicing

The first thing a serviceman would do with a portable would be to plugit in and turn it on. If the set is dead, he would assume that one of the fragile tube filaments was open. He would then check the tubes and find the one with an open filament. However, you must be very careful in checking the delicate tubes used in portables.

For example, it's probably not a good idea just to replace a knownbad tube. You might be lucky, and

the set might work. But a condenser surge could destroy even more tubes. So, before replacing any tubes, it's best to remove them all, discharge all condensers, and then re-insert the tubes. In fact, a smart radioman removes all tubes and checks them before doing anything else. Doing so gives him a clear picture of the set's condition. That also lets him know whether or not he's responsible for burning out any tubes.

If a three-way set works only one way (batteries or AC or DC), isolating the problem can be simple, if you use your head. For example, you might suspect simply that the batteries of a set that worked on AC but not on batteries were weak. However, a set might be operating at slightly higher voltages when operating on AC. The oscillator section of the converter might oscillate with the higher voltage, but not when powered by batteries. A new oscillator tube might solve the problem.

On the other hand, if a set operates on batteries, but not on AC, most likely there is a defect in the

power supply. Any reduction in AC operating voltages can cause the same problems as just mentioned for battery operation. The nose of an experienced radioman can tell whether the selenium rectifier has overheated and burned out.

Tubes in portables

The tube complements of many three-way portables include a type 117Z6 rectifier tube for use on AC. Smaller and newer models use selenium rectifiers, which are mounted on top of the chassis. You can tell which type of rectifier a set has just by turning it on. A tube-type rectifier will take about a half a minute to warm up, but a selenium rectifier will operate as soon as the set is turned on.

Like the 117Z6 rectifier, the 117Z3, 35Z5, etc., are still available if replacement is necessary. However, that type of rectifier can also be replaced with a selenium rectifier without detracting from the authenticity of the set. As a matter of fact, many sets you come across have already been convert-

continued on page 81

BEST PRICES ON TEST EQUIPMENT!





\$825

\$20

line

\$693

\$19

oscilloscope digital storage

Telephone

analyzer

Telephone



		,	
Model No.	Description	List	SALE
		Liot	OFILE
206	Sweep Function generator	\$895	\$805
512	Handheld frequency counter:		
	20Hz-200MHz	\$145	S130
1010	10MHz miniscope	\$385	\$349
202	.02Hz to 200KHz		
	function gener-		
	ator	\$239	\$219
510	200MHz multi-		
	function counter	\$365	\$328
601	31/2 digit, 1%		
	accuracy DMM	\$215	\$193
513	Prescaler;		
	40-600MHz	.\$85	\$76
514	Prescaler;		
	100-1000MHz	\$120	\$107



While Supplies Last

w.s.JENKS & Son

1933 Montana Ave. NE Washington DC 20002 (202) 529-6020



트	UKE		
51	Single input thermometer	\$119	S106
52	Dual input K/J thermometer	\$189	\$168
21	Analog/Digital Multimeter	\$99	\$89
23	Analog/Digital Multimeter	\$145	\$134

Telex: 89-2667

FAX: (202) 832-3411

Controlled Output Soldering Station Weller Service Master Roll Kit List \$95.71 **SALE \$76.99**

WTCPR

Weller \$77.50

Includes 23 tools in plastic-coated canvas case. 6" long nose piler, 5" diagonal piler, 6" adjustable wrench, regular and stubby handles, 9 regular nutdrivers, 3 stubby nutdrivers, nos. 1 & 2 Phillips screwdrivers, 4",6" & 1/4" isothed screwdrivers, reamers and 7" extension. 99SM

Weller

\$74

\$89

\$124

Universal Soldering Kit List \$28.22 **SALE \$22.48**

Includes dual heat soldering gun with 3 soldering tips, wrench, flux brush, soldering aid tool & solder in plastic carrying case. 8200PK

Weller

Professional Soldering Kit List \$38.29 **SALE \$30.50**

Includes soldering gun with pre-tinned heavy copper tip, 2 spare tips, wrench, flux brush soldering aid tool & solder in plastic carrying

☎ TOLL-FREE

800-638-6405

78

1420

1042

1045

COMPUTER DIGES

A NEW KIND OF MAGAZINE FOR ELECTRONICS PROFESSIONALS

TVRO

You Can Use Your Computer To Aim The Dish



5 VOLT RS233
Something Else You Can't Live Without!

ALL ABOUT INTERFACING PART II

Completing And Testing Your Interconnections



CONTENTS

Vol. 4 No. 1

January 1987

6 TVRO Antenna Pointer

Finally, a quick and easy system that can be used to advantage whether you erect lots of dishes each week, or just one for yourself. **Edmund T. Tyson**

10 5-Volt RS-232

There's a new chip available that's making a lot of circuitry a thing of the past. It's called the MAX232 and here's how to use it.

Rodney A. Kreuter

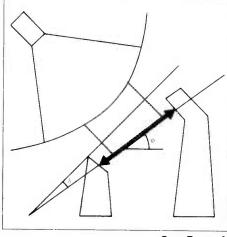
12 TV Channel Frequency Program

Enter this program, do it just once, and you'll never have to look those numbers up again. **Michale Kiley, WA9ZPM**

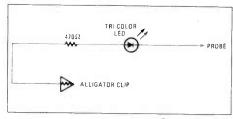
13 All about Interfacing, Part II

We began this article last month and present the conclusion here. This one is a "Clip-and-Save!" **Jeffrey K. Holtzman**

- 3 Editorial
- 4 Letters
- **4 Computer Products**
- 5 Software Review



See Page 6



See Page 13

ON THE COVER

Author Ed Tyson has been busy putting in TVRO installations. The one on this month's front cover is from the McDonald Observatory, in Texas. The complete article begins on page 6 of this issue. In error, the article was run last year in the October Issue, with the wrong program.

COMING NEXT MONTH

Every once in awhile, an editor can sit back and smile with some small measure of pride over a well-done job. And before I break my own arm patting myself on the back, here's what's in store for you: A build-it-yourself protocol converter, a TV channel frequency program, a story on undocumented op codes that just might make your next chip a lot more useful, and an up-to-the-minute article on concurrency that you have to read! Don't miss our next great issue!



EDITORIAL

The beginning of the end...

■...Of copy protection is at hand. Ashton-Tate, who manufacture such important software programs as dBase database managers, recently announced that copy protection would be removed from all its software. We applaud Ashton-Tate for this action.

Manufacturers assumed that the computer operator was going to make copies of any software he purchased, distributing it to all his friends or (worse yet) selling unlimited copies for less than he paid for it. Naturally, this sort of piracy would cost the software manufacturer, for it would reduce the potential for sales.

So copy protection would be installed on the software. This made it extremely difficult for a legitimate user to make a backup copy, or to store on his hard disk. As for the real pirate, it didn't stop him, it was just another nuisance he had to work around. And the truth of the matter is that copy protection didn't do any more than create problems without solving any.

Today, we see advertisements that read "Not copy protected." And we're starting to see more and more of those advertisements as well.

Certainly, the manufacturers are entitled to a profit from their investment in a software program, but we already have such protection in place in the form of our copyright laws. These can cover a new software just as easily as they would cover a new book that's been published. And copy protection is to software, what locking closed the pages of a book would be. While this writer is certainly not a lawyer, it seems that the plagiarism and copyright laws that are now in place, should be sufficient protection if the need to exercise them ever arises.

Ashton-Tate, long a leader in our industry, has taken a major forward step. We can only hope that others will follow. ◀Φ►

Byron Gr. Wels

ComputerDigest is published monthly as an insert in Radio-Electronics magazine by Gernsback Publications, Inc. 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, N.Y. 11735. Second-Class Postage Paid at New York, N.Y. and additional mailing offices. Copyright (6) 1986 Gernsback Publications, Inc. All rights reserved, Printed in U.S.A.

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.

COMPUTER DIGEST

M. Harvey Gernsback, editor-in-chief, emeritus

Larry Steckler, EHF. CET: publisher & editor in chief

> Art Kleiman, editorial director Byron G. Wels, editor Brian C. Fenton, managing editor Carl Laron, associate editor Robert A. Young,

assistant editor Jeff Holtzman technical editor

Teri Scaduto Wilson editorial assistant Ruby M. Yee, production director

Karen Tucker, production advertising Robert A. W. Lowndes,

production associate Geoffrey S. Weil, production assistant

Andre Duzant, technical illustrator

Jacqueline P. Cheeseboro circulation director Arline R. Fishman, advertising director

Computer Digest Gernsback Publications, Inc. Executive offices 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735 516-293-3000 President: Larry Steckler Vice President: Cathy Steckler

ADVERTISING SALES 516-293-3000

Larry Steckler Publisher

NATIONAL SALES

Joe Shere 1507 Bonnie Doone Terrace Corona Del Mar, CA 92625 714-760-8967

LETTERS

Flight Simulators

I've been playing around with flight simulators on my computer. Can those things actually teach me to fly?—R.D., Tacoma, WA.

They can sure save you a lot of expensive dual-time when you're learning navigation, but as an old-timer once said, "If you want to learn about flying, watch the birds. But if you want to learn HOW to fly, get into an airplane!"

Bridge for Sale!

My new computer has been nothing but trouble since I bought it, and the salesman explained that it just takes time to break-in. Exactly how long should this break-in period be?—L.B., Oshkosh, WI.

At least until the 3,000 mile check. Now let me tell you about this slightly-used bridge in

Brooklyn that I can let you have real cheap... But seriously, get to a technician if you're having problems.

Who Goofed?

Somebody goofed up in the October Issue last year. You announced a TVRO Antenna Pointer, and the program talked about anything but that. Wha' hoppen?—S.T., Kansas City, MO.

Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa. Make sure you check the table of contents for this issue. I'm pretty sure we got it right this time.

To Err Is Human

What happens if a mistake is made in the magazine and I build something and it doesn't work? Am I just "stuck?" R.P., Jericho, NY. Not at all! Actually, if you had

any idea of the complexity involved in getting an author's "rough" diagrams to the finished, printed page, you'd be surprised that even more mistakes are not made. If you do have a problem, by all means write in and let us help you solve it.

Hi, Brilliant!

I happened on your magazine at my dentist's office and started flipping the pages. To my surprise, I was able to understand much of it, even though I have no real background in electronics, much less computers. I guess I'm just brilliant. Talking to my dentist later, I found that he has a personal computer and well—to make a long story short—my subscription is enclosed. T.P., Long Beach, CA.

Welcome to the 20th Century! Delighted to have you with us.

COMPUTER PRODUCTS

For more details use the free information card inside the back cover

GAME PROGRAMS, Gerry and the Germ and Microcosm, are the latest titles released in Firebird Licensees' Super Silver Disk series for Commodore 64/128 computers.



CIRCLE 18 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Gerry the Germ, is a lighthearted romp through the human body as Gerry sets out to prove his worth as a virulent virus. Microcosm puts the player aboard a crippled interstellar freightliner as the sole defender of a priceless agricultural cargo against a devouring horde of mutant insects.

Both games feature musical and sound effects, graphics and animation, challenging play action and either joystick or keyboard control.

The suggested price is under \$20.00—**Firebird,** P.O.Box 49, Ramsey, NJ 07446.

MEMORY UPGRADES, The XTend Kits are designed for use with the IBM XT and portable computers. The XTend upgrade involves removing the XT's system board, replacing two rows of 64K RAMS with 256K RAMS, removing a decoder PROM, and installing a specially programmed replacement, and inserting a 16-pin IC into an empty socket on the board.

One model of the XTend upgrade kit allows the user to upgrade an XT for \$10.00 (not including RAM chips). The EXtend Multi-Pak, priced at \$99.00, includes a decoder and logic chips to upgrade ten computers. It includes 10

diskettes and 10 software manuals.

The XTend Plus kit, which also sells for \$99.00, provides everything the

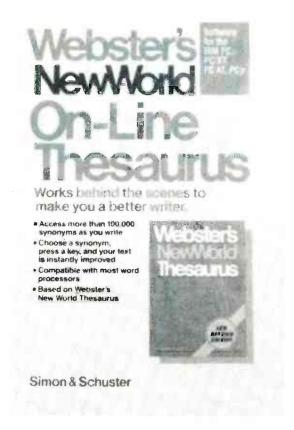


CIRCLE 19 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

user needs to perform an upgrade on a single XT, including RAM chips. The basic XTend kit includes RAMtest, RAMdisk, and Printer Spooler software on diskette, as well as a handy IC puller. Also included are hardware installation and software operation manuals.—**VERICOMP**, 8825 Aero Drive (Suite 210), San Diego, CA 92123.

SOFTWARE **REVIEW**

Webster's new On-Line Thesaurus...



■This offering from Simon and Schuster (\$69.95, Simon and Schuster, Rockefeller Center, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020) is the latest entry in the writer's-aid market and a good way to supercharge your favorite word processor. It was written by Korenthal Associates of New York, and is based on the Webster's New World Thesaurus and has over 120,000 cross-referenced synonyms to help find exactly the word or phrase you want. There are many thesaurus' on the market, but this one can't be beat on a feature-forfeature basis.

When you run the installation program, you'll see that Webster's already knows about 26 of the popular word processors. If yours is among them, all you've got to do is press a key. If yours is not on the list, you tell Webster's how yours works. All it needs to know is the key you press for insert, delete, etc. If you know your word processor, you can get through the installation in under a minute. And changes can be made as easily, even from inside your word processor.

Webster's is made up of two files. First is the control program in high memory until you reboot. It watches the keyboard buffer, and when it sees the key you've set as the trigger, it puts a window on the screen and hunts the phrase or word at the cursor, in the dictionary, which is the second file. Webster's is smart. If it can't find a match, it will show a list of words spelled like the word you are seeking. If your word is not there, you can browse through the entire dictionary, try alternate spellings, see synonyms for any word on the list, or even synonyms for the synonyms.

It's easy to use. Since it weighs in at 360K, it should really be run off a hard disk. You can use it in a twodrive system, but one will have to be dedicated to the dictionary. If you have sufficient memory, you can stuff it in ramdisk but this might leave you short on space for your word processor. It will work in whatever configuration you create, and whatever limitations exist will be set by your hardware, not Webster's software.

Once you're up-and-running, you only have to remember the key that activates the Thesaurus. The F1 key offers a complete help screen, but after a few times, you won't need that anymore. The program looks up the word at the cursor, you browse through the suggested synonyms using the cursor keys and pressing the F10 key makes the substitution.

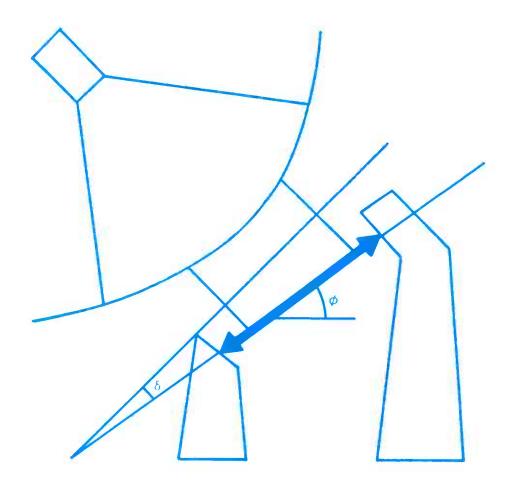
It first looks for the entire word, and if there's no match, it seeks the root of the word. If that fails, it shows you a list of words with similar spellings.

Each control program can contain parameters to make it work with three different word processors and you can switch between them. By installing and saving a second time under a different name, you can put several versions on a single disk. The written manual walks you through it step-by-step. And the manual has some interesting appendices on word usage in general.

Using Webster's is habit forming. Once you're accustomed to it, there's no way you'll use your word processor without it. And when you realize that it does about twice as much as its competitors for less than half the price, you'll realize that it's more than just a bargain—it's an outright steal!

CIRCLE 17 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

TVRO ANTENNA POINTER PROGRAM



Your computer can accurately point your TVRO antenna.

Edmund T. Tyson

■Most articles give pointing angles in azimuth/elevation coordinates. But the working coordinate system for most antennas is identical with the astronomical hour angle/declination coordinate system. In this system, the hour angle axis is parallel with the spin axis of the Earth and the declination axis is orthogonal to the hour angle axis. So the antenna points to any satellite in the Clarke belt by motion about a single axis. The Clarke belt is a band in space above the equator, some 22,240 miles up. Satellites in this belt make one revolution about the Earth in a day, so they appear fixed in one spot in the sky.

About the program

This program calculates angles for pointing TVRO antennas at synchronous satellites. It is written in BASIC for use on many computers. We tested it in midsummer by computing telescope settings to observe satellites broadcasting TV signals. A telescope observatory in the southwest confirmed the angles by seeking and finding the satellites. A dial was designed that permits pointing an antenna at a chosen satellite without searching.

The program is useful only for calculating synchronous satellite positions and is based on these assumptions: Inclination of the satellite orbit to the

100 COMPUTE POINTING ANGLES	392 LPRINT;" DEC AX RANGE KM"	500 **** ROTATE TO TOPOS ****	1040 COSX=COS(AXR)
105 FOR TVRO ANTENNA	399 **********	501	1050 XT = X
110	400 **** SAT COORD ****	510 X=XS	1060 YT =Y
120 DEFSNG A-H, O-Z	410 CLS	511 Y=YS	1070 ZT =Z
130 DEFINT I-N	415 LPRINT	512 Z=Z5	1080 ON IAX GOSUB 1100,1200,1300
130 DEFINT I-N 140 CLS 150 PI=3 141593 P 160 D2R=PI/1801	420 INPUT " SAT LONG", SLONG		1090 RETURN
150 PI=3 141593*	421 SLAT=0	516 ABOUT Z BY (LONG-90)	1100 . ****X BOT***
160 D2R=PI/180!	425 SLONG=-SLONG	520 AX=-FLONG-901	1110 X= XT
170 RE=6378 165	426 GLO=-SLONG	521 1AX=3	1120 Y= YT*COSX+ZT*SINX
180	428 RADIUS VECTOR OF	521 IAX=3 522 GOSUB 1000 530 : ROTATE TRANS COORD	1130 Z=-YT*SINX+ZT*COSX
200 **** OBSERVER COORD ****	429 ' SYNC SAT = 6.611 ERU	530 ROTATE TRANS COORD	1140 RETURN
210 PRINT "OBSERVER N LAT/W LONG",	430 X=6.611	531 ABOUT "X" BY (LAT-90)	1200 MARKET ROTTON
215 INPUT ;FLAT, FLONG	431 Y=0!	535 AX=FLAT-90!	1210 X= XT*COSX-ZT*SINX
220 FLONG=-FLONG	432 Z=0!	536 IAX=1	1220 Y= YT
221 WLONG=-FLONG	435 ROTATE RV ABOUT "Y" BY SLAT	537 60SUB 1000 540 X5=-Y 541 Y5=X 542 Z5=7 543 RT=SQR(XS*XS+YS*YS)	1230 Z= XT*SINX+ZT*COSX
225 LPRINT "TVRO AT N LAT=",	436 AX=SLAT	540 XS=-Y	1240 RETURN
226 LPRINT ,FLAT, "WIONG=",WLONG	437 IAX=2	541 YS=X	1300 . ****5 BOT****
227 LPRINT	438 GOSUB 1000	542 ZS=Z	1310 X= XT*COSX+YT*SINX
230 X= []	440 'ROTATE RV ABOUT "Z" BY -SLONG	543 RT=SQR(XS*XS+YS*YS)	1320 Y=-XT*SINX+YT*COSX
240 Y=01	441 AX=SLONG	545 GOSUB 2000	1330 Z= ZT
250 7=01	442 IAX=3	550 AZ=AX/D2R	1340 RETURN
260 ' ROTATE ABOUT "Y" BY LAT	443 GOSUB 1000	551 EL=ATN(ZS/RT)/D2R	
270 AX=FLAT	450 TRANSLATE EQ COORD	LPRINT USING" *** ** ";GLO;	2005 QATAN
280 IAX=2	443 GOSUB 1000 450 'TRANSLATE EQ COORD 451' TO OBSERVER 455 YS=X+XO	LPRINT USING ########;AZ;	2010 ' ARC TAN IN PROPER QUADRANT
290 GOSUB 1000	455 XS=X+XO		2020 IF XS⇔0 GOTO 2060
300 ' ROTATE ABOUT "Z" BY -LONG	456 YS=Y+Y0	LPRINT USING" "" "", DAH;	2030 IF YS=0 THEN AX=0; RETURN
310 AX=FLONG	457 Z5=Z+Z0	LPRINT USING"#######";DAD;	2040 IF YS>0 THEN AX=PI/2 RETURN
320 IAX=3	460 COMPUTE HOUR ANGLE	LPRINT USING" " " ", ";RS	2050 IF Y5<0 THEN AX=15*PI-RETURN
330 GOSUB 1000	461 AND DECLINATION	580 GOTO 400	2060 AX=ATN(YS/XS)
340 XO=-X	470 GOSUB 2000	999 *********	2070 IF XS<0 THEN AX=AX+P1 RETURN
320 AX=3 330 GOSUB 1000 340 X0=-X 350 Y0=-Y	471 DAH=(AX/D2R)+FLONG	1000 COORD ROTATION ROUTINES	2080 IF YS<0 THEN AX=2*PI+AX
360 20=-7	472 REQ=SQR(XS*XS+YS*YS)	1010 '	2090 RETURN
390 LPRINT " SAT LONG AZIM",	473 DAD=ATN(ZS/REQ)/D2R	1020 AXR=AX*D2R	
391 LPRINT;" ELEV HR AX",	474 RS=SQR(REQ*REQ+ZS*ZS)*RE	1030 SINX=SIN(AXR)	

equator is small, eccentricity of the orbit is small, and the semi-major axis of the orbit is 6.611 Earth radii.

You need north latitude and west longitude of the antenna and west longitude of the satellite. South latitude and east longitude values must be entered as negatives. The program can be used for any geographical location of the observer and satellite longitude. Negative elevation angles show the satellite below the horizon for that location.

When executed, the program prompts for the geodetic position of the antenna and this is printed to label that data. Antenna position is then converted to geocentric rectangular coordinates and saved. Additional prompts request west longitude of each new satellite. These positions are converted to geocentric rectangular coordinates, antenna coordinates are subtracted and the vector is solved for hour angle and declination

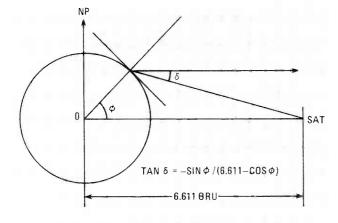


FIG. 1—DECLINATION OR OFFSET ANGLE is shown above. This is a sketch of Earth and satellite seen from the equatorial plane. The relation is described by the equation.

The hour angle

Hour angle is measured about the polar axis of the antenna mount. It's zero when the satellite is on the meridian, negative when the satellite is east of the observer, positive when it is west. Declination is the angle created by the observer's displacement from the equator. It is included in the mount setting by the offset

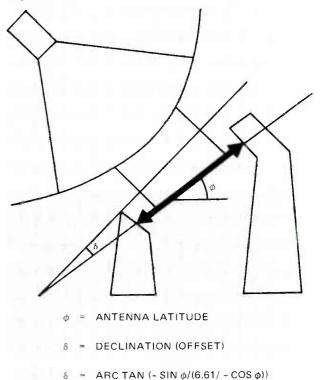


FIG. 2—HOW LATITUDE and declination angles are included in the antenna mount. The difference vector is rotated to the observer's position and solved for azimuth, elevation and slant range.

adjustment made during mount and dish assembly. Figure 1 shows the declination or offset angle. This is a sketch of Earth and satellite seen from the equatorial plane. Distance from satellite to Earth's center is 6.611 Earth radius units. An increase in latitude causes a related increase in declination. The equation describes the relation. Once calculated, a fixed angle for declination can be used as the change in declination from a meridian to an extreme east or west position is small compared to antenna beamwidth at C-band. Figure 2 shows how latitude and declination angles are included in the antenna mount.

The difference vector is then rotated to the observer's position and solved for azimuth, elevation and slant range. Azimuth is in degrees from north around through east as in the graduations of a compass. Elevation is in degrees above the horizon with zero degrees at the horizon and 90 degrees directly overhead. Slant range is the distance from antenna to satellite.

The printed output lists observer's position, satellite longitude, azimuth, elevation, hour angle, declination angle, and slant range in kilometers. Almost all TVRO antenna mounts use the hour angle/declination mode of motion. This is the best mount since it lets the antenna be aimed at any satellite by moving it on a single axis. This also allows constructing a simple dial that lets you point at any interesting satellite.

The dial

Figures 3 and 4 are typical dials. Figure 3 is a dial made of an aluminum cookie sheet. The mount rotates around a fixed dial and a scribed line on the frame is the index. Figure 4 is a dial made from .040 sheet stock. A fixed pointer is used as the dial rotates. A careful look at your antenna will show how the dial must be mounted, and the mechanical limit on dial radius. Radius should be at least four inches to allow easy reading and construction.

Aluminum is used for the dial as it does not rust and is easy to work. Use a center punch to mark the axis which can be offset from the center. Mark the radius with a compass using the radius determined for your mount.

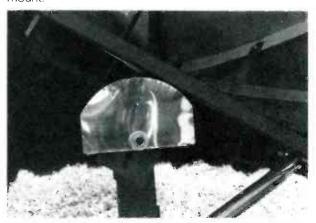


FIG. 3—AN ALUMINUM COOKIE SHEET is used as a dial. The antenna mount rotates about a fixed dial with a scribed line on the frame as an index.

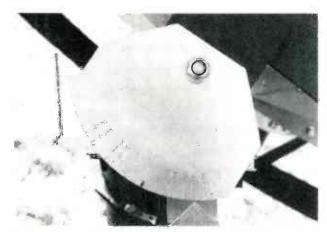


FIG. 4—DIAL FORMED FROM ALUMINUM STOCK. A fixed pointer is used since the dial rotates. Look at your own antenna to select the best form.

With a straightedge, divide the arc in halves to represent meridian or zero point and scribe a line through the punch mark and arc. A protractor is used to mark five degree angular increments of satellite positions as calculated by the computer program. Make sure you make the marks on the correct half of the dial. Satellites to the east of the antenna are prefixed with a negative (–) sign. The correct half changes depending on whether the dial rotates or is stationary.

Angular divisions of five degrees are adequate and can be marked by a double punch mark. Individual satellites are identified by scribing a mark at calculated angles along with an alpha-numeric label such as F4, W4, G1, etc. Antennas separated by a few miles need different dials as a one-degree shift in longitude results in at least a one-degree change on the dial.

A dial is a useful tool for technicians installing many antennas. The time to align can be reduced and precision improved. A dial calculated for the area where installations are done and marked with the east, west and meridian satellites will speed the process of alignment with the Clarke belt and setting remote positioning actuators and indicator systems.

Dial alignment procedure

First set the antenna to the meridian (pointing south) by using a level to adjust the east/west position and a magnetic compass to set the heading. Now install the dial and pointer and set the dial to zero. Then rotate the antenna about the polar axis to the satellite nearest the meridian using the dial to make the setting.

Move the antenna in azimuth to get the satellite with maximum signal and clamp the azimuth adjustment. Move the antenna in elevation to get maximum signal strength. Now confirm the adjustments by checking the signal on satellites near the east and west limits of antenna travel using the dial to set the positions. Finally, recheck all settings.

Use the computer program to calculate satellite angles for a dial for your antenna. A dial is an essential accessory for manually positioned antennas. It will eliminate guesswork when changing from one satellite to another.

Electronics Paperback Books

GREAT PAPERBACKS AT SPECIAL PRICES



BP173—COMPUTER
MUSIC PROJECTS
\$6.95. Shows how to use
your home computer to
produce electronic music. Many circuits. Mostly a gon free.



, BP170—AN INTRO-DUCTION TO COMPUTER PERI-PHERALS \$5.95. Describes and explains how to use a variety of different computer equip-ment in as non-technical a way as possible



.... \$14.95.



□ BP141—LINEAR IC EQUIVALENTS AND PIN CONNECTIONS 512.50 247 pages, 7 × 10 m. shows equivs & pin cornections for popular user oriented IC's

Linear IC Equivalents and Pin Connections



BP140—DIGITAL IC EQUIVALENTS AND PIN CONNECTIONS \$12.50 312 pages, 7 × 10 in. shows equive & pin connections for popular



BP187—REFER-ENCE GUIDE TO AMSTRAD WORD PRO-CESSING \$14.95. Everything you need to know about using these



BP146—THE PRE-BASIC BOOK \$6,95. A book on the BASIC programming for those who have not yet bought a computer as well as those who have trouble learning how to program



I BP108---INTERNA-TIONAL DIODE EQUIVALENTS GUIDE ... \$5.75. Full inter-changeability data and characteristics for diodes including Zeners, LEDs, Diacs, Triacs and more

BP135—SECRETS
OF THE COMMODORE
64 \$5.00. Masses of useful into and programming tips not found in any user's manual.

BP130—MICRO IN-TERFACING CIRCUITS—BOOK 1 ... \$5.75. Practical add-on transform your compute into control or measure ment equipment.



BP131-MICRO IN BP131—MICRO IN-TERFACING CIRCUITS—BOOK 2 ... \$5.75. Interfacing sourk and speech generators temperature and optical sensors, motor control-lers, and more.



BP148—COMPUTER
TECHNOLOGY EXPLAINED \$5.00.
Explanations for computer terms often



BP152—INTRO TO Z-80 MACHINE CODE\$5.95. Speed up you programs They may be harder to write, but it's



PROJECTS \$5.00.
Practical radio antenna designs that deliver go performance and are relatively simple and inexpensive to build.



CONFID—CON-FIDENTIAL FREQUENCY LIST, 6th edition \$15.95. Latest info on unusual and exotic shortwave broadcast stations. WHITES-WHITE'S RADIO LOG \$4.95 An up-to-date directory of AM, FM and TV stations.





BP91—INTRODUCTION TO RADIO DXING.... \$5.00. How to optimize the reception of distant short-wave broadcast and amateur stations.

☐ BP39—50 FET PROJECTS \$5.50. PROJECTS \$5.50.
Projects include if amplifiers & converters, test equipment, receiver aidstuners, receivers and

BP104—ELEC-TRONIC SCIENCE PROJECTS \$5.75. Simple to complex, a group of projects with a strongly scientific flavor.









BP110—HOW TO GET YOUR ELEC-TRONIC PROJECTS WORKING \$5.00. How to find the faults in your projects, repair then and gel them working.



9121—DESIGN & MAKE YOUR OWN PC BOARDS \$5.75. Everything you need to know before you make printed-circuit boards for your projects.



Quality Paperbacks

☐ BP56—ELEC-TRONIC SECURITY DEVICES \$5.00.



I BPBS—INTERNA-TIONAL TRANSISTOR EQUIVALENTS. 57.50. Locates possible substitutes for a popular user-oriented selection of modern transistors. Japa-nese, European and modern transisto nese, European American types



BP117—PRACTICAL
ELECTRONIC BUILDING BLOCKS. Book 1
..., \$5.75. Build the
blocks and then combine
them to form almost any
custom project of your
choice

BP77-MICRO







BP51—ELECTRONIC
MUSIC AND CREATIVE
TAPE RECORDING
\$5.50. Shows how you can make electronic music at home with simple and inexpensive eouin



BP185—ELEC-TRONIC SYNTHESISER CONSTRUCTION \$5.95. Shows how to build a monophonic syn-thesizer, section by section. Replaces BP81.



BP182-MIDI PROJ Multivibrators, amplifiers triggers & gates; special devices including reac-



BP65—SINGLE IC PROJECTS \$4.95. All projects in this book are based on one IC and are simple to construct.



BP49—POPULAR ELECTRONIC PROJ-ECTS \$5.50. A collection of a wide range of electronic projects and



BP161—INTO THE OL ARCHIVE \$5.95. Presents the powerful database for the Sinclair OL. Step-by-step approach includes practical examples





BP98—POPULAR
ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS, Book 2
\$5.75. More useful circuits, None of these
projects duplicate those
in Book 1 of this series

CHECK OFF THE BOOKS YOU WANT

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY TODAY INC. P.O. Box 240, Massapequa Park, NY 11762-0240

Name Address ____

State

RF17

Zip

SHIPPING CHARGES IN **USA & CANADA**

\$0.01 to \$5.00. \$1.00 \$5.01 to \$10.00 \$1.75 \$10.01 to 20.00 \$2.75 \$20.01 to 30.00 \$3.75 \$30.01 to 40.00 \$4.75 \$40.01 to 50.00 \$5.75 \$50.01 and above . \$7.00

OUTSIDE USA & CANADA

Multiply Shipping by 2 for sea mail Multiply Shipping by 4 for air mail Total price of merchandise

Shipping (see chart) . . All payments must be in U.S. funds

Number of books ordered ____ Sales Tax (New York State Residents only) Total Enclosed . . \$ __

5-YOLT ONLY: INTRODUCING THE NEW MAX 232

www.americanradiohistory.com

Something new on the horizon...

Rodney A. Kreuter

■I've wound my last DC-DC transformer, built my last 555 voltage doubler/inverter. Thanks to a new chip, the MAX232, from Maxim Integrated Products, all that's a thing of the past.

Ever since the 2716 replaced the 2708 EPROM, bipolar power supplies have been very rare in the digital world - except when an RS-232 interface was required. Every IC manufacturer has strived to make UARTS, RAM, EPROMS, and CPUS five volt only parts. However, since RS-232 is an EIA standard, nothing could be done to change it's requirements for bipolar signals.

RS-232 defines a "1" as a voltage between -3 and -27 volts. A "0" is defined as a voltage between 3 and 27 volts. Notice that a voltage between -3 and 3 volts has no meaning in RS-232. It is not a "1" or a "0." For this reason it is called the "dead band."

Some manufacturers cheat RS-232 because of two popular chips that have been used for years to make up an RS-232 interface—the 1488 and 1489. Many manufacturers produce these chips with a different prefix. For example Motorola calls them the MC1488L and MC1489L.

The 1488 is the line driver. When powered by \pm 12 and \pm 12 volts, it converts a TTL signal to a proper RS-232 level. As a matter of fact, it will just barely meet the RS-232 standard levels when powered by \pm 5 and \pm 5 volts, although no specifications are given by Motorola for any operation below \pm 6 and \pm 6 volts. Noise immunity suffers from powering the chip with less than \pm 12 volts as does the maximum distance the signal can travel, so most people stick to \pm 12 volts. The 1489 line receiver is where the idea to cheat RS-232 begins. The 1489 has an adjustable 'threshold'.

This threshold is the voltage at which a "1"/"0" decision is made. It can be set to any voltage between -3 and +3 volts. The default setting (which 75% of the manufacturers use) is about 1 volt. This means that anything below a volt will be read as a "1" and anything above a volt as a "0" (note the negative logic). Since normal TTL signals swing from 0.8 to 2.4 volts, why bother to use the 1488 at all? Because some manufacturers do use the threshold adjust and set it to -3 or +3 volts! Anyway 0.8 volts is just barely below 1 volt and operation can be marginal.

To sum it up simply, before the MAX232, in order to be sure of meeting the RS-232 standard you needed a bipolar power supply to obtain the negative voltage to power the 1488.

The MAX232 changes all that by providing a proper RS-232 level from only +5 volts. It contains a +5 to +10 volt voltage doubler, a +10 to -10 volt inverter, two line drivers (TTL to RS-232 converters), and two line receivers(RS-232 to TTL converters). In it's basic configuration it requires four low-cost capacitors as shown in figure 1. Adding a second chip to increase the number of RS-232 lines requires two MAX232 chips and six capacitors as shown in figure 2.

The value and type of capacitors used will depend on your application and can best be explained by the Maxim Integrated Products data sheet:

"The MAX232 power supply section contains two charge pumps. The first uses external capacitor C1 to double the \pm 5V input to \pm 10V, with an output impedance of approximately 200 ohms. The second charge pump uses external capacitor C2 to invert the \pm 10V to \pm 10V, with an overall output impedance of 450 ohms (including the effects of the \pm 5 to \pm 10

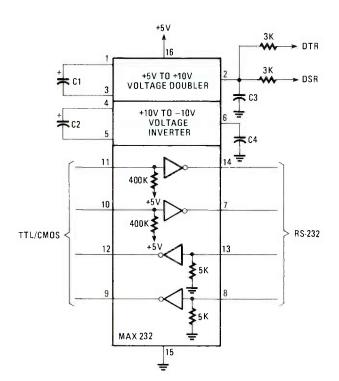


Fig. 1—FOUR LOW-COST CAPACITORS are needed in the basic configuration shown above.

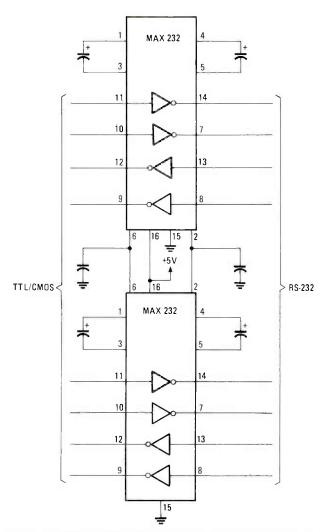


Fig. 2—ADDING A SECOND CHIP to increase the number of RS-232 lines requires two MAX232 chips and six capacitors.

voltage doubler impedance).

The test circuit uses $22\mu F$ capacitors for C1-C4, but the value is not critical. Normally these capacitors are low cost aluminum electrolytic capacitors, or tantalum if size is critical.

Increasing the value of C1 and C2 to $47\mu F$ will lower the output impedance of the +5V to +10V doubler by about 5 ohms and the +10V to -10V inverter by about 10 ohms. Increasing the value of C3 and C4 lowers the ripple on the +/-10V power supplies, thereby lowering the 16kHz ripple on the RS-232 outputs. The value of C1-C4 can be lowered to $1\mu F$ in systems where size is critical, at the expense of an additional 20 ohms impedance in the +10V output, 40 ohms additional impedance at the -10V output, and 250mv of 16kHz ripple on V-."

The MAX232 can be purchased directly from the factory at: Maxim Integrated Products, 510 N. Pastoria Ave., Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086, (408)737-7600. It can also be obtained through these nationwide distributors: Bell Industries, Diplomat, Hallmark.

Price quotes for the commercial package as of January 6th, 1986 are: 1 - 24 pieces, \$5.40 each; 25 - 99 pieces, \$4.32 each; 100 + pieces, \$3.60 each. ◀◆◆

TV CHANNEL **FREQUENCY** PROGRAM

Back in October of 1986, we published the following program on TVRO antenna pointing using your computer. The mail that followed complained that we had published the wrong story. Not true! The story was right, it was the program that was wrong. In any case, here it is, corrected.

You'll never have to look it up again...

Michael Kiley, WA9ZPM

■Did you ever wonder what frequency your favorite TV channel broadcasts on? Did you ever have to troubleshoot master antenna or cable TV equipment? Or diagnose TVI complaints and need to know the frequency range of the affected channels? Here is a BASIC program, easily adaptable to any home computer, that will give you the frequencies of any VHF

> TV CHANNEL FREQUENY DIRECTORY ENTER TV CNANNEL: 2 FREQUENCY RANGE= 54 TO 60 MHZ. PIX CARRIER= 55.25 MHZ. COLOR CARRIER= 58.83 MHZ. SOUND CARRIER= 59.75 MHz. NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES A RECEIVER WITH A 41-47MHZ I.F. (41.25MHZ SOUND, 45.75MHZ PIX.) LOCAL OSCILLATOR= 101 MHZ. IMAGE RANGE= 142 TO 148 MHZ. MORE 2Y ENTER TV CNANNEL: 7
> FREQUENCY RANGE= 174 TO 180 MHZ.
> PIX CARRIER= 175.25 MHZ.
> COLOR CARRIER= 178.83 MHZ.
> SOUND CARRIER= 179.75 MHZ. NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES A RECEIVER WITH A 41-47MHZ I.F. (41.25MHZ SOUND, 45.75MHZ PIX.) LOCAL OSCILLATOR= 221 MHZ. IMAGE RANGE= 262 TO 268 MHZ. ENTER TV CNANNEL: 13 FREQUENCY RANGE= 210 TO 216 MHZ. PIX CARRIER= 211.25 MHZ. COLOR CARRIER= 214.83 MHZ. SOUND CARRIER= 215.75 MHZ. NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES A RECEIVER WITH A 41-47MHZ I.F. (41.25MHZ SOUND, 45.75MHZ PIX.) LOCAL OSCILLATOR= 257 MHZ. IMAGE RANGE= 298 TO 304 MHZ. MORE?Y

or UHF TV channel, as well as cable channels 14 through 36 or A through W. After entering and loading the program and RUNning it, simply type the desired TV channel number or letter, followed by a <return>When entering channels above 13, the prompt "UHF OR CABLE?" will appear. Type U or UHF for UHF, or C or CABLE for a cable channel, followed by a < return >. Immediately, a list of the channel band limits, picture, color and sound carrier limits will appear. Assuming the receiver or converter has a standard 41-47MHz IF, the local oscillator and image response frequencies will be given. Virtually all TV sets made after 1960 use this IF but some top-of-set UHF and cable converters heterodyne the incoming frequency directly to the output channel, which becomes its IF. In such cases, make the following changes:

430 FL = ABS(LB-(output channel lower range limit))440 IL = ABS(LB-(output channel lower range)limit)*2:lU = ABS(UB-(output channel upper range)limit)*2)

500 PRINT "IS FOR A CONVERTER" 510 PRINT "WITH AN OUTPUT ON CHANNEL (number of output channel)" Delete line 515.

```
10 PRINT"TV CHANNEL FREQUENY DIRECTORY"
 30 PRINT"ENTER TO CHANNEL: ";
 40 A=ASC(A$):IFA>64THEN300
 50 C=VAL(A$)
100 IFC<2THEN600
110 IFC<5THEN200
120 IFC<7THEN190
130 IFC<14THEN180
 140 PRINT"UHF OR CABLE";
145 INPUTB$
 150 IF LEFT$(B$,1)="C"THEN320
 160 IFC>83THEN600
170 BC=14:BF=470:GOT0400
180 BC=7:BF=174:GOTO400
190 BC=5:BF=76:GOTO400
200 BC=2:BF=54:GOTO400
300 IFA>90THEN600
310 C=A-51:PRINTA$;" =CABLE CH# ";C
320 IFC>40THEN600
330 IFC<23THENPRINT"MID BAND CHANNEL":GOTO360
340 PRINT"SUPER BAND CHANNEL"
350 BC=23:BF=216:GOTO400
360 8C=14:BF=120
400 LB=BF+(C-BC)*6
410 UB=LB+6
420 FV=LB+1.25:FC=FV+3.58:FA=FV+4.5
430 FL=LB+47
440 IL=UB+41*2:IU=LB+47*2
450 PRINT"FREQUENCY RANGE=";LB;"TO";UB;"MHZ."
460 PRINT"PIX CARRIER=";FV;"MHZ."
470 PRINT"COLOR CARRIER=";FC;"MHZ."
480 PRINT"SOUND CARRIER=";FA;"MHZ."
490 PRINT"NOTE: THE FOLLOWING"
500 PRINT"ASSUMES A RECEIVER"
510 PRINT"WITH A 41-47MHZ I.F."
515 PRINT"(41.25MHZ SOUND, 45.75MHZ PIX.)"
520 PRINT"LOCAL OSCILLATOR=";FL;"MHZ."
540 PRINT"IMAGE RANGE=";IL;"TO";IU;"MHZ."
550 PRINT"MORE?";
560 GETC$:IFC$=""THEN560
570 PRINTC$:IFC$="Y"THEN20
600 PRINT"NON-EXISTENT CHANNEL":GOTO20
```

The correct values for the converter's output channel must be substituted for the lower-case words in parentheses. Because the converter's local oscillator must operate below the incoming signal frequency instead of above it, as in a TV, the equations are somewhat different.

ALL ABOUT INTERFACING PART II

JEFF HOLTZMAN

This article, begun last month, is concluded here.

RS-232

In 1969 the EIA (Electronics Industries Association) revised the standards defining timing sequences, voltage levels, and pin designations for serial data transmission. That standard is known as RS-232-C. We will refer to it here as RS-232. The specifications are complex, and many companies alter them—seemingly at random—to suit their own needs, without paying attention to the details. We will discuss some of the uses of RS-232 with microcomputers and common peripherals, rather than the technical specifications.

RS-232 signals are bi-polar; that is, a logical "low" is a voltage below ground, and a "high" is a voltage above ground. These voltages must be equal in magnitude and opposite in polarity. They may range from ± 3 to \pm 25 volts, and \pm 12 volts is very commonly used in microcomputers. The inactive state of an RS-232 line is low. A low signal is called a space, and a high signal, a

You can implement an RS-232 interface with only 2 wires: a signal and a ground, but the sending software might need to provide delays after characters that cause operations like returning the carriage to the left side of the page, feeding the paper up a line, or feeding a whole page through the printer. Such schemes are used when the timing sequences are well defined, but most consumer equipment makes use of one or more of the hardware or software transmission regulation schmes discussed last time.

Many RS-232 interfaces include other signals with names like carrier detect, data terminal ready, etc. (See Fig. 7.) Many of these signals were developed for use with MODEMs, and were meant to indicate presence on the telephone line of the ringing voltage, special timing signals, secondary transmit and receive lines used for diagnostic functions, etc. Many manufacturers didn't follow the "standards," and started putting all kinds of things on the connector, including power for peripheral devices. For interface devices like printers,

most of those signals aren't used, though some may have to be accounted for

The "Busy" line is commonly (but not always) available at pin 20 of a 25 pin "D" connector, which is the DTR line. DTR is an acronym for "Data Terminal" Ready," and on some machines that signal indicates that the machine has been powered up, whether it is able to receive data or not. The Busy signal also may come on pins 4, 6, 8, 11 or 19. That is usually documented but not always, and you may have to experiment to find out which is the busy line. The only things you can be certain of are that pin 7 is circuit ground, pin 1 is

00 00 10		J //
		Figure 7
	RS-232-C	DTE Pin Designations
Pin	Acronym	Description
1	PG	Protective Ground
2	TD	Transmitted Data
3	RD	Received Data
4	RTS	Request To Send
5	CTS	Clear To Send
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	GND	Ground
8	RLSD	Received Line Signal Detect
9		Test Pin
10		Test Pin
11		Unassigned (sometimes used for
		Busy line)
12	SCF	Secondary Received Line Signal
		Detect
13		SCB Secondary Clear To Send
14	SBA	Secondary Transmitted Data
15	DB	Transmitter Timing
16	SBB	Secondary Received Data
17	DD	Receiver Timing
18		Unassigned
19	SCA	Secondary Request To Send
20	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
21	CG	Signal Quality
22	CE	Ring Indicator
23	CH/CI	Data Rate Selector
24	DA	Transmit Timing
25		Unassigned

FIG. 7—EIA DESIGNATIONS for a standard RS-232 port.

frame ground, and pins 2 and 3 will be input and output pins.

Part of the EIA standard are the two acronyms, DTE and DCE. The former stands for Data Terminal Equipment, and the latter for Data Communications Equipment. The technical specifications are complex, but their meaning is that input and output pins are reversed on the two kinds of equipment. Connecting cables could be wired straight across. Computers usually use pin 2 as the data output pin, and pin 3 as the data input pin. MODEMs reverse those pins so pin 2 on one device may be wired directly to pin 2 on the other; likewise with pin 3.

Printers are (usually) connected as DTE devices, so to connect a DTE computer port to a printer may require that pins 2 and 3 be cross connected (2 to 3 and 3 to 2). To use the same computer port at different times with both a printer and a MODEM usually requires some sort of wiring adapter on one device to reverse the transmit and receive data pins.

A cable which cross-connects inputs and outputs is commonly called a "null-MODEM," named because it replaces two MODEMs connected back to back. If we connected each signal line straight across, inputs would go to inputs, and outputs would go to outputs. That wouldn't do, so it was necessary to cross-connect inputs and outputs. To account for all the MODEM

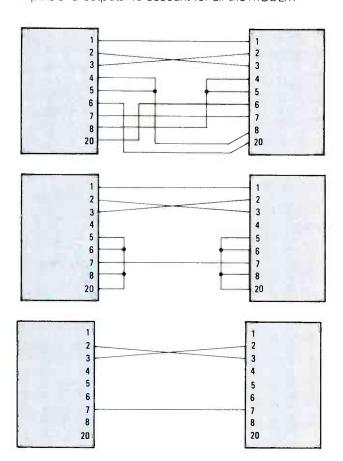


FIG. 8—THREE DIFFERENT NULL-MODEM cables are shown here. Those at a and b use the MODEM control lines, and the one at c is a simple computer-to-computer hook-up. What they have in common is a reversal of the main data lines, pins two and three.

control signals we would have to wire a cable as shown in Fig. 8a or Fig. 8b. Often we can cross the TD or RD lines as shown in Fig. 8c, and ignore the rest. It is often desirable to connect the serial ports of two personal computers together and use a special program to transfer files between them. Such communications programs frequently use software "Busy" protocols and simply ignore "Busy" pins. If so, the 3-wire configuration shown in Fig. 8c would suffice.

Don't get hung up on the terminology. To wire up interface cables for microcomputers and peripherals, think functions, and ignore the EIA's confusing designations. Many microcomputer interfaces can get by using only TD, RD, GND and BUSY lines between the two devices. Determine which is which on each device using the manufacturer's documentation, or with test equipment. Other lines may often simply be tied high or ignored. Unless you have a reason for including the other lines, ignore them until you have a reason not

Hints for debugging serial interfaces

Suppose now that you have just bought a brand new printer from the Chopstick Printer Company of Hong Kong, and all it comes with is a diagram of the output connector—maybe not even that. How would you go about hooking it up to your personal computer?

First get all documentation for both pieces of equipment. Use those documents to draw a diagram (like that shown in Fig. 5 last time) with similarly labeled signals laid out opposite each other. Draw in lines connecting the important signals: RD, TD, GND and Busy, showing pin numbers at both ends. Check everything over—there is nothing more disheartening than frying a brand-new printer—then wire up a cable using a "break-out" box and the appropriate connectors. Connect the two pieces of equipment.

What if you have no documentation, or have hooked things up according to the manufacturers suggestions—and it doesn't work? Build a test instrument like that shown in Fig. 9. Use a "Tri-color" LED, as it will allow you to see highs, lows and streams of data in different colors. Attach a tiny alligator clip to the resistor and a sharp probe to the LED. Connect the clip to pin seven (ground) of the computer, and turn the power on.

Examine pins two and three. One should be an input and one an output. The output will cause the LED to glow, and the color it glows indicates a low. Record which pin caused the LED to glow, and the color it

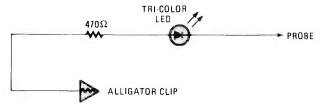


FIG. 9-THIS CIRCUIT comes in handy for debugging both parallel and serial interfaces. Use a tri-color LED for best results.

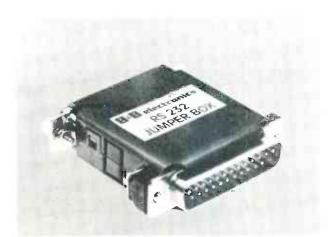


FIG. 10-This "D" connector shell is handy for wiring up RS-232 interface adapters. See the text for more information.

glowed. Repeat the process on the printer, recording everything. You can assign some pin numbers. The output of the computer should connect to the input of the printer, and vice versa. Don't forget to connect pins 7 on both devices together.

You'll have to decide on the "Busy" protocol you'll be using, i.e., hardware or software. If you have no reason for either, choose software, as it's more universal, so the same port could be used with both a MODEM and a printer, without having to re-configure. If you go the hardware route you'll have to find the busy signal. With a printer, that's not too difficult. Connect your probe to pins 7 and 20. Note the color of the LED, then press the printer's "ON-LINE" switch. If the LED changes color, there's a chance you've found the Busy line. If the LED didn't change colors, try pins 4, 5, 6, 8, 11 or 19. Failing that, try all other pins one by one. Failing that, you'll have to contact your supplier or the manufacturer—and good luck with the latter!

You won't be able to use the LED probe to find the Busy input to your computer because, since it is an input, it won't make the LED glow. If you don't have it in your system documents, try pin 20. But first make sure that pin is not an output. If it is an output, try working with the other pins mentioned. Do so systematically, writing down your findings at each step. As frustration increases, we are increasingly likely to forget what we've already done. Remember, outputs go to inputs, and vice versa.

After all wires are connected, (at least tentatively), you'll need to make sure your computer knows that you have hooked the printer up. We can't stress the importance of this step; if we had a dollar for every interfacing problem we helped debug that eventually turned out to be a case of the computer's simply not knowing the device had been attached—we'd be writing this from a villa on the Rivieral Anyway, for CP/M systems you'll use the STAT command or a custom utility supplied by the manufacturer of your machine. MS-DOS machines will use the MODE command, or, again, a custom utility.

Let's do this a step at a time. First let's see if we can get just one character to the printer. Use the quickest method you have for getting a character to the device.

CP/M and MS-DOS owners can type a CNTL-P followed by some data (assuming the printer is set up as the normal LST: or PRN device.) The printer should print everything you type at the keyboard until your next CNTL-P. Apple, Commodore and Sinclair owners will find using BASIC the simplest way of experimenting. Just use LPRINT statements like the following (don't forget the semicolon):

10 LPRINT "A";

Let's assume you sent one character to the printer. If it printed correctly, try sending another. If that works, try sending a number of characters, and follow them with a CRLF. In BASIC use:

10 LPRINT "EVERY GOOD BOY DOES FINE"

If nothing at all is printed, but the computer doesn't lock up (or, in MS-DOS, you don't get the "Abort, Retry, Ignore?" message), chances are the computer is sending data out some other port, and doesn't realize you're hooked up. If you end up having to re-boot (Reset) your machine a few times while experimenting, don't forget to initialize the port each time.

If garbage is printed, you probably have a Baud rate or protocol problem. Unless you have a specific reason not to, set both your computer and your printer up to operate with one start bit, eight data bits, one stop bit, and no parity. And if you are using a software protocol, make sure both devices use the same protocol. You can't run the computer with ETX/ACK and the printer with X-ON/X-OFF!

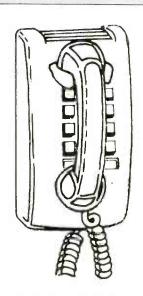
If your printer locks up after the first (sometimes second) character, you most likely have a Busy line problem. After sending each character the computer looks for some acknowledgement that it is safe to continue, and it may just loop forever waiting for a "high" at its busy input. To solve that problem, find a signal that appears to remain high and try connecting it to the pins you know are inputs (to the computer port), one by one, again writing down what happens at each

Table I Debugging a Microcomputer Interface

- 1. Get all relevant documents for both machines
- 2. Decide on hardware or software "Busy" protocol
- 3. Assign and configure computer port (1 start and 1 stop bit, 8 data bits, no parity, unless specifically need other.)
- 4. Configure peripheral port exactly the same as printer port.
- 5. Make wiring diagram.
- Assign pin numbers:
 - A. Use documents, if available, otherwise
 - B. Use LED tester to determine all outputs on both machines. especially TD, DTR, RTS.
- Wire up most likely configuration using breakout box.
- 8. Get one character to transmit without locking up computer. If incorrect data prints, baud rate probably incorrect. If nothing prints, possible wiring error or port incorrectly configured. Use spare video terminal, if available, to verify data is being transmitted.
- 9. Get a second character to transmit. If computer locks up, probably busy line is not properly connected. Don't forget to re-initialize port.
 - A. Busy line should toggle each time "ON-LINE" switch is
 - B. Problem may be with MODEM lines (4, 5, 6, 8). Try tying high, singly and in combination, if necessary.
- 10. Print a couple of lines. If that works, print a several-page document. If data is lost, "Busy" line not working.

R-E Computer Admart

Rates: Ads are $2\frac{1}{4}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". One insertion \$825. Six insertions \$800 each. Twelve insertions \$775. each. Closing date same as regular rate card. Send order with remittance to Computer Admart, Radio Electronics Magazine, 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735. Direct telephone inquiries to Arline Fishman, area code-516-293-3000. Only 100% Computer ads are accepted for this Admart.



CALL NOW AND RESERVE YOUR SPACE

- 6 × rate \$800.00 per each insertion.
- Reaches 239,312 readers.
- Fast reader service cycle.
- Short lead time for the placement of ads

Call 516-293-3000 to reserve space. Ask for Arline Fishman. Limited number of pages available. Mail materials to: Computer Admart. RADIO-ELEC-TRONICS, 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735.

PROMPT DELIVERY!!! SAME DAY SHIPPING (USUALLY) IC_s CUTSIDE OKLAHOMA. NO SALES TAX DYNAMIC RAM 1 Mbit \$40.00 64Kx4 150 ns 3.75 4.85 4464 41256 256Kx1 100 ns 120 ns 3.10 25**6K**x1 41256 41128 256Kx1 150 ns 128Kx1 150 ns 2.60 4.99 V20 V30 64Kx1 150 ns **EPROM** 64Kx8 250 ns 32Kx8 250 ns 32Kx8 250 ns 1.35 \$22.00 27C256 27256 5.85 5.25 27128 16Kx8 250 ns 3.95 27C64 8Kx8 200 ns 2764 8Kx8 250 ns 3.85 43256L-12 32Kx8 120 ns 6264LP-15 8Kx8 150 ns \$22.00 OPEN 61/2 DAYS, 7 AM-9 PM: SHIP VIA-FED-EX ON SAT SAT DELIVERY INCLUDED ON FEDEX ORDERS FACTORY NEW, Prime Parts MICROPROCESSORS UNLIMITED. INC 15 10 Am 36 4 lbs BEGGS OK 74421 No minimum order

CIRCLE 61 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

COMPUTER ASSEMBLY MANUALS



Eliminate Guesswork! Build with Confidence!

BIG BLUE SEED for IBM** BUILDERS Parts list, placement diagrams & instructions for assembling over 75 IBM-compatible bare cards. Latest version includes guides for 640K, Turbo, & AT MthBds.\$17.95

APPLE SEED II for APPLE™ BUILDERS Instructions for assembling over 85 Applecompatible bare cards including II+ & IIe MthBds. For all Apple enthusiasts . \$14.95

Both for \$30.00! Also bare cards in stock! Check/money-order, VISA/MasterCard to:

NuScope Associates*, Dept RE P.O. Box 790 • Lewiston, NY • 14092

CIRCLE 205 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

HOW TO START UNDERSTANDING THE COMPUTER



—This book should help you learn more about the computer than you ever dreamed. It clearly explains hardware, software, the electronics of, and more by relating each to something familiar. You profit, because you quickly use what you learn. Enter a new money making career or enhance your present one. To order your copy send \$12.95 plus \$1.00 shipping in the U.S.A. to Eclectical Publishing Co., Inc., P.O. Box 7326, New Orleans LA. 70186.

CIRCLE 206 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

A Z-80 WORKSHOP MANUAL



Starting with a review of computer principles, this book describes typical

machine-code instructions followed by a detailed description of the Z-80 instruction set. Assembly language programming is also discussed with examples. Z-80 hex machine-code and assembler instructions are given in tabular form, along with in-our connections for the Z-80 and te associated devices....Order your copy from Electronic Technology Today Inc., PO Box 240, Massapequa Park, NY 11762. Price is \$6.95 plus \$1.00 for shipping.

step. After making each connection, check if the computer has "unlocked," that is, whether you can type something at the keyboard.

If tying single lines high doesn't solve the problem, you may have to tie several lines high. MODEM control pins 4, 5, 6 and 8 are particularly likely candidates for that treatment. Try connecting them to pin 20.

After you've gotten the "Busy" line working, try printing a document several pages long. It may be that, even though the computer didn't "lock up," the "Busy" line wasn't doing its job. If, after successfully printing a part of your document, other parts seem to be lost, the printer is missing data from the computer because the computer is not reading the "Busy" line. The information presented in this section has been summarized in Table 1. Cut it out and paste it up near your workbench so you can refer to it when you need it

If you need more help, human resources are the best. Try local computer clubs, or computer stores. Many

electronic bulletin boards have special interest groups for people with various equipment. You might try leaving a "HELP!" message on a bulletin board with appropriate special interest groups.

For more technical information on the RS-232 standard, a good place to start is a book called *RS-232 Made Easy* by Martin D. Seyer (Prentice Hall: 1984). Seyer gives a good discussion of the MODEM control lines, summarizes the EIA standards, and lists, in several appendices, output connectors and interconnections for several hundred popular computers and printers. No MODEMs are included in the charts, however.

A good source for RS-232 adapter cables and test equipment is B & B Electronics, P.O. Box 1008H, Ottowa, IL 61350. They manufacture a very useful, yet quite inexpensive (\$1.75) "D" connector shell (Model 232CS). As shown in Fig. 10, one or two 25-pin "D" connectors may be mounted in the 232CS, and that allows very neat do-it-yourself adapters to be made.

ANTIQUE RADIO

continued from page 78

ed to use selenium rectifiers. If you do replace a tube with a selenium rectifier, use one with a rating of at least 100 ma.

Many portables use miniature tubes. Those tubes are electrically similar to their predecessors; the main difference is their size. Care should be taken to protect their

fragile filaments.

The Motorola set shown in Fig. 3 uses a large "GT" tube that was introduced in 1939 and that remained popular for about 15 years. The tube complement is two 1N5's, and one each 1A7, 1H5, 3Q5, plus the 117Z6. Notice that the tubes numbers beginning with a "1" have a filament voltage of 1.4 volts, and a current of 50 ma. All those battery-operated tubes are filament types in which the filament emits the electrons, not the cathode. Some three-volt tubes are center tapped and can require 1.5or 3-volts DC.



FIG. 3

Miscellaneous info

There were RETMA (Radio Electronics Television Manufacturing Association) standards for battery plugs and receptacles. The standard was designed to prevent you from plugging the wrong battery into a circuit. But, like many "standards" in the electronics industry, there is no guarantee that all manufacturers adhered to it.

Most old portables have a line-cord safety interlock to disconnect power when the back cover is removed. Most servicemen know how to get around the interlock, and often cause more damage than good. Even a knowledgeable radioman can damage tubes by a moment of carelessness. R-E

	STATEMENT OF	OWAL BSHIP M	ANAGEMENT AND	D C(REULAT)	ION	
	STATE WENT UP	OMALINSHIP IN		B CAT 5 54	Topath - Inches	
			0 0 3		10 6 86 Waller Stronger	·0·
			AND IN		516.9	
Monahile Swarming of State		and the second second				
500-F F1	DOLL OF THE OWNER	Farmingda	le, NW 11 35			
308.21		FOUND FURNISHES	FD: OR AND MANAGE	NG EDITOR THE	NUMBER OF STREET	
ante societi il						
Larry ste	eskler 500-	8 Bi-County	Slvd Farming	gdale NY	11795	
rtal Direct :	- was as Exercis					
ATTEM F	leiman 500-	B Bi-County	Blvd Farming	gdale, 'S'	11795	
and the section carry	And colour Mercul	Eddin D				
Brian Fer	ston 500-8	Si-County B	lvd Farmingde	ale, W	11735	
" MOUTH IT were to a	grade or sprayers an	radical waster took	fangan melulation for	month and address	and paperson of the Medical in the replaced of the Medical constitute grant of the puri-	
1 11 A MARKS 1 4 A M	programa or the per-	- spurvised firm into me-	er and address of colonies. Protection of the co. 11 To	mar at park indicate marketed	and the part of the said	
	10.0			OMPLETE Many		
ernstack Pab			500-B bi-Co	univ Bayd	Farmingdale	
AWYED Stud	clur		500-B B1-C-	uniy Alvd	. Farmingdale.	IV. IJ.
		COINTRACORTO		MG, DING TEXAL	* COST ON WIGHT + TOTAL	
	ns MORICHOSES RE PORTGROES OF STA	ID 01-188 51COR 15 A 56COR-1715 1/2 mi				
KADAN SONDRO JOSÁ AMBONT SE SONDI A	ns MORICHOSES RE PORTGROES OF STA	ID BIHER SECURITH SILV PH				
VAGEN BONDEUL SER AMOUNT SERONDE N	RE MORICAGES BY MORTGAGE OF DEW		:	COMPLETE WALL	NG ADDRESS	
VAGEN BONDEUL SER AMOUNT SERONDE N	RE MORICAGES BY MORTGAGE OF DEW		:	COMPLETE WALL	NG ADDRESS	
VAGEN BONDEUL SER AMOUNT SERONDE N	RE MODELCAGEES REPORTED TO THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SEC		O TO MAN, A" SPECIAL TO FROM IN	COMPLETE WALL	PAGE ADDRESS	
Vicules sonomic, GLA ***********************************	RE MODELCAGEES REPORTED TO THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SEC	21 TODAS AUTHORIUS 10 SANTA - ON AND THE 21 TAS CHANGED PRECEDING 12	O TO MAN, A" SPECIAL TO FROM IN	S MATES Service reported to the Material	NG ADDRESS	
THE STATE OF THE S	PL MODEL CARGES BE AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE	21 TODAS AUTHORIUS 10 SANTA - ON AND THE 21 TAS CHANGED PRECEDING 12	60 TA MAN, AT SPECIAL SECOND THE RESERVE	PATES Services of the services	PAGE ADDRESS	
Thomas Bondero SER AND AN TOTAL SERVICE SERVIC	REMODEL CARGES IN AN OTHER PROPERTY OF THE PRO	21 TODAS AUTHORIUS 10 SANTA - ON AND THE 21 TAS CHANGED PRECEDING 12	60 Thinking A" SPECIAL SERVICE	RATES From Tomper Street Stree	INC. ADDRESS IN	
**Company Company Comp	REMODEL CARGES IN AN OTHER PROPERTY OF THE PRO	2 a T-CAN'S BUT PHOP IN THE PH	1 FO TA MAY AT SPECIAL MONTH OF THE PROPERTY O	RATES Serving Toward In Manager Late to Control Serving Control Serving Toward In Manager Late to Control Serving Control Serv	AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Vige opening from the control of the	RE MODEL CALCELS ON PROPERTY OF THE CALCELS OF THE CALC	22 TODAS AUTHORITY SERVICE AUTHORITY 27 SCHANDICE 28 SCHANDICE 28 SCHANDICE 28 SCHANDICE 28 SCHANDICE 29 SCHANDICE 29 SCHANDICE 29 SCHANDICE 20 SCHA	eg in was an efficie of in was an efficie out of the in the second second out of the in the second	NATES BOARD TO MAKE TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTA	ADDRESS A COMMAND A	
TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVIC	Repair Calces and Approximate the Calces and App	22 TON'S AUTHORITY SPINISHES SERVICE PROCESSION OF THE SERVICE PROCESS	age on war, an efficient country of the age	S RATUS Services of the servic	100 ADDRESS 100 CONTROL OF THE CONTR	
TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVIC	Repair Calces and Approximate the Calces and App	22 TON'S AUTHORITY SPINISHES SERVICE PROCESSION OF THE SERVICE PROCESS	eg in was an efficie of in was an efficie out of the in the second second out of the in the second	S RATUS Services of the servic	ADDRESS A COMMAND A	
* NOME SOURCE COSTS AND	The supple Calcium and Calcium	22 TON'S AUTHORITY SPINISHES SERVICE PROCESSION OF THE SERVICE PROCESS	age on war, an efficient country of the age	IN MATER SOURCE OF THE STATE OF	10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (
**Company Company Comp	The supple classics are supplementally for the classics of the	22 TON'S AUTHORITY SPINISHES SERVICE PROCESSION OF THE SERVICE PROCESS	Community as difficult to the community of the community	COMMETTE DATE.	1 (20,03) 88,91 139,806 148,55	
PODE STORY OF STORY O	No. Notice Conference on the C	2 - LONG AUTHORIZA SINCE OF NOTICE FRECEDING 12 AT DO. AT	#0 "1 was a section for two as section	SAMPLETE WALL SPATEL SPATE FF ANTENDER FF	ACCADING STATE OF CONTROL OF CONT	
The state of the s	IN MONITORIUS AND AUGUST AND AUGU	2.3 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6 (2.6	#0 Chinana an Efficial service from a Department of the Chinana and Efficial service from a Department of the Chinana and Chin	IN MATER BOYNERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	ACCURATE NO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	



ischertechnik ex

call 1-800-253-0570.

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

DRAWING BOARD

Remote-control transmitter

IT'S AMAZING HOW QUICKLY THINGS change. My first experience with DTMF (Dual Tone Multi-Frequency) was at the 1964/65 World's Fair in New York City. The telephone company had managed to modify a local exchange to use tone dialing and the fair grounds were dotted with prototypes of pushbutton pay phones. It was the first time they were seen and people lined up to use them.

Tone generation and detection was a nightmare back then. The circuits needed to produce accurate tones were both complex and touchy. And detection was even more difficult. Integrated circuitry made it a bit easier because general-purpose IC's like the 567 could be set up to decode particular frequencies. But it was all analog, and component drift, due to aging and temperature changes, made the circuitry less than ideal.

The digital revolution has simplified the generation of DTMF tones. The IC we're going to use, AMI's 2579, has everything you need to generate DTMF tones built right in the IC, and believe me—that's a far cry from the old days. The only external components needed are a crystal and a resistor.

We showed the 2579's pinout last time, but neglected to explain how it works. We'll do that in a moment, but first let's take a minute to talk about DTMF in general.

Tone generation

The DTMF tones are a series of discreet frequencies broken into two groups of tones—the high group and the low group. Figure 1 shows how each column and each row of a telephone keypad is asso-

		H	GH C	GROL	IP
		1209 Hz	1336 Hz	1477 Hz	1633 Hz
	697 Hz	1	2	.3	A
LOW	770 Hz	4	5	6	В
LOW	852Hz	7	8	9	C
	941Hz	*	0	#	0

FIG. 1

ciated with a tone of a particular frequency. There are eight tones, four per group. By arranging them in a 4 × 4 matrix, sixteen combinations are possible. Standard telephones use only seven of the available tones, but most DTMF IC's generate all eight. Table 1 shows how connecting various 2579 inputs high and low in various combinations produces various output tones.

When you push a button on a telephone keypad (or any keypad that uses the DTMF system), the circuit produces two tones, one each from the corresponding row (high group) and column (low group). When those tones are received, the receiving circuit must split the incoming audio into separate high- and low-group tones before it's able to decide which key you pressed. And, although DTMF decoding has become much easier, due to the use of special digital IC's, detecting the tones is still more complex than generating

Generating DTMF tones with AMI's 2579 is incredibly simple. As you can see in Fig. 2, the output of the keyboard circuit we put together last time is connected to the row inputs (pins 11–14) of the 2579; the column inputs (pins 3, 4,



ROBERT GROSSBLATT,

CIRCUITS EDITOR

5, and 9) are left floating. We can let the column inputs float, because they're tied high by internal 50K resistors. The colorburst crystal and the 10-megohm resistor are paralleled across pins 10 and 11, the chip's oscillator inputs. And that's all there is to it.

The output of the IC is DC emitter coupled; it is designed to drive a 120-ohm load. As the circuit stands, pressing a key will cause a signal composed of the two DTMF frequencies to show up at the output. In order for everything to work properly, however, we must take account of two additional pins of the 2579.

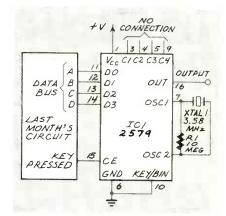


FIG. 2

Pin 15 is an active-high Chip Enable (CE). We control that pin with a signal from the keyboard that lets the 2579 know when a valid keypress has been made. If you examine the keyboard circuit in the last installment, you'll see there's a built-in "key-pressed" line—the common leg of the switches—that's tailor-made for this application.

In the keyboard circuit, the 4514

					-	OUTPUT FREQ	UENCIES (Hz)	KEYPAD
CI	CZ	03	02	DI	00	LOW GROUP	HIGH GROUP	EQUIVALENT
/	/	0	0	0	1	697	1209	/
/	1	0	0	1	0	697	/336	2
/	1	0	0	1	1	697	1447	3
1	1	0	1	0	0	770	1209	4
/	1	0	1	0	1	770	/336	5
1	1	0	1	1	0	770	1447	6
1	1	0	1	1	1	852	1209	7
1	1	1	0	0	0	852	/336	8
1	1	1	0	0	1	852	1477	9
1	1	1	0	1	0	941	/336	ø
1	1	1	0	1	1	941	1209	*
/	1	1	1	0	0	941	1477	#
1	1	1	1	0	1	697	/633	A
/	1	1	1	1	0	770	1633	8
1	1	1	1	1	1	852	1633	C
1	1	0	0	0	0	941	1633	D
0	1		Valid	data		High gro	oup only	Single tone
/	0	1	Valid	data		LOW gr	Single tone	

generates a high when a key is pressed. We used an inverter to flip the signal to control some pins of the 4514 and the 4520. The uninverted signal is exactly what we need for controlling the ce input of the 2579.

The overall sequence of operation is this: When a key is pressed, four bits of data are placed on the data bus. Next the "key-pressed" line goes high, the keyboard is frozen (debounced), and the 2579 is enabled.

The 2579 has an active-low MUTE output designed to let additional circuitry know that the 2579 is producing a tone. When valid data is present on the input bus, MUTE goes low. That signal is usually used to turn off the speaker and the microphone when the IC is used as the guts of a telephone. We don't intend to use the MUTE output, but keep it in mind—it may come in handy.

Another feature of the 2579 that you may find useful is available when you're using the IC in the binary (non-keyboard) mode. In that mode, the binary inputs are fed to the row inputs and the column inputs are ignored. However, two of the column inputs, crand c2 (at pins three and four), can still come in handy. When valid data is presented to the row inputs and ce is high, bringing crlow will cause the 2579 to produce only the high-

group frequency. If c₂ is brought low, the 2579 will produce only the low-group frequency.

Signal conditioning

Now that we have a circuit that produces a DTMF-encoded signal by pressing a key, we have to condition the signal before sending it to the transmitter. In our case, all we really need is something to amplify the output.

There are two considerations we should keep in mind as we start designing that part of the circuit: power consumption and the final output. We're building a handheld encoder/transmitter that's going to run off a nine-volt battery, so we must be careful about the amount of power that the circuit uses. Because our final output is modulated infrared light, we can afford to keep the circuit nice and simple—and inexpensive.

An op-amp is perfect for our amplifier. Op-amps come in every imaginable flavor, don't use much power, are nice and stable, and best of all, are very forgiving. Since all we're looking for is a little bit of gain and buffering, we can use just about any op-amp.

To keep our circuit options open, and make sure that the transmitter is as flexible as possible, we'll use one quarter of an LM324 quad op-amp. You might ask why we use a quad package



Great Fun For Everyone!Liquidation due to famous Japanese manufacturer discontinuing this model.

- Loads of fun as Hearoid™ delights the family by serving them, carrying objects in hand or on a removable tray.
- Amaze and impress friends as Hearoid™ serves them and guides them on a talk tour of home (built-in cassette recorder).
- Remote microphone lets you converse with guests through robot.
- Hearoid[™] obeys 12 voice commands. Performs programmed routines up to 45 minutes long.
- Switch from voice-activated to pushbutton control on remote unit.
- Programmable digital alarm clock lets you schedule daily tasks at a set time.
- Rechargeable battery (included) runs up to 3 hours at a time. Recharger incl.
- Factory new, first quality product.

90-Day Limited Factory Warranty.

Mfr. List: \$399.95 \$ 149
Liquidation Price ...
Item H-1890-7000-862 Ship, handling: \$8.00

Credit card customers can order by phone, 24 hours a day. 7 days a week. V/SA MosterCord AMERICAN EXPRES

Toll-Free: 1-800-328-0609

Sales outside the 48 contiguous states are subject to special conditions. Please call or write to inquire.

C.O.M.B. Direct Marketing Corp. 1405 Xenium Lane N/Minneapolis, MN 5	Item H-1890 5441-4494
Send Hearoid'* Robot(s) Item H-18 \$149 each plus \$8 each for ship, hand residents add 6% sales tax. Sorry, no C.O.	90-7000-862 at lling. (Minnesota
My check or money order is enclosed processing orders paid by check)	ed. (No delays in
Charge: ☐ VISA®☐ MasterCard _® ☐ Am	erican Express®
Acct No.	Exp/
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY	
Name	
Address	
City	
StateZIP	
Phone (
Sign Here	
COMB Direct Mark	keting Corp.

SATELLITE TV

continued from page 6

here in the United States.

The reason scrambling came into being is greed: greed on the part of the producers of Videocipher II, and greed on the part of the cable programmers. Because both the descrambler and the monthly programming charges were priced too high, entrepreneurs who possess the ability to decode Videocipher II have been attracted to the marketplace.

Such a situation cannot endure long in its present form, of course. There is a lesson here that, hopefully, future generations of scrambler builders will consider carefully *before* bringing their creations to market.

R-E

DRAWING BOARD

continued from page 83

when all we need is a single opamp. The answer is that, if we decide to add audio (or other circuitry) to the transmitter, it may be convenient to have an extra opamp on board. One nice thing about the LM324 is that it's a low-power device and it's perfectly happy working from a single-ended supply.

However, if we really wanted to cut down on silicon, we could make our amp by daisy-chaining some of the unused inverters from the keyboard circuit. If you're into minimalist circuit design, feel free to substitute parts. You can even get rid of the inverter and replace it with a transistor. When it comes to experimenting, just remember Grossblatt's Sixth Law: Breadboards aren't made of stone. (It would be difficult to insert components if they were.—*Editor*)

The complete transmitter is shown in Fig. 3. The output of the op-amp is coupled to a 2N2222, which has enough output capability to drive two LED's. The use of two LED's increases the amount of power used by the transmitter, but it also increases its range. However, since the LED's draw current only when a key is pressed, a nine-volt battery should last fairly long.

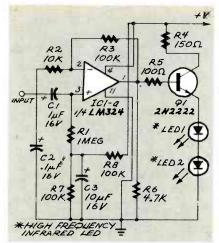


FIG. 3

You should use high efficiency LED's, which—wonder of wonders—you can find at Radio Shack. To increase range, you can use more than two LED's, but make sure that you don't allow more than about 40 ma of current flow through them, or you may burn them up.

Unless you're a mutant and can see infrared light, you won't be able to look at the LED's to see if the circuit is working. When you breadboard the circuit, substitute regular LED's for the infrared ones. If they flicker when you push a button, the circuit works. After you debug the circuit, replace the visible LED's with infrared ones.

Next month we'll start talking about the receiver and see what we have to do to build one. Remember that it's a bit more complex than the transmitter. R-E

No previous experience necessary

LEARN PROGRAMMING



Master computers in your own home at your own pace in your spare time. Learn even before you decide on a computer.

BE YOUR OWN COMPUTER EXPERT

Programming is the best way to learn to use computers, and we can show you the best—and most economical—way to learn programming!

Send today for your free information package. No obligation. No salesman will call.

CENTE 1543 V	NSTITUTE 8 FOR COMPUTER EDUCATION DEPT 49-1 . OL YMPIC, #226 (GELES, CA 90015-3894
	end me free information on how I can learn abours and programming at home!
Name	
Addres	

OSCILLATORS

continued from page 70

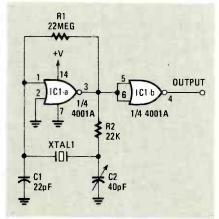


FIG. 7—A CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR can be built from a pair of CMOS gates.

frequency of oscillation is determined by R1 and C1, and to some extent by optional resistor R3. The value of R1 can be anything from 3000 ohms to 1 megohm, and the value of C1 can be anything from 100 pF to 10 μF.

Without R3, it is possible to build an oscillator that is variable over a range

continued on page 88



The International Society Of Certified Electronics Technicians offers permanent certification by administering the CET exam with the FCC recognized communications option for \$20. A second exam on FCC regulations for a \$10 fee is required for a Radiotelephone License. Upon passing, technicians receive both a permanent Radiotelephone Operator Certificate and a CET Certificate issued by ISCET.

ISCET Offers License Renewal

ISCET has developed a program for registration of those who currently hold a valid Radiotelephone Operator License. By sending a completed application, a photocopy of your FCC License, and \$10 your license will be renewed with the assurance of a recognized national technicians association behind it.

For More Information Contact:

ISCET 2708 W. Berry, Ft. Worth, TX 76109. (817) 921 - 9101

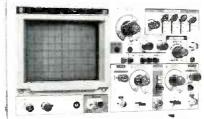






\$369.95* **INCLUDES 2 HOOK-ON PROBES 20 MHz DUAL TRACE**

Features component testing circuit for resistors, capacitors digital circuits and diodes—TV sync filter—high sensitivity-Zaxis—XY mode—built-in calibrator—5X horizontal magnitier



\$499.95***** INCLUDES 2 HOOK-ON PROBES **35 MHz DUAL TRACE**

wide frequency bandwidth—optimal sensitivity —delayed triggering sweep—hold off—ALT trigger—single sweep TV sync 5X magnification—XY or XYZ operation—HF/LF noise reduction



\$449.95* INCLUDES 2 HOOK-ON PROBES **15 MHz DUAL TRACE PORTABLE**

Field/bench applications—built-in charger and battery pack—up to 2 hours operation per charge—5X horizontal magnification—high brightness CRT—front panel trace rotator

RAMSEY OSCILLOS COPES

All Ramsey oscilloscopes feature unsurpassed quality at an unbeatable price. Of heavy duty construction, they are suitable for hobby, service and production applications.

*Add an additional \$10.00 for each unit for shipping.

MODEL	BAND WIDTH	# TRACES	CRT SIZE	VERTICAL SENSITIVITY	MAXIMUM TRIG FREQ	MAXIMUM WAXIMUM
2200	20 MHz	(2)	8×10CM	5 mV per div	35 MHz	30 MHz
2500	15 MHz	(2)	3.5 inch	2 mV per div	30 MHz	25 MHz
3500	35 MHz	(2)	8x10CM	1 mV per div	50 MHz	60 MHz

All include high quality 1:1, 10:1 hook on probes, instruction/service manual with schematic and component layout. 1 year warranty.

MINI-100 COUNTER

CT-70 7 DIGIT 525 MHz

CT-909 DIGIT 600 MHz









\$139.95 WIRED, INCLUDES



\$169.95 WIRED INCLUDES



\$189.95 WIRED INCLUDES



\$189.95 WIRED INCLUDES AC ADAPTER

\$119.95 CHARGER, NICAD BATTERIES.

MODEL	FREO RANGE	SENSITIVITY	ACCURACY	DIGITS	RESOLUTION	PRICE
MINI-100	1-500 MHz	Less than 250my	1 PPM	7	100 Hz, 1 KHz	119.95
CT-70	20 Hz-550 MHz	< 50mv To 150 MHz	1 PPM	7	1Hz, 10Hz, 100Hz	139.95
CT-90	10 Hz-600 MHz	< 10mv To 150 MHz < 150my To 600 MHz	1 PPM	9	0.1Hz, 1Hz, 10Hz	169.95
CT-50	5 Hz-600 MHz	LESS THAN 25 mv	1 PPM	8	1Hz, 10Hz	189.95
CT-125	10 Hz-1.25 GHz	< 25mv @ 50 MHz < 15mv @ 500 MHz < 100 mv @ 800 MHz	1 PPM	9	0.1Hz, 1Hz, 10Hz	189.95
CT-90 WITH OV-1 OPTION	10 Hz-600 MHz	< 10mv To 150 MHz < 150mv To 600 MHz	0 1 PPM	9	0,1Hz, 1Hz, 10Hz	229.90

RAMSEY FREQUENCY COUNTERS

Ramsey Electronics has been manufacturing electronic test gear for over 10 years and is recognized for lab quality products at breakthrough prices. Our frequency counters have features and capabilities of counters costing twice as much



RAMSEY D-4100 COMPACT DIGITAL MULTITESTER

\$2495 battery included

Compact sized reliability and accuracy This LCD digital multitester easily fits in your pocket, you can take it anywhere. It features full overload protection • 31/2 digit LCD readout . recessed input jacks

safety probes • diode check function 2000 hours battery life

RAMSEY D-5100 **HANDHELD DIGITAL AUTORANGING** METER

\$49.95

Includes Probes 1 Year Warranty

Provides distinctive audible chirp after contact has been made and meter reading has stabilized. Has TOUCH-HOLD feature to allow readings to be logged or referred to before making the next reading. Up to to AMP current capability and a continuity function which beeps on zero Ohms.









\$6995

\$4495

wired includes AC adapter

PR-2 kit \$39.95

\$8995 vired includes

PR-2 COUNTER PREAMP

The PR-2 is ideal for measuring weak signals from 10 to 1,000 MHz • flat 25 db gain • BNC connectors • great for sniffing RF • ideal receiver/TV preamp

PS-2 AUDIO MULTIPLIER

The PS-2 is handy for high resolution audio resolution measurements, multiplies Up in frequency • great for PL tone measurements • multiples by 10 or 100 • 0.01 Hz resolution & built-in signal preamp/conditioner

PS-10B 1 GHZ PRESCALER

Extends the range of your present counter to 1 GHz • 2 stage preamp • divide by 1000 circuitry . super sensitive (50 mV typical) . BNC connectors . 1 GHz in, 1 MHz out . drives any counter

FOR BEGINNERS, STUDENTS AND PROS EASY TO ASSEMBLE—FUN TO USE MINI KITS

TONE DECODER one decode

un a single PC board. Features. 400-5000 Hz adjustable range via 20 turn pot. volt-age regulation, 567 IC. Useful for touch-tione burst detection, FSK, etc. Gan also be used as a stable tone encoder. Runs on \$10.12 volts. \$5.95

Complete kit, TD-1

40 WATT 2 mtr PWR AMP Simple Class C power amp features 8 times power gain 1 W in for 8 out. 2 W in for 15 out. 5 W in for 40 W out. Max output of 50 W, incredible value, complete with all parts, less case and T-R relay

TR-1, RF sensed T-R relay kit 6.95

PA-1, 40 W pwr amp kit \$22.95

COLOR ORGAN

different lights flicker with music One light each for high, mid-range and lows. Each individually adjustable and drives up to 300 W. runs on 110VAC.

\$8.95 ML-1 Kit.

VOICE ACTIVATED SWITCH

SWITCH
Voice activated switch
kit provides switched
output with current capability up to 100 mA
Can drive relays, lights.
LED or even a tape
recorder motor. Runs on VS-1 KIT

\$6.95

VIOED MODULATOR

Converts any TV to video monitor Super stable tunable over ch 4-6. Runs en 5-15V accepts std. video signal. Best unit on the market! Complete kit. VD-1

LED BLINKY KIT Alternately flashes 2 jumbo LEDs Use for name badges, buttons.

warning panel lights Runs on 3 to 15 volts \$2.95 8L-1 Kit.

UNIVERSALTIMER

\$5.95

\$7.95

MADRIASTER UD ear shat-Produces LOUD ear sha tering and attention get

ting siren like sound supply up to 15 watts of obnoxious audie. Runs on 6-15 VDC \$4.95

WHISPER LIGHT universALTIMER
Provides the basic parts
and PC board required to
provide a source of precision timing and pulse
generation Uses 555
timer IC and includes a
range of parts for most
timing needs. trois up to 300 W, runs on 110 VAC \$6.95 WL-1 Kit

Transmits up to 300 any FM broadcast radio. uses any type of mike. Buns on 3 to 9V. Type FM-2 has added sensitive mike preamp stage

\$3.95 \$4.95

SIREN

Produces upward and downward wail 5W peak audio output, runs on 3-15 volts, uses 3-45 ohm speaker

Complete kit. SM-3 \$2.95



A super sensitive ampli-fier which will pick up a pin drop at 15 feet Great for monitoring baby's room or as general pur-pose amplifier Full 2W rms output, ruis on 61 o 15 volts, uses 8-45 ohm speaker

\$5.95 BN-9Kit

60 Hz TIME BASE

TB-6 Kit \$5.50 TB-6 Assy. \$9.95



TRANSMITTER

TRANSMITTER
Low cost with profes-sional performance. Fea-tures include, self phone line powered, funable from 76 to 100 MHz, polarity anissensitive, compact size (\(\frac{1}{2}\times \text{X}, \text{1}\frac{1}{2}\times), easily installs anywhere on the phone line or inside the instrument itself.

\$14.95



For built-in applications or hobby experimenta-tion. Full fledged super-hetrodyne receiver, microvolt sensitivity, 10.7 MHz IF, Integrated Circuit detector, 50 mw audio amplifier, 9V external power source, operation on standard FM broadcast band as well as large outrings in well as large portions or each side, compact (6" square), for bug detec-tion or reception

FR-1KIT \$14.95



A super high performance FM wireless mike kit¹ Transmits a stable signal up to 300 va exceptional audio quality exceptional audio quality by means of its built in electret mike. Kit includes case, mike, on-off switch, antenna, battery and super instructions. This is the linest unit available.

FM-3Kit \$14.95 FM-3 Wired and Tested

19.95

ACCESSORIES FOR RAMSEY COUNTERS

Telescopic whip antenna—BNC plug......\$ 8.95 High impedance probe, light loading 16.95
Low pass probe, audio use 16.95
Direct probe, general purpose use 13.95
Tilt bail, for CT-70, 90, 125 3.95

VISA

TELEX 466735 RAMSEY C

FAX 716-586-4754 radiohistory.c



TERMS · satisfaction goaranteed • examine for 10 days: If not pleased, return in original form for return • add 6% for surface mail • C00 add \$2.50 (C00 in USA only) • orders under \$15.00 add \$1.50 • NY residents add 7% satestax • 90 day parts warranty on all kits • 1 year parts & labor warranty on all wired units.

RAMSEY ELECTRONICS, INC. 2575 Baird Rd. Dept. RE Penfield, N.Y. 14526

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

COMMUNICATIONS CORNER

Tunable IF

HERB FRIEDMAN COMMUNICATIONS EDITOR

ONE BY-PRODUCT OF SOLID-STATE technology is the ability to provide moderate-cost communications equipment with high-performance circuits that were previously available only in "goldplated" specials-very high-performance, very high-priced receiving equipment. The main reason it's possible is that a single IC can replace what was formerly an expensive and highly sophisticated tube or transistor circuit. Also, since an IC requires relatively little power, the receiver's power supply can remain simple—and, thereby, inexpensive.

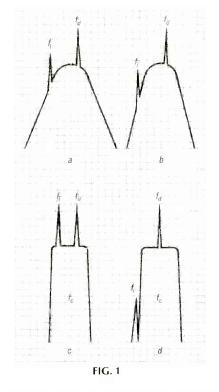
One of the most desired of those by-products is the tunable IF amplifier, a device that makes it possible to eliminate—not just attenuate—interfering signals that are very close to the frequency of

the desired signal.

Until the introduction of the tunable IF amp, heterodyne-type interference to CW and AM radiotelephone signals was usually attenuated by using a tunable notch filter, or by using a variable enhancer. A notch filter is generally used to null out the heterodyne tone, and an enhancer might be used to amplify a narrow range of frequencies, thereby lifting a signal (CW or voice) out of the background noise (QRM and QRN).

Variable bandwidth

Another, and usually more effective, form of interference rejection—particularly for radiotelephone signals—is variable selectivity, which allows the user to control the IF amplitier's bandwidth. That bandwidth (i. e., the receiver's selectivity) could be re-



duced until the interfering signal was positioned low down the selectivity curve, thereby effectively attenuating the interfering signal.

When selectivity is broad, as in Fig. 1-a, the interfering signal passes through the IF amplifier at the same level relative to the desired signal that it had at the antenna terminals. But when the IF bandwidth is narrow, as in Fig. 1-b, the interfering signal just might wind up low down the slope of the selectivity curve and thereby be attentuated. But, if the bandwidth cannot be made sufficiently narrow, the interfering signal will be unaffected.

An even better way to reduce or eliminate interference is to use a tunable IF amplifier, which accom-

plishes almost the same thing as IF bandwidth control, but with much greater efficiency. In fact, efficiency can be so high that it's often possible to drop an interfering signal "off the cliff." Combined with a narrow or variable-IF bandwidth, the tunable IF amplifier can for all practical purposes, make an interfering signal vanish.

A tunable IF amplifier is exactly what its name implies: an IF amplifier whose center frequency can be adjusted by the user while retaining the same selectivity (bandwidth). In a normal IF amplifier the tuning is peaked for a particular frequency—the IF or center frequency—and the selectivity on either side of the center frequency is more or less the same, although in reality there is usually an insignificant difference.

For example, if the IF frequency is 500 kHz and the bandwidth is 6 dB down at 505 kHz, it will also be 6 dB down at 495 kHz. The total bandwidth at -6 dB is, therefore, 10 kHz. A tunable IF amplifier might also have a 10-kHz bandwidth at -6dB, but because the tuning is user-adjustable, the center frequency itself might be moved to, say, 505 kHz, so that 495

kHz is now more than 80 dB down. Figure 1-c shows both a desired and an interfering signal within the passband of a conventional center-tuned IF amplifier. However, in Fig. 1-d the base frequency of the IF amplifier has been shifted up, and, although the bandwidth remains the same, the interfering signal is now located well down on the selectivity slope. The interfering signal has effectively been eliminated. R-E

KENWOOD

(i)

... pacesetter in Amateur radio

Hear it All!



R-5000

High performance receiver

THE high performance receiver is here from the leader in communications technology—the Kenwood R-5000. This all-band, all mode receiver has superior interference reduction circuits, and has been designed with the highest performance standards in mind. Listen to foreign music, news, and commentary. Tune in local police, fire, aircraft, weather, and other public service channels with the VC-20 VHF converter. All this excitement and more is yours with a Kenwood R-5000 receiver!

- Covers 100 kHz-30 MHz in 30 bands, with additional coverage from 108-174 MHz (with VC-20 converter installed).
- Superior dynamic range. Exclusive Kenwood DynaMix^{III} system ensures an honest 102 dB dynamic range. (14 MHz, 500 Hz bandwidth, 50 kHz spacing.)





- 100 memory channels. Store mode, frequency, antenna selection.
- Voice synthesizer option.
- Computer control option.
- Extremely stable, dual digital VFOs. Accurate to ±10 ppm over a wide temperature range.
- Kenwood's superb interference reduction. Optional filters further enhance selectivity. Dual noise blankers built-in.
- Direct keyboard frequency entry.

- Versatile programmable scanning, with center-stop tuning.
- Choice of either high or low impedance antenna connections.
- Kenwood non-volatile operating system. Lithium battery backs up memories; all functions remain intact even after lithium cell expires.
- Power supply built-in. Optional DCK-2 allows DC operation.
- Selectable AGC, RF attenuator, record and headphone jacks, dual 24-hour clocks with timer, muting terminals, 120/220/240 VAC operation.

Optional Accessories:

- VC-20 VHF converter for 108-174 MHz operation • YK-88A-1 6 kHz AM filter
- YK-88S 2.4 KHz SSB filter YK-88SN 1.8
 kHz narrow SSB filter YK-88C 500 Hz CW
 filter YK-88CN 270 Hz narrow filter
- DCK-2 DC power cable HS-5, HS-6, HS-7 headphones MB-430 mobile bracket
- SP-430 external speaker VS-1 voice synthesizer • IF-232C/IC-10 computer interface.

More information on the R-5000 and R-2000 is available from Authorized Kenwood Dealers.

KENWOOD

TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS 1111 West Walnut Street Compton, California 90220

CIRCLE 102 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

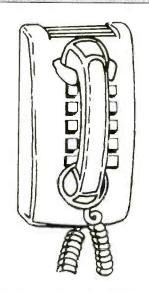
R-2000 150 kHz-30 MHz in 30 bands
• All modes • Digital VFOs tune in 50 Hz,
500 Hz, or 5 kHz steps • 10 memory channels

- Muting terminals VC-10 optional VH F converter (118-174 MHz)



R-E Engineering Admart

Rates: Ads are $2\%'' \times 2\%''$. One insertion \$825. Six insertions \$800 each. Twelve insertions \$775 each. Closing date same as regular rate card. Send order with remittance to Engineering Admart, Radio Electronics Magazine, 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735. Direct telephone inquiries to Arline Fishman, area code-516-293-3000. Only 100% Engineering ads are accepted for this Admart.



CALL NOW AND RESERVE YOUR SPACE

- 6 × rate \$800.00 per each insertion.
- Reaches 239,312 readers.
- · Fast reader service cycle.
- Short lead time for the placement of ads.

Call 516-293-3000 to reserve space. Ask for Arline Fishman. Limited number of pages available. Mail materials to: Engineering Admart, RADIO-ELECTRONICS, 500-B Bi-County Blvd., Farmingdale, NY 11735.

IBM-PC Schematic Design

A professional package enabling you to design, edit. print & plot electronic schematics. Supports "A" through "E" size sheets, over 2000 Unique Library Parts, Part Rotation, Unlimited Hierarchy, Grids, Auto Panning, 5 Zoom Levels, Rubberbanding, Powerful Macros, Hi-Res Color & Monchrome Graphics, Much More! \$495 Includes Everything.

Call or Write for Free Demo Disk.

OrCAD Systems Corporation

1049 S.W. Baseline St. Suite 500 Hillsboro. OR 97123

(503) 640-5007



CIRCLE 194 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

8051, 8096, 68HC11, 68008 SINGLE BOARD COMPUTERS



We feature a series of single board computers for process control applications. Available as bare boards or assembled and tested. Optional EPROM resident System Monitors and BASIC interpreters are also available.

ALLEN SYSTEMS 2151 Fairfax Road Columbus, Ohio 43221 614-488-7122

CIRCLE 183 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

LINEAR IC EQUIVALENTS & PIN CONNECTIONS

Linear IC Equivalents and Pin Connections



BP141—Shows equivalents & pin connections of a popular user-oriented selection of European, American and Japanese liner IC.'s 320 pages, 8×10 inches. \$12.50 Plus \$2.75 shipping. ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY TODAY INC., PO Box 240, Massapequa Park. New York 11762-0240.

OSCILLATORS

continued on page 70

spanning 1 MHz with a single control. You can vary operating frequency from DC to the frequency set by the R1/C1 combination (f_0). But with R3, you can vary the operating range; the variation depends on the value of R3 with respect to the value of R2. Without R3, as the control voltage (at pin 9) varies from 0 to \pm V, frequency varies from 0 to \pm 0. But if R3 is used, and its value is \pm that of R2 s, frequency varies from 0.5 \pm 0 to 1.5 \pm 0. Other values can be obtained from manufacturers' data books.

CMOS crystal oscillator

Our final example is the crystal oscillator shown in Fig. 7. The circuit provides accurate and stable output. It uses two sections of a 4001 NOR gate, both of which function as inverters. One section of the 4001 (ICl-a) is the oscillator and the other section of that IC (ICl-b) is a buffer amplifier.

The oscillator circuit is a little unusual in that it's not strictly a digital oscillator, as are the other circuits in this installment. The reason is that ICI-a is biased into the linear region by R1, so it acts as an amplifier. (If you thought that a "digital" device can't function as a linear amplifier, you may be interested to know that gains

of 10,000 are possible with a buffered B-series device).

The operating frequency of that circuit is set by the crystal (XTAL1), which is operated in the parallel resonant mode. The RC components are selected to provide a 180° phase shift at the crystal's parallel resonant frequency.

Conclusion

In this series we have discussed many different kinds of oscillators, ranging from relaxation oscillators, to transistor-based RC and LC oscillators, to TTL and CMOS digital oscillators. We hope that the circuits presented will help you in your next design project.

SERVICE CLINIC



JACK DARR, SERVICE EDITOR

Leakage and psychology

I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT THE KIND OF leakage in which you find a small puddle under the sink (or a young puppy), but a far more troublesome kind: electrical leakage in a circuit. It is a very common kind of trouble that can cause loss of sensitivity, audio distortion, and all kinds of gremlins.

Finding leakage isn't as hard as it sounds. Make continuity checks of all components connected to the B+ and AGC lines. Most B+ lines show a pretty high resistance, at least 50K or more. If you find a point with 25K or less, stop and check out all components—especially the capacitors.

Older sets are particularly susceptible to problems with leaky capacitors. Late-model sets show fewer troubles of that sort. (I guess that eventually they learned how to build capacitors that didn't leak!) Be that as it may, don't overlook the possibility in *any* TV set.

Dry electrolytic capacitors are a common cause of problems, especially the low-voltage (25-volts) types: they have built-in leakage! If you see one on an AGC line, or in any sensitive circuit, it's a prime suspect. Sometimes I even replace capacitors that appear to be good just on general principles.

To recognize a set with low B+, look for things like resistors overheating, low AGC, and low B+.

In fact, whenever you find a resistor that looks gray or has no visible color coding, look over the circut for a leaky capacitor; you'll probably find one.

A handy tool for finding a leaky capacitor is the WCFT (the Well-Calibrated Finger Tip). If a capacitor in the B + is leaking, it will be

warm, and that's a sure sign of trouble. They don't get warm in AGC circuits, because of the lower voltages used there; you'll have to use an ohmmeter to pin down a leaky AGC capacitor.

A classic example of the kind of trouble a leaky capacitor can cause is as follows. I had a set with low B+ and other symptoms. At one point in the chassis there were four or five capacitors tied to a terminal strip. The leakage was greatest at that point. So I disconnected one of the capacitors, and checked for leakage. Still there. I disconnected another capacitor; still no help. Eventually I had disconnected all the capacitors and I still had leakage! Finally I realized that the terminal strip itself was leaking through a faulty ground connec-

So the general method to use when you find excessive leakage is to start disconnecting things until the leakage disappears. Sounds awfully simple, and it is. It's time consuming, but very practical!

Serviceman's psychology

Of course there are times when, no matter what you do, you just can't figure out what's wrong with a set. Then it's time to do something different. For example, I often make it a habit to curse in German—something like "himmel herr kreuss donnertter!" It sound good, but it really only means something like "Heaven Mr. God Thunderweather!"

Then, when you've cleared the cobwebs out of your brain, you can get to work. The first step is to think about what's wrong and what might be causing it.





No costly school. No commuting to class. The Original Home-Study course prepares you for the "FCC Commercial Radiotelephone License". This valuable license is your "ticket" to thousands of exciting jobs in Communications, Radio-TV, Microwave. Computers, Radar. Avonics and more! You don't need a college degree to qualify, but you do need an FCC License.

No Need to Quit Your Job or Go To School This proven course is easy, fast and low cost! GUARANTEED PASS — You get your FCC License or money refunded. Send for FREE facts now. MAIL COUPON TODAY!

~	MM	AND	DDC	DIIC	TIONS
CO		anv	PKL	JUUL	

FCC LICENSE TRAINING, Dept. 90
P.O. Box 2223, San Francisco, CA 94126
Please rush FREE details immediately!

IAME	

ADDRESS STATE



CIRCLE 108 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



For example, it's common to receive a set for servicing that simply does nothing. An internal fuse may be blown, or a power transformer, etc. So you could make a continuity check of the primary power circuit. If you find an open fuse, you might try replacing it and then powering the set up gradually with a Variac while monitoring a series-connected AC ammeter. If current starts to rise quickly, power down, and look for a burned component in the power supply or B+ circuit.

A set with less drastic problems may require merely some signal tracing. Feed it a test signal and trace the signal from stage to stage using a scope. At any stage that functions as an amplifier the output should be larger than the input. Without trying to be too accurate, check oscillator stages for the (approximate) correct frequency of oscillation.

When you find a stage whose inputs or outputs are really strange, then you can start paying attention to the details. Measure DC bias voltages and see whether they agree with values on your service literature. If not, look for a resistor that has burned or drifted. Or a semiconductor device may have developed a short or an open. Measure nearby components with an ohmmeter. As we've said hundreds of times, most problems can be traced using very simple test equipment.

By adopting the habit of being systematic and logical, you should have fewer hard-to-diagnose problems. Your customers will appreciate it, because you'll charge them for less time, and the reduced anxiety will do you good psychologically!

SERVICE QUESTIONS

TUNER MEMORY TROUBLES

I've been working on a Sony KV1923 chassis that has a tuning memory. The problem is that once the set is turned on, it takes about 15–20 minutes for the memory to wake up and do its job. And even with the memory working, several of the lower channels have to be reset.

Will the entire memory board have to go, or is there a simpler solution?—R.R., Santa Barbara, CA

You have the kind of repair that lends itself so neatly to the hot and cold treatment. Apparently there are one or more components on the memory board that have to warm up before the unit can operate.

Try using a hair blower, soldering iron tip, or incandescent lamp to individually heat the components, and then check to see which ones respond. Once the suspects have been narrowed down, you can confirm your suspicions by reversing the procedure using a circuit coolant.

POWER-SUPPLY OVERLOAD

I have a dead Sears TV set, chassis number 564-4215. Unloaded, the power-supply reading is 150 volts; but when loaded, that value drops to about 50 volts. I tried unloading everything one at a time to see what's causing the problem, but that did no good. Please help!—A.H. Eureaka, CA.

I can only suggest that you try again, using the same technique, but this time take greater care. For the 120-volt line to be pulled down to 50 volts, there must be something placing an awfully heavy drain on it. To find the cause, it's necessary to separate the heaviest B + users from the supply.

Start by disconnecting the vertical-output transistors, while checking to see if the voltage comes up. Next disconnect the horizontal output, and see what affect that has on the voltage. If that brings the B+ voltage up, check to see if the flyback is warm. If so you're on the right track.

FEEDBACK

I wrote to you about replacing a 0.8-amp fuse in my portable TV set that was blowing every week or so. You suggested that I try replacing it with a 1-amp unit, stating that the extra 0.2 amp would not compromise safety and that it might cause an intermittent component to break down completely, making the problem easier to locate.

Well, I tried it and the set has been working fine for the past couple of months. Perhaps, as you suggested, the fuse was under-rated from the beginning—G.S., Phila., PA

R-E

ZENER PROBLEMS

I had an RCA CTC-59 that tripped the breaker seemingly at random. That set has solid-state horizontal outputs, and fast-switching diodes to produce the sweep and HV. After hooking the set to a Variac, I measured about 2.2—2.8 amps line-current drain, depending on picture content, brightness etc. In fact, the picture appeared to modulate the meter.

The horizontal oscillator in that set generates timed spikes of fixed amplitude to trip the SCR's that switch the current through the yoke and the flyback. The spikes varied in amplitude, and the breaker tripped.

Finally I found it. The power supply uses a 33-volt zener to regulate the voltage to the horizontal board, and it was intermittent! It caused intermittent variations in pulse height.—J. H. S., Columbia, SC.

Thank very much John for that handy hint. Always suspect Zener diodes until they have been checked and cleared! By the way, you gave us a perfect example of why analog meters still have a place in this world. You saw that "modulation," which, on a digital meter, would have appeared as a blur.

INTERMITTENT PULL-IN

A Zenith 23GC45 operates normally for days. Then the picture dims, pulls in from the left, and shows horizontal foldover, 8 inches wide, in the center of the screen. With the set on the bench, when the foldover occurred, the trace gets distorted, and loses its normal squarewave shape. I subbed a new 9-90 horizontal module; that didn't help.

Then I changed the output transistor; that didn't help either. After changing several other things, I finally got around to checking the components in the ground leg of the secondary of the driver transformer. I found that R224 measured 18 ohms; it should have been 1.5 ohms! Moving the resistor around made the reading jump between 18 and 1.5 ohms! So I removed it and found a hairline crack right around the middle. The bias was off because of that crack. Needless to say, I didn't charge the customer for all my "floundering time!"—B. M., Crofton, B. C., Canada.

Thanks Bill, for that interesting horror story.

HUM PROBLEMS

I have an RCA KCS171XC. There's a low-pitched hum at all times; the volume control doesn't affect it. Also there is a moving hum bar in the video. If I bridge C1-a or C1-b with a 250-μF capacitor, most of the video hum disappears, and the audio hum is also reduced. I replaced C1 and the 13V10 audio tube, which had a H-K short. I can't find anything else wrong, yet I get the same result as before. I also checked grounds and wiring to see if it had been changed. —J. R., Oneida, NY.

You've got a good start. Try examining the output of all filter capacitors with a scope to see if the ripple is higher than what is called for on the schematic, usually about 1.5 volt p-p. Two hum bars usually means 120-cycle hum, and one hum bar means 60-cycle hum. The 120-cycle hum is usually due to bad filter capacitors, and the 60cycle hum to a H-K short, or leakage in one of the video tubes.

Trace the video circuit with a scope, and you should be able to see where the hum first shows up. Resoldering all ground connections is a good idea, especially all filter capacitors.

Cash in on the Video-Cassette Boom! START YOUR OWN TV/VCR REPAIR BUSINESS

at Home in Spare Time



ow it's easy for your get into this money.

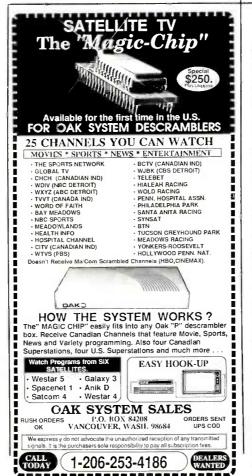
Re the ow it's easy for you to making business. Be the person in demand by the millions of families who own videocassette record-

home entertainment field. Train at home in your spare time for an exciting career as a TV/VCR Repair Specialist. Experts show you how to start small at home with low overhead. Later you can go after repair business from hotels, offices, hospitals and other companies who use TVs and VCRs in their daily operations.

Experts show you what to do, how to do it...guide you every step of the way!

Learn how to handle house calls and shop repairs—everything you need to know to get start ed fast. Tools are included with your course so you get "hands-on" practice as you follow your lessons step by step. Everything is explained in easy-to-understand language, but if there is ever anything in your lessons you don't understand, you can write or phone your instructor and you can count on getting an authoritative answer Get free facts and color brochure that tell about business opportunities. No cost. No ion. No salesman will visit.

MAIL COUPON TODAY! SCHOOL OF TV/VCR REPAIR, Dept. DEOC6 Please send me free facts on how I can learn TV/VCR Repair at home in my spare time. Address City/State/Zip Phone (





Our New and Highly Effective Advanced-Placement Program for experienced Electronic Technicians grants credit for previous Schooling and Professional Experience, and can greatly reduce the time required to complete Program and reach graduation. No residence schooling required for qualified Electronic Technicians. Through this Special Program you can pull all of the loose ends of your electronics background together and earn your B.S.E.E. Degree. Upgrade your status and pay to the Engineering Level. Advance Rapidly! Many finish in 12 months or less. Students and graduates in all 50 States and throughout the World. Established Over 40 Years! Write for free Descriptive Lit-

OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

347 RAYMOND ROAD P.O. BOX 20345

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39209

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

MARKET CENTER

PLANS AND KITS

CATALOG: Hobby/broadcasting/1750 meters/ham/CB: transmitters, amplifiers, antennas, scramblers, bugging devices, more! PANAXIS, Box 130-F1, Paradise, CA 95969.

TEST LAB, make designing and testing prototype circuits easy. For a few dollars, turn your breadboards, into a valuable, easy to use, time saving lab. 15 different circuits. Send \$4.50 for plans or SASE for information. TESTER, P.O. Box 34, Newport, RI 02840

CLASSIFIED AD ORDER FORM

To run your own classified ad, put one word on each of the lines below and send this form along with your check to:

Radio-Electronics Classified Ads, 500-B Bi-County Boulevard, Farmingdale, NY 11735

PLEASE INDICATE in which category of classified advertising you wish your ad to appear. For special headings, there is a surcharge of \$23.00.

() Plans/Kits () Business Opportunities () For Sale () Education/Instruction () Wanted () Satellite Television ()

Special Category: \$23.00

PLEASE PRINT EACH WORD SEPARATELY, IN BLOCK LETTERS.

(No refunds or credits for typesetting errors can be made unless you clearly print or type your copy.) Rates indicated are for standard style classified ads only. See below for additional charges for special ads. **Minimum: 15 words**.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 (\$42.75)
16 (\$45.60)	17 (\$48.45)	18 (\$51.30)	19 (\$54.15)	20 (\$57.00)
21 (\$59.85)	22 (\$62.70)	23 (\$65.55)	24 (\$68.40)	25 (\$71.25)
26 (\$74.10)	27 (\$76.95)	28 (\$79.80)	29 (\$82.65)	30 (\$85.50)
31 (\$88.35)	32 (\$91.10)	33 (\$94.05)	34 (\$96.90)	35 (\$99.75)

We accept MasterCard and Visa for payment of orders. If you wish to use your credit card to pay for your ad fill in the following additional information (Sorry, no telephone orders can be accepted.):

Expiration Date

Please Print Name

Card Number

Signature

IF YOU USE A BOX NUMBER YOU MUST INCLUDE YOUR PERMANENT ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER FOR OUR FILES. ADS SUBMITTED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

NUMBER FOR OUR FILES. ADS SUBMITTED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL RATE: (for firms or individuals offering commercial products or services) \$2.85 per word prepaid (no charge for zip code)...MINIMUM 15 WORDS. 5% discount for same ad in 6 issues; 10% discount for same ad in 12 issues within one year; if prepaid. NON-COMMERCIAL RATE: (for individuals who want to buy or sell a personal item) \$2.30 per word, prepaid....no minimum. ONLY FIRST WORD AND NAME set in bold caps at no extra charge. Additional bold face (not available as all caps) 50¢ per word additional (20% premium). Entire ad in boldface, add 20% premium to total price. TINT SCREEN BEHIND ENTIRE AD: add 25% premium to total price. EXPANDED TYPE AD: \$4.30 per word prepaid. All other items same as for STANDARD COMMERCIAL RATE. TINT SCREEN BEHIND ENTIRE EXPANDED TYPE AD: add 25% premium to total price. EXPANDED TYPE AD: \$4.30 per word prepaid. All other items same as for STANDARD COMMERCIAL RATE. TINT SCREEN BEHIND ENTIRE EXPANDED TYPE AD: add 25% premium to total price. TINT SCREEN BEHIND ENTIRE EXPANDED TYPE AD: add 25% premium to total price. DISPLAY ADS: 1" × 2¼"—\$320.00; 2" × 2¼"—\$640.00; 3" × 2½"—\$960.00. General Information: Frequency rates and prepayment discounts are available. ALL COPY SUBJECT TO PUBLISHERS APPROVAL. ADVERTISEMENTS USING P.O. BOX ADDRESS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNTIL ADVERTISER SUPPLIES PUBLISHER WITH PERMANENT ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER. Copy to be in our hands on the 12th of the third month preceding the date of the issue. (i.e., August issue closes on preceding working day.

BUILD this five digit panel meter and square wave generator including an ohms, capacitance and frequency meter. Detailed instructions \$2.50. BAGNALL ELECTRONICS, 179 May, Fairfield, CT 06430

CABLE TV converters: Jerrold Products include "New Jerrold Tri-Mode," SB-3, Hamlin, Oak VN-12, M-35-B, Zenith, Magnavox, Scientific Atlanta, and more. (Quantity discounts) 60 day warranty. Service converters sold here. For fast service C.O.D. orders accepted. Send SASE (60 cents postage) or call for info (312), 637-4408. Midwest Electronics, Inc./, HIGGINS ELECTRONICS, 5143-R W. Diversey, Chicago, IL 60039. MC/Visa orders accepted. No Illinois orders accepted.

TELEPHONE bug, FM room bug schematics with detailed construction procedures using Radio Shack's numbered parts. Both, \$6.00. Receivers available. SHEFFIELD ELECTRONICS, 7223 Stony Island, Chicago, IL 60649.



SPEAKER & ELECTRONICS CATALOG 1001 BARGAINS IN SPEAKERS

toll free 1-800-346-2433 for ordering only.

1901 MCGEE STREET KANSAS CITY, MO. 64108

STATE-VARIABLE filter high pass low pass band pass; variable Q/variable gain; frequencies to 60KhZ. Board and documentation only \$16.00. Board and essential parts \$25.00. Built and calibrated to your specificatins send SASE GADGET ELECTRONICS, P.O. Box 87705, Houston, TX 77287-7705.

VERIFY before you buy. Write for introductory list of authentic blueprints of master circuits and accessories. CAPLAN (division FORTEBEC INC.) 4690 Clark, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2T2T4.

ELECTRONIC projects, components. PCB supplies, test instruments. Oscilliscopes \$219.00, multimeters \$7.95, power supplies \$69.95. Resistors 1c. 2 year guarantee. Call or send SASE for free catalog. T.O.R.C.C.C., 1131 Tower, Schaumburg, IL 60195. (312) 490-1374.

CABLE television converter, descrambler, and microwave television antenna equipment accessories video catalog. Free. CABLE DISTRIBUTORS UNLIMITED, 116-P Main Road, Washington, AR 71862.

FREE microprocessors, memory chips, etc. Free electronics magazine subscriptions. Free education in computers. For information write MICROSAT CORPORATION, 2401 N.E. Cornell, Bldg. 133, Hillsboro, OR 97124.

MOBILE telephone using your 2-way radio, plans \$9.95, with PC/brds \$24.95. CURRENT DEVELOP-MENT CORP, Box 384, Westmoreland, NY 13490.

DESCRAMBLING, new secret manual. Build your own descramblers for cable and subscription TV. Instructions, schematics for SSAVI, gated sync, sinewave. (HBO, Cinemax, Showtime, etc.) \$8.95. For immediate delivery add \$1.00. CABLETRONICS, Box 30502R, Bethesda, MD 20814.

PAGING/CONTROLLER using your 2-way radio, plans \$6.95 with PC/brds \$16.95. CURRENT DE-VELOPMENT CORP, Box 384, Westmoreland, NY 13490.



SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA UNITS

LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE!



CABLE-TV



WE'LL MATCH OR BEAT ANYONE'S ADVERTISED RETAIL OR WHOLESALE PRICES!

ITEM	SINGLE UNIT PRICE	DEALER 10-UNIT PRICE
RCA 36 CHANNEL CONVERTER (CH. 3 OUTPUT ONLY)	29.95	18.00 ea.
PIONEER WIRELESS CONVERTER (OUR BEST BUY)	88.95	72.00 ea.
LCC-58 WIRELESS CONVERTER	92.95	76.00 ea.
JERROLD 450 WIRELESS CONVERTER (CH. 3 OUTPUT ONLY)	105.95	90.00 ea.
SB ADD-ON UNIT	109.95	58.00 ea.
BRAND NEW — UNIT FOR SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA	Call for	specifics
MINICODE (N-12)	109.95	58.00 ea.
MINICODE (N-12) VARISYNC	119.95	62.00 ea.
MINICODE VARISYNC W/AUTO ON-OFF	179.95	115.00 ea.
M-35 B (CH. 3 OUTPUT ONLY)	139.95	70.00 ea.
M-35 B W/AUTO ON-OFF (CALL FOR AVAILABILITY)	199.95	125.00 ea.
MLD-1200-3 (CALL IF CH. 2 OUTPUT)	109.95	58.00 ea.
INTERFERENCE FILTERS — CH. 3	24.95	14.00 ea.
JERROLD 400 OR 450 REMOTE CONTROLLER	29.95	18.00 ea.
ZENITH SSAVI CABLE READY (DEALER PRICE BASED ON 5 UNITS)	225.00	185.00 ea.
SPECIFY CHANNEL 2 or 3 OUTPUT Other products available	lable — P	lease Call

Quantity	Item	Output Channel	Price Each	TOTAL PRICE
California Penal	Code #593-D forb	ids us	SUBTOTAL	
from shipping an	y cable descrambling in the state of Cal	ng unit	Shipping Add \$3.00 per unit	
•	change without not		COD & Credit Cards — Add 5%	
PLEASE PRINT			TOTAL	
Name				
Address		Cit	/	
State	Zip	Phone	Number () =	
☐ Cashier's Check	☐ Money Orde	r 🗆 C	OD Usa	☐ Mastercard

FOR OUR RECORDS.

DECLARATION OF AUTHORIZED USE—I, the undersigned, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury that all products purchased, now and in the future, will only be used on cable TV systems with proper authorization from local officials or cable company officials in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws.

Dated: Signer

Acct # Signature

Pacific Cable Company, Inc.

7325½ RESEDA BLVD., DEPT. R-01 • RESEDA, CA 91335 (818) 716-5914 • No Collect Calls • (818) 716-5140

IMPORTANT: WHEN CALLING FOR INFORMATION
Please have the make and model # of the equipment used in your area. Thank You

THE BEST PLACE to BUY, SELL or TRADE NEW and USED EQUIPMENT

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE BOX 1111-E • PLACENTIA, CA 92670 (714) 632-7721

Join Thousands of Readers Nation Every Month ONE YEAR U.S. SUBSCRIPTIONS \$10.00 - 3rd Class • \$15.00 - 1st Class

535.00 - Lifetime - 3rd Class

NUTS & VOLTS HAM GEAR COMPUTERS SOFTWARE CANNERS - OPTICS TEST EQUIPMENT MICROWAVE SATELLITE AUDIO VISUAL NEW PRODUCTS OMPONENTS - KITS

STRANGE stuff. Plans, kits, new items. Build satellite dish \$69.00. Descramblers, bugs, adult toys. Informational photo package \$3.00 refundable. DI-RIJO CORPORATION, Box 212, Lowell, NC 28098.

DESCRAMBLE the latest video cassette copy protection scheme. Our simple Line Zapper circuit takes the jitter out of your picture. Complete plans and theory only \$9.95 plus \$1.50 postage and handling. **ELEPHANT ELECTRONICS, INC.**, Box 41865-J, Phoenix, AZ 85080. (602) 581-1973.

HI-FI speaker systems, kits and speaker components from the world's finest manufacturers. For beginners and audiophiles. Free literature. A&S SPEAKERS, Box 7462R, Denver, CO 80207. (303) 399-8609

VOICE disguisers! FM bugs! SWL active antenna. receivers, more! Send stamped envelope: XANDI, Box 25647, Dept. 60G, Tempe, AZ 85282.

JERROLD gated pulse theory. Twelve information-packed pages covering DI & DIC converter opera-tion. Includes introduction to trimode system. \$6.95 plus \$1.50 postage and handling. ELEPHANT ELECTRONICS, INC., Box 41865-J, Phoenix, AZ 85080. (602) 581-1973.

SURROUND Sound decoder plans. Extracts hidden Surround Sound track from any stereo audiovisual source. Effects produced create remarkable spaciousness like being in a movie theater. SSD features a built-in amplifier, volume and tone controls and line level out. Easy to build. For complete plans send \$8.95 to SYNECTICS, 524 San Anselmo Avenue, Suite 201, San Anselmo, CA 94960.

BOOMING bass! Incredible hi's! Build your own graphic equalizer. Studio quality! Plans \$5.00.

BRUCE EDWARDS, 10326 Lawson Rd. Jacksonville, FL 32216.

ZENITH cable anti-flash kits. Dealers only. 100% guaranteed. Works where others fail. UES Box 1206, Elgin, IL 60121. (312) 697-0600

PROJECTION TV...convert your TV to project 7 foot picture. Results comparable to \$2,500 projectors...Total cost less than \$30.00 plans and 8" lens \$21,95...Illustrated information Free...MAC-ROCOMA-GE, Washington Crossing, PA 18977 Creditcard orders 24hrs. (215) 736-3979.



Quality Microwave TV Antennas

Multi-Channel 1.9 to 2.7 GHz 40dB Gain True Parabolic 20 Inch Dish Complete System \$79.95 (plus shipping)
Dealerships, Qty. Pricing, Replacement Parts

Phillips-Tech Electronics P.O. Box 8533 • Scottsdale, A7 85252

(602) 947-7700 (\$3.00 Credit all phone orders!) LIFETIME (602) 947-7700 (\$3.00 WARRANTY MasterCard • Visa • C00's

FOR SALE

TUBES new, unused. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for list. FALA ELECTRONICS, Box 1376-2, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

RESTRICTED technical information: Electronic surveillance, schematics, locksmithing, covert sciences, hacking, etc. **Huge selection. Free bro-chure MENTOR-Z**, 135-53 No. Blvd., Flushing, NY

TV tunable notch filters, free brochure. D.K. VIDEO, Box 63/6025, Margate, FL 33063. (305) 752-9202.

LASERS, components and accessories. Free catalog, M.J. NEAL COMPANY, 6672 Mallard Ct., Orient, OH 43146.

INDIVIDUAL Photofact-folders #1 to #1400. \$3.00 postpaid. LOEB, 414 Chestnut Lane, East Meadow, NY 11554. BUGGED? Wiretapped? Find out fast. Countermeasures equipment catalog \$1.00. CAPRI ELECTRONICS, Route 1R, Canon, GA 30520.

WHOLESALE car-radio computer telephone audio video acessories antenna catalog (718) 897-0509. **D&WR**, 68-12 110th St., Flushing, NY 11375.

SPECTACULAR strobe light chasers, stroboscopic devices, Helium-Neon Laser components, scientific items, more! Free catalog. ALLEGRO ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, #3R Mine Mountain, Cornwall Bridge, CT 06754.

ELECTRONICS. \$1.50 brings flyer, grab bag. LYNN JOHNSON, 2221 The Alameda #176, Santa Clara, CA 95050

HIGH gain descramblers, CRT automatic dimmer, SCR Tester, plus other unusual electronic devices. Send \$3.00 for info. RB ELECTRONICS ENGI-NEERING, PO Box 643, Kalamazoo, MI 49005.

CLONE kits, modems, hard drive kits, disk drives, diskettes and printers, memory, and IC's. Distributor pricing to end users and dealers. For catalog call 1-800-833-2600. In Ohio call (513) 531-8866. Free

CB MODIFICATIONS

ncrease channels, range, privacy! We specialize in frequency expanders, speech processors, FM converters, PLL & slider tricks, how-to books. plans, kits. Expert mail-in repairs & conversions. 16-page catalog \$2. Our 11th year!

CBC INTERNATIONAL, P.O. BOX 31500RE,
PHOENIX, AZ 85046

CATALOG: cable converters, and descramblers N12 \$98.00. SB3 \$99.00. Special Combination 400 and SB3 only \$165. Pulse descrambler kit assembles in half hour \$79.00, built \$120.00. Satellite descrambler kit assembles in one hour \$120.00, built \$190.00. Send \$1.00. MJ INDUSTRY, Box 531, Bronx, NY 10461

\$\$WIN with thoroughbred/harness, Greyhound handicapping software...\$29.95, en-hanced...\$49.95. Professional football handicap-ping system...\$39.95. For most computers. Free information. SOFTWARE EXCHANGE, Box 5382RE, W. Bloomfield, MI 48033. (800) 527-9467

TUBES! 59¢. Year guarantee. Free catalog. Tube tester \$8.95. CORNELL, 4215 University, San Diego, CA 92105

TUBES: "oldest," "latest." Parts, components, schematics. SASE for list. STEINMETZ, 7519 Maplewood Ave., R.E., Hammond, IN 46324

TI-99/4A software/hardware bargains. Hard-to-find items. Huge selection. Fast service. Free catalog DYNA, Box 690, Hicksville, NY 11801

VIDEO scrambling techniques. The original "secret manual" covers sinewave, gatedpuise, and SSAVI systems. 56 pages of solid, useful, legible information. Only \$14.95. ELEPHANT ELECTRONICS, INC., Box 41865-J, Phoenix, AZ 85080. (602) 581-1073 581-1973

WIREWRAP labels. Identify IC's, pins. Easier, errorless wrapping. All DIPs 8-40 pins. Inexpensive, 363 lables \$6.00. PAUL'S LABELS, 7320 Embassy. Miramar, FL 33023.

BRAND new Oak descramblers, \$35.00 each; Varisync Oak \$45.00 each; SB-3 \$89.00; Tri-mode \$125.00; Bi-state \$125.00; call us, we ship UPS COD. PONDEROSA COMPANY. (303) 634-6666.

LOTTO Buster. Analyzes all 6 digit lotto games. \$22.50. JBM and compatibles. LOTTO BUSTER, 912 North Hampton, Bay City, MI 48708.

IS it true...Jeeps for \$44 through the government? Call for facts! 1 (312) 742-1142, ext. 4673.

TELEPHONE extension in your car. Morse Code for the untalented. TV descramblers. Legal police radar blocker. Detective electronics. Home video production equipment. 50 page catalog \$3.00. DBE, POB G, Waikiki, HI 96815

CB Tune-up manual Volume II. Specific adjustments, modifications for peaking all popular CB's. Covers over 1300 radios. \$19.95, Visa, MasterCard to: THOMAS PUBLISHING, 127-R Westwood, Paris, IL 61944



FREE adapter with Assortment #103-consisting of Toko coils 144LY-120K. 52-HN-3000023, BKAN-K555AXX (2); PCB; transistors 2N3904 (2), BFQ85 (Sub); IC's 7812, 74123, MC1330A1P; Diodes 1N914, 1N5231B. Only \$25.00. 10% discount for 5 or more, shipping \$3.00/order MC/Visa/ COD. Toll free 1-800-821-5226 Ext. 426 (orders). JIM RHODES, INC., P.O. BOX 3421, Bristol, TN 37625.

TUBES, name brands, new, 80% off list. KIRBY, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032.



ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

Start home, spare time. Investment knowledge or experience unnecessary, BIG DEMAND assembling electronic devices. Sales handled by professionals in the proposed professionals. sionals. Unusual business opportunity

FREE: Complete illustrated literature BARTA. RE-O Box 248 Walnut Creek. Calif. 94597

FIBER optics experimenter's kit: transmitter, receiver, 3m. lightguide cable, data sheets, application notes. Send \$12.00. MASE, R.D. #1 Box 1033, Orwigsburg, PA 17961.

OLDTIME radio programs on high quality tapes. Comedy! Adventure! Music! Free catalog. CARL F. FROELICH, Heritage Farm, New Freedom, PA 17349

TRIPLE regulated, metered benchtop power supplies. Fixed ±5VDC, two variable ±15VDC, 1 amp maximum. Short and overload protected, current limited. Supplies stackable to ±35VDC. \$119.95 year warranty. USI, Box 332R, Weatogue, CT 06089. (203) 658-4318.

PANASONIC and Scientific Atlanta converters 550-megs brand new full warranty \$89, Panasonic video amp switcher \$99, RGGU Belden coax 500 ft \$49. Try our newly opened converter repair facility. RED-COAT ELECTRONICS, 104-20 68th Dr., Forest Hills, NY 11375.

NATIONAL semiconductor cimbus boards, used and retested. 100C memory expansion board \$100, 201C communication board \$90, 802AC CPU board \$110. While quantities last! ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS INC., 7213 Vaughn Mill Road, Louisville, KY 40228. (502) 239-2270.

LINEAR parts—transistors: MRF454 \$15, MRF455 \$12, MRF477 \$11, MRF492 \$16.75, MRF421 \$22.50. SRF2072 \$13, SRF3662 \$25, 3800 \$18.75, 2SC2290 \$19.75, 2SC2879 \$25. Tubes: 6KD6 \$10.50, 6LQ6 \$9.75, 6LF6 \$9.75, 8950 \$16.75. Best prices on Palomar road noise mics, Ranger AR3300. New 16 page catalog listing radio/amplifier tricks—changed modification PLI. radio/amplifier tricks—channel modification, PLL-sliders, peaking for range, hard-to-find linear parts—mail \$1.00 to RFPC, Box 700, San Marcos, CA 92069. For same day parts shipment, call (619)

12380 SARATOGA-SUNNYVALE RD. SARATOGA, CA 95070



DYNAMIC RAMS

4164-150NIS 41256-150NS

PC/AT COMPATIBLE SYSTEM BOARD \$549.00

640 KB/1.0 MB BIOS

PC/XT COMPUTER KIT \$795.00

640KB Turbo (6 & 8 MHz) System Board (2) Fujitsu 360 KB Floppy Drives w/

Controller Mono Graphics w/ Printer Port

Monochrome Monitor Case, 135 Watt Power Supply,

Kevboard Manuals & 90-Day Warranty On All

Components

EPROMS

2716-450NS	\$2.95
2732A-450NS	2.25
2764-450NS	3.00
2764-250NS	3.75
27256-250	6.75
	4.4

DRIVES

Teac 55B	\$ 85.00
Fujitsu M2551A	79.00
MIT 4853 Quad/DS 96 TPI	69.95
Seagate ST-225 20MB 1/2 Ht	. 299.00
Quantum 40MB Full Ht.	595.00

CONTROLLERS

PC/XT Fixed Disk Controller

NDC 5127-50 \$ 89.95 OMTI 5510 \$ 95.00 ADAPTEC ACB-2070A \$149.95

RLL Controller PC/AT Fixed Floppy Disk Controller

NDC 5125 \$189.95

All internal cabling

FCC approved

IBM beige colar type

\$ 195.95

575.00

825.00

795.00

995.00

1099.00

EXTERNAL HARD DRIVE SUBSYSTEMS

SUBSYSTEMS FOR BOTH THE PC/XT, PC/AT AND COMPATIBLE COMPUTERS EACH SUBSYSTEM ENCLOSURE INCLUDES

Slim-line (1/2 ht.) or full ht. enclosures available

40 watt switching power supply (115,230V) EMI type filter w/external fuse

Full-shielded 50-pin interconnect cable

PRICE (enclosure only) 20 MB SEAGATE ST-225 SUBSYSTEM SEAGATE ST-4038 SUBSYSTEM 30 MR QUANTUM Q-540 SUBSYSTEM 40 MR SEAGATE ST-4051 SUBSYSTEM 50 MR **VERTEX V-170 SUBSYSTEM** 70 MB

90 DAY WARRANTY ON ALL SUBSYSTEMS

TANBERG 60 MB TAPE DRIVE BACKUP KIT **★** \$595.00 ★

Includes Tanberg Tape Drive, T4044 Controller, Software and Cables, 3M Tape Cartridge and Warranty



PC/AT COMPATIBLE Vertex V-170 60 MB Formatted 30 msec Access Time

SPEEDSTOR VERSION 4.0

\$89.95

Hard Disk Drive Integration & Diagnostic Utility for PC, PC/XT & PC/AT

MasterCard

408/446-4949 TOLL FREE

VISA

800/621-0854 ext. 245

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE • \$25 MINIMUM ORDER

CIRCLE 97 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

A defense against cancer can be cooked up in your kitchen.

There is evidence that diet and cancer are related follow these modifications in your daily diet to reduce chances of getting cancer:

- 1. Eat more high-fiber foods such as fruits and vegetables and whole-grain cereals.
- 2. Include dark green and deep yellow fruits and vegetables rich in vitamins A and C
- 3. Include cabbage, broccoli brussels sprouts, kohlrabi and cauliflower.
- 4. Be moderate in consump tion of salt-cured, smoked, and nitrite-cured foods.
- 5. Cut down on total fat intake from animal sources and fats and oils
- 6. Avoid obesity
- 7. Be moderate in consuntion of alcoholic beverage:

No one faces cancer alone AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

One tree can make 3,000,000 matches.

One match can burn 3,000,000 trees.

CHANNEL 3-60db notch filter, 63 5MHz. \$19.95 All other channels \$29.95. Cable converter and accessory catalog \$1. (514) 739-9328. CROSLEY(A), Box 840, Champlain, NY 12919.

CABLE television converter, descrambler, and microwave television antenna equipment accessories video catalog. Free. CA-BLE DISTRIBUTORS UNLIMITED, 116 Main Road, Washington, AR 71862.

CABLE Dealers Get your free catalog for the best buys on quality cable equipment. Most prices too low to print. N-12 Mini Code \$100.00. S.B. 2 or 3 \$99.00. Trimodes are the special of the month \$100.00. Hamlin Mld 1200 \$89.00. Extra remotes. cable converters, Pioneer, Jerrold, Viewstar, Starcom, Video Switcher. All products guaranteed 90 days. We accept M.C., VISA, COD's. Call or write for your free catalog today. (402) 331-4957 M.D. ELECTRONICS, 5078 South 108th, Suite 115, Omaha, NE 68137.

Multi-Channel Microwave T.V. Receivers



1.9-27 GHz Parabolic Dish 4 Complete System \$89.95 (Shipping Incl.) Dealer Rates, Replacement Components & Expert Repairs Available

K & S ELECTRONICS P.D. BOX 34522 PHOENIX, AZ 85067

Call now for same day shippingl (602) 230-0640

VISA/MC/COD

\$2 credit on phone orders

COMPUROBOT-A programmable robot, up to 48 different programming commands. Not a kit complete self-contained unit. Price, \$43.00 information \$1.00. WENDEL L. DANIELS ENGINEERING CONSULTANT, 8450 Anthony Wayne Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45216.

SCIENTIFIC Atlanta non-addressable converters—8500 series Original units, remote control. \$250.00—\$275.00. Tocom and Zenith descramblers available, guaranteed, N.A.S., (213)

CB'ERS—monitor your CB'S modulation thru head-phones, "Audio Trakker"...\$19.95, details—\$1.00. LEK-TRONIX, Box 5261, Long Beach, CA. 90805. (213) 631-3552

CABLE-TV converters and descramblers. Low prices, quality merchandise, we ship C.O.D. Send \$2.00 for catalog. **CABLETRONICS UNLIMITED**, P.O. Box 266, South Weymouth, MA 02190. (617) 843-5191

Pay TV and Satellite Descrambling All New 6th Edition!

100 pages. The most complete source of de scrambling information available. Theory and schematics for the most popular cable and satellite systems. Pilotless, trimode, bypasses, detection of illegal descramblers, 7 satellite systems, current news, etc. \$14.95 CABLE TV NEW! Two-way transmission, bidirectional filters, etc. How the systems work. \$12.95. MDS/ MMDS HANDBOOK. Theory, schematics for 1.9-2.7 GHz, terrestrial microwave. New edition. \$11.95. SATELLITE SYSTEMS UNDER \$600. \$11.95. Outband PCs with coils \$14, Any 3 books \$26. New winter 87 product and kit cata-

Shojiki Electronics Corp., 1327R Niagara St., Niagara Falls, NY 14303. COD's 716-284-2163

SATELLITE TV

CABLE TV Secrets— the outlaw publication the cable companies tried to ban. HBO, Movie Channel, Showtime, descramblers, converters, etc. Suppliers list included \$8.95. CABLE FACTS, Box 711-R, Pataskala, OH 43062.

SATELLITE systems \$349.00, catalog \$2.00. Also: KU band, exports. STARLINK, INC., 2603-16R Artie, Huntsville, AL 35805

OAK Orion "Turn-On" modifications: "Chip kit" or "Remote keypad." details—\$1.00. NAS-SAT, Box 5261, Long Beach, CA 90805. (213) 631-3552.

95

TRANS-AM

383 CANAL ST NYC, NY 10013 (212) 226-3893



VISIT OUR RETAIL STORE



VTŠA

BATTERY HOLDER W **BELT CLIP**

2 'D' cell battery holder with a belt clip like the walkman external power pack. Comes with 1/8" mini plug.

SOLID STATE BEEPER

2.95



A 12 vdc beeping tone that can be used as a back-up indicator for a car or any other similar application. Mounting holes are 2" apart.



FLASHING BLINKY

Self contained batteries operate this colorful amulet that starts flashing randomly when you touch it and goes off by itself. Specify pink or blue.



PROJECT BOX

3.95

A 4" x 6" x 3" metal box with 4 rca jacks on one end and rubber feet. Comes apart with screws. Very well made.



WALL TRANSFORMERS

All plug directly into 120 vac outlet.

TERMS: \$10 MINIMUM ORDER. ADD \$2.50 FOR UPS AND HANDLING. NYS RESIDENTS ADD 8.25% TAX. SEND ORDER WITH CHECK OR PHONE IN ORDER BETWEEN 11am AND 5pm EST. ALL ITEMS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE.

CIRCLE 196 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

COMPUTER CLOSE-OUT **SPECIALS**



PANASONIC PERSONAL COMPUTER Model# JR-200 U

All working-Original dealer cost. . . . \$249.99 Close-out special ONLY \$ 69.99

PANASONIC ACOUSTIC MODEM Model# JR-P10 U 300 BAUD RS-232-C

. \$39.99 Close-out special . With purchase of computer \$24.99

PANASONIC GRAPHIC PRINTER Model# JR-PO2 U

Dot Matrix-80 Characters Per Line Centronics Type Parallel Interface Close-out special With purchase of computer..... \$ 99.99

COMPLETE PACKAGE—Computer, Modem, Printer, and Cables ONLY \$190.00

ALL SALES FINAL NOT GUARANTEED BY PANASONIC

Mail order only, Checks, Money Orders, C.O.D.

NIVIE ELECTRONICS, INC.

970 Kent Avenue 5th Floor Brooklyn, N.Y. 11205 Telephone# 1-(718)-230-9861 SATALLITE TV descramblers. Cable TV descramblers. Assembled units and kits. Several models. Hard to find items. Schematics, circuit boards, parts. Catalog \$5.00. **SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY**, P.O. Box 1881, Murfreesboro, TN 37133.

SCRAMBLIN', News-Newsletter: 6 months trial subscription \$9.00. Send check along with your name and address to: SNN, P.O. Box 85, Millidgeville, GA 31060.

SATELLITE descrambling manual. Thorough explanation of digital audio encoding. (HBO, Cinemax, Showtime, etc.) \$10.95. For immediate delivery add \$1.00 CABLETRONICS, Box 30502R, Bethesda, MD 20814



Quality Microwave TV Antennas

Multi-Channel 1.9 to 2.7 GHz 40 dB Gain True Parabolic 20 inch Dish

U.L. Listed Power Tuner Comp. System: \$99.95 (Shipp. not incl.) DREAM CHASER SYSTEMS

P.O. Box 8014 . Blaine, WA, 98230 604 - 590-3367 (\$3 credit-phone orders) ARRANTIES MasterCard Visa COD's Qty. Pricing

DESCRAMBLER unscramble videocipher II satellite TV signals with Decipher-Two (video only). Simple low cost circuit using only three timer IC's. P.C. board, instructions \$35.00. P.P. VALLEY MICROWAVE ELECTRONICS, Bear River, Nova Scotia, Canada BOS-1BO. (902) 467-3577.

SATELLITE TV receiver kits, LNA's, instructions, schematics. Send stamped envelope: XANDI, Box 25647, Dept. 21J, Tempe, AZ 85282

TUNE subcarriers on FM receiver. Including multiplex stereo. Plans \$8.65, components \$14.60, board \$9.50. I.F. IN-NOVATIVE, Box 745, Madras.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MECHANICALLY inclined individuals desiring ownership of small electronics manufacturing business—without investment. Write: **BUSINESSES**, 92-R, Brighton 11th, Brooklyn, NY 11235.

YOUR own radio station! AM, FM, TV, Cable. Licensed/unlicensed. BROADCASTING, Box 130-F1, Paradise, CA 95969.

EARN \$100 per hour conducting countermeasure sweeps using our low cost de-bugging equipment. Catalog \$2. SSE, P.O.Box 15104, Cleveland, OH

PROJECTION TV...Make \$\$\$'s assembling projectors...easy.. results comparable to \$2,500 projectors. Total cost less than \$30.00 PLANS, 8" LENS and dealers information \$20.50. Illustrated information free. MACROCOMA-GEX, Washington Crossing, PA 18977. Creditcard orders 24hrs. (215)

BURGLAR alarms-booming business. Get started now. INFORMATION \$2.00. DYNAMIC SECURITY, P.O.B.1456-TW, Grand Rapids, MI 49501.

PERSONAL computer owners can earn \$1000 to \$5000 monthly offering simple services part time. Free list of 100 services. Write: C.I.L.G.B., P.O. Box 60369, San Diego, CA 92106-8369

EDUCATION & INSTRUCTION

FCC commercial general radiotelephone license correspondence course. 60 individual lessons for \$89.50. Payment plan. Results guaranteed! Details free. AMERICAN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Box 201, Cedar Mountain, NC 28718.

LEARN MORSE CODE IN 1 HOUR, Amazing new easy technique. Money back guarantee. \$5. **BAHR**, 2549E Temple, Palmbay, FL 32905.

AMATEUR radio code practice for IBM PC. Send \$19.95 check to SP MICRO, 1008 Swallow Drive, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003.

THIS IS A REGULAR CLASSIFIED AD WITH A TINT BACKGROUND. To have your ad appear like this one, there is a 25% premium.

PRINTED-CIRCUIT BOARDS

LOW quotes, high quality, quick service. Single, double sided, multilayered boards. Prototypes through production quantities. Design/layout capabilities. Board assembly/turnkey facilities. Call or write for quotes and info.—T.O.R.C.C.C., 1131 Tower, Schaumburg, IL 60195. (312) 490-1374.

CIRCUIT boards, double and single sided with plated through holes. Cad/cam artwork design. SmArtwork and EE/designer supported. Competitive pricing. EXPRESS CIRCUITS, 314 Cothren Street, P.O. Box 58, Wilkesboro, NC 28697. (919)

INVENTORS

INVENTORS! Can you patent and profit from your idea? Call AMERICAN INVENTORS CORPORA-TION for free information. Over a decade of service. 1 (800) 338-5656. In Massachusetts or Canada call

LASERS

HE-NE complete \$129.95, modulated systems available **LES ELECTRONICS**, PO Box 800276, Dallas, TX 75380

CABLE-TV

DEALERS wanted: channel 2, 3, and 4 notch filters Money back guarantee. Send \$15.00 for sample and quantity price list. Specify channel(s). GARY KURTZ, Box 291394, Davie, FL 33329.

COCO II UPGRADES (PARTS)

COCO II upgrade kits, RGB interface, 256K memory, etc. ELECTRONIC PARTS all types—free catalog. INVENTIVE SOLUTIONS, P.O. Box 286, Stanfordville, NY 12506.

CABLE-TV DESCRAMBLING

CABLE television converter, descrambler, and microwave television antenna equipment accessories video catalog. Free. CABLE DISTRIBUTDRS UNLIMITED, 116-C, Main Road, Washington, AR 71862

EPROM PROGRAMMING

FREE catalog. Your software/data installed in (E)PROM of your choice. Fast, low cost service. Write/call: ROMULUS MICROCONTROL, Dept. A, Box 8669, Rockville, MD 20856. (301) 540-8863.

MASTERCARD AND VISA are now accepted for payment of your advertising. Simply complete the form on the first page of the Market Center and we will bill.

WANTED

INVENTORS! AIM wants ideas, inventions, new products, improvements on existing products. We present ideas to manufacturers. Confidentiality guaranteed. Call toll free 1 (800) 225-5800 for infor-

INVENTIONS, ideas, new products wanted! Industry presentation/national exposition. Call free 1 (800) 528-6050. Canada, 1 (800) 528-6060. X831.

DO IT YOURSELF TV REPAIR

NEW...repair any TV...easy. Retired serviceman reveals secrets. Write, RESEARCH, Rt.3, Box 601BR, Colville, WA 99114.

SEND FOR *DISCOUNT PRICES **★QUALITY PARTS** * FAST SHIPPING! es cor FREE SOLID STATE BUZZER

1986 CATALOG... 48 PAGES!

SPECIAL PURCHASE



SPECTROL #MOD 534-7161



Star #SMB-061 6 vdc TTL compatible \$1.00 each 10 for \$9.00

POLARITY SWITCH

CAT # RDPS

Designed to control an external coaxial relay on a satellite TV system. IDEAL FOR THE EXPERIMENTOR AS PARTS. Heavy chassis box containing a 5 Vdc relay. CA 358 op amp and other parts.



10 for \$15.00

EDGE CONNECTORS

ALL ARE 1.56" SPACING.



22 EDGE CONNECTOR \$1.25 ea solder lug style 10 for \$11.00 22/44 EDGE CONNECTOR \$2.00 ea PC. style 10 for \$18.00 22/44 EDGE CONNECTOR ideriug style \$2,50 each

28/56 EDGE CONNECTOR \$2.50 ea P.C style 36/72 EDGE CONNECTOR

P.C. style \$3.00 each 43/86 EDGE CONNECTOR \$4.50 each

TRANSISTORS

INANSISTONS				
2N706	4 for \$1.00			
2N2222A	3 for \$1.00			
PN2222A	4 for \$1.00			
2N2904	3 for \$1.00			
2N2905	3 for \$1.00			
MJ2955	\$1.50			
2N3055	\$1.00			
PMD 10K40	\$1.00			
TIP 121	75€			
TIP 125	75€			

TRANSFORMERS



5.6 volts @ 750 ma.	\$3.00
6.3 volt @ 600 ma.	\$1.7
12 V.C.T. @ 200 ma.	\$2.00
12 V.C.T. @ 400 ma.	\$3.00
12 V.C.T. @ 1 amp	\$4.00
12 V.C.T. @ 2 amp	\$4.85
12 V.C.T. @ 4 amp	\$7.00
18 volts @ 650 ma.	\$2.0
24 V.C.T. @ 200 ma.	\$2.50
24 V.C.T. @ 1 amp	\$4.85
24 V.C.T. @ 2 amp	\$6.75
24 V.C.T @ 3 amp	\$9.50
24 V.C.T. @ 4 amp	\$11.00

WAL I TRANSFORMERS

all plug directly into 120 vac outlet 10-



MINI-BOX Pomona #2104

Heavy-duty black henotic project box with crews. 2% X 11/2" X 11/2".

FUSES ---

3AG (AGC) SIZE 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6 AMP GMA SIZE 1 2 3 4 5 AMP 5 of any ONE amperage 75¢

VAN NUYS, CA STORE

6228 Sepulveda Blvd. 818 997-1806

COMMODORE PRINTER/PLOTTER

Commodore Model # 1520 Four color X-Y piotter. Standard VIC. serial interface allows easy connection to Commodore 64 computers. Up to 80 characters per line (upper and lower case)

1 AMP 50 VOLT DIODES

SOLDER TAIL I.C.

SPECIAL PRICE

TRANSISTOR

plastic transisto

100 for \$8.00 1000 for \$60.00 ARGE QUANTITIES AVAILABLE

48 KEY ASSEMBLY

FOR COMPUTER OR

HOBBYIST

PN3569 TO 92 N P N

SOCKETS 10 for \$2.50 100 for \$22.00 1000 for \$200.00

IN4001 TAPE AND 100 for \$4.50 1000 for \$30.00

24 PIN

CAT # COM-1520 \$49 95 each EXTRA pen sets \$1.50 per set



MICRO-CASSETTE MECHANISM **SPECIALS**

\$3.00 each 10 for \$27.50



RELAYS

10 AMP SOLID STATE

CONTROL: 3 - 32 vdc LOAD: 140 vac 10 amp SIZE: 2½" x ¾" x ½"

\$9.50 EACH 10 FOR \$90.00

5 VDC RELAY

Fulliss FBR211NEO0Uswr-FBR211NEO0Uswr-High sensitivity COL 120 ohms CONTACTS 1 amp Mounts in 14 pin DIP socket 10 for \$10.00

MINIATURE

6 VDC RELAY

ontacts rated
1 amp @ 30 vdc. Highly sensitive.
TTL direct drive possible, 120 ohn

Operate from 4.3 - 6 vdc. COIL: 120 ohms \$1.50 each 1³/₁₆ x ¹³/₃₂ x ⁷/₁₆ 10 for \$13.50

13 VDC RELAY CONTACTS. S PN.C 10 amp @ 120 vac Energize coil to open contact.

SPECIAL PRICE \$1.00 each

\$1.70 each

LARGE QUANTITIES AVAILABLE

SOCKETS FOR KHRFL AV

RECHARGEABLE

NI-CAD BATTERIES

AAA SIZE 1 25V 500mAH \$1.85

AA SIZE 1 25V 500MAH \$1.85
AA with solder tab \$2.00
C SIZE 1 2V 1200MAH \$3.50

C SIZE | 1 2V 1200mAH | \$3.50 | D SIZE | 1 2V 1200mAH | \$3.50

UNIVERSAL CHARGER

Entry: 8

Will charge 4-AA, C, D, or AAA ni-cads or one 9 volt ni-cad at

open contact ... COIL: 13 vdc 650 ohms

4PDT RELAY

14 pin KH style 3 amp contacts USED but fully

Specify coll vo

四十

Aromat #RSD-6V Super Small S.P.D.T relay GOld colbait

ULTRA-MINIATURE

COMPUTER GRADE

1 3/8" x 3 3'4" high \$ 9,700 mfd. 50 Vdc 1 3'8" x 4 1'2" high \$ 31,000 mfd. 15 Vdc 60,000 mtd. 40 Vdc 3" x 5" high 66,000 mld. 15 Vdc

\$1.00 SPECIALS



NEW T.I. KEYBOARDS, Originally used on computers, these key boards contain 48 S.P.S.T.mech anical switches. Terminates to 15 pin connector. Frame 4" x 9" \$3.50 each

CAT # KP-48 10 for \$30.00

Micro-cassette tape transport for standard MC60 or MC45 micro-cassettes. 3 Vdc operation Contains: drive motor, belt, head, capstan, pinch wheel and other components. 3 1/2" X 2 1.4" X 5.8" CAT# MCMEC \$3.00 each 10

CAPACITORS

2,000 mfd. 200 Vdd 1 3/4" x 5" high 6,400 mfd. 60 Vdc \$2 00 \$2.50 \$3.50 66,000 mtd. 33.00 86,000 mtd. 30 Vdc

5,500 mtd. 30 Vac 1 3/8" x 3 1/2" high \$1.00 5,900 mtd. 30 Vdc 1 3/8" x 2 1/4" high \$1.00 9,300 mtd. 50 Vdc 2" x 4 1/2" high \$1.00 18,000 mtd. 10 Vdc 1 3/8" x 2 5/8" high \$1.00 5.500 mtd. 30 Vdc 48,000 mfd. 10 Vdc 2 1/2" x 3 1/4" high \$1: 100,000 mfd. 10 Vdc 2 1/2" x 6" high \$ 185,000 mfd. 6 Vdc \$1.00

TI SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY

Compact, well-regulated switching power supply designed to power Texas Instruments computer equipment.

INPUT. 14 – 25 vac @ 1 amp* SPECIAL \$1.000 pc.





13.8 VDC REGULATED POWER SUPPLY



These are solid state, fully regulated 13.8 vdc power supplies. Both feature 100% solid state construction, fuse protection, and L.E.D. powindicator U.L. listed. 2 amp constant, 4 amp surge

3 amp constant, 5 amp surge

\$27.50 each

SPST toggle

S.P.S.T. OHMS 15 WATTS TOGGLE SWITCH EXTRA SPECIAL

VALUE S. HODEL 883079 LOUDSPEAKER.... 8 ORMS COIL 3.0 OZ FERRITE MAGNET TYPICAL RESPONSE KANGE:

TYPICAL RESCUENCE.

100 - 10,000 HZ.

POWER RATING 15 MATTS MAX.

CATLE SE-815

Case of 8

TWX - 5101010163 ALL ELECTRONIC



TOLL FREE ORDERS ONLY

\$11.00 per charger

OR INFORMATION (213) 380-8000 NO C.O.D.!

PHOTO-FLASH CAPACITORS (*)

170 mf 330v 75° ea. CAT# PPC-170 400 mf 330v

CAT# PPC-400 1 800 mf 330v 1.00 ea

CAT# PPC-800 1.35 ea

31/2" SPEAKER



SPRING LEVER **TERMINALS**

minals on a o sturdy 23/4 " x 33/4 bakelite

plate. Great for speaker enclosures or

ower supplies.
75¢ EACH 10 for \$6.00

11.5 Vdc 1.95 Amp.

WALL

TRANSFORMER

INPUT: 120 Vac. SIZE: 3 3/4" X 2 7/8" X 2 5/8"

CAT # DCTX-11519 \$6.50 each

TELEPHONE COUPLING TRANSFORMER

Stancor # TTPC-8 or Triad # TY-304 P 3/4 X 5/0 X 5/-CAT - TCTX \$1 . 25

XENON FLASH TUBE



3/4" long X 1/8" dia. Flash tube designed for use in compact camera flash units. Ideal for experimentors.

CAT# FLT-1 2 for \$1.00

MINIATURE TOGGLE SWITCHES ALL ARE RATED 5 AMPS @ 125 VAC

SPDT

(on-on) PC. style non-threaded bushing. 75¢ each 10 for \$7.00

S.P.D.T.

(On-On-On, P.C. style non-threaded bushing 75¢ each 10 for \$7.00



(on-off-on)



tur

(On-On) Solder lug terminals \$1.00 each 10 for \$9.00 100 for \$80.0 S.P.D.T.

(on-on) 2 P.C. lugs threaded bushing \$1.00 each 10 for \$9.00 100 for \$80.6

S.P.D.T. (on-off-on) Solder lug

terminals. \$1.00 each 10 for \$9.00 100 for \$80.00 D.PD.T.

(on-on)



STANDARD JUMBO

DIFFUSED T 1-3/4 RED 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$13.00 GREEN 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$17.00 YELLOW 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$17.00

> **FLASHER LED** 5 volt operation red jumbo T 134 Size \$1.00 each

NEW GREEN FLASHER CAT#LED-4G \$1.00 BI-POLAR jumbo T 134 SIZ

LED HOLDERS Two piece holder for jumbo LED 10 for 65¢

100 for \$5.00 CLEAR CLIPLITE

LED HOLDER Make LED a fancy

QUANTITIES LIMITED

D PS TIIGHTED **ROCKER SWITCH** 115 vac lighted rocker.

snap mounts in % x 1 1% hole
Orange lens 16 amp contact CONTR

MINI-PUSH BUTTON S.P.S T momentary normally open 4 bushing Red button 10 for \$3.00 35¢ each 10 for \$3.00



0.1A contacts. Suitable for alarms. nd other low energy circuits.

45¢ EACH 10 FOR \$4.20

220 Vac COOLING FAN

MX77A3 Modfin XI 220 Vac 4 1/8" square metal frame fan

CAT# CF-220 \$6.50 ea for \$60 00 / 100 for \$500 00

ALL ELECTRONICS CORP. LOS ANGELES, CA STURE 905 S. Vermont Ave. 213 380-8000

MAIL ORDERS TO: P.O. BOX 20406 Los Angeles, CA 90006

EASYLINK MBX - 62887748



MINIMUM ORDER \$10.00 (IN CALIFORNIA: 1-800-258-6666) FOREIGN ORDERS: ALASKA, HAWAII, INCLUDING SUFFICIENT SHIPPING CALIF RES. ADD 61/2%

	STATI	C RAMS	
2101	256×4	(450ns)	1.95
5101	256×4	(450ns)(CMOS)	3.95
2102L-4	1024×1	(450ns)(LP)	.99
2112	256×4	(450ns)	2.99
2114	1024×4	(450ns)	.99
2114L 4	1024×4	(450ns)(LP)	1.09
2114L-2	1024×4	(200ns)(LP)	1.49
2114L-15	1024×4	(150ns)(LP)	1.95
TMS4044-4	4096×1	(450ns)	1.95
TMM2016-150	2048×8	(150ns)	1.49
TMM2016-100	2048×8	(100ns)	1.95
HM6116-4	2048×8	(200ns)(CMOS)	1.89
HM6116-3	2048×8	(150ns)(CMOS)	1.95
HM6116LP 4	2048×8	(200ns)(CMOS)(LP)	1.95
HM6116LP-3	2048×8	(150ns)(CMOS)(LP)	2.05
HM6116LP-2	2048×8	(120ns)(CMOS)(LP)	2.95
HM6264P-15	8192×8	(150ns)(CMOS)	3.89
HM6264LP-15	8192×8	(150ns)(CMOS)(LP)	3.95
HM6264LP-12	8192×8	(120ns)(CMOS)(LP)	4.49
LP Low po	wer		

NEC V20 UPD70108 \$1195 REPLACES 8088 TO SPEED UP IBM PC 10-40%

HIGH-SPEED ADDRESS CALCULATION

IN HARDWARE * PIN COMPATIBLE WITH 8088

* SUPERSET OF 8088 INSTRUCTION SET * LOW POWER CMOS

8MHz V20 UPD70108-8 \$13.95 8MHz V30 UPD70116-8 \$19.95 ****SPOTLIGHT***

ELKOM9				
2708	1024×8	(450ns)	4.95	
2716	2048×8	(450ns)(5V)	3.49	
2716-1	2048×8	(350ns)(5V)	3.95	
TMS2532	4096×8	(450ns)(5V)	5.95	
2732	4096x8	(450ns)(5V)	3.95	
2732A	4096×8	(250ns)(5V)(21V PGM	3.95	
2732A-2	4096x8	(200ns)(5V)(21V PGM	4.25	
27C64	8192×8	(250ns)(5V)(CMOS)	5.95	
2764	8192×8	(450ns)(5V)	3.49	
2764-250	8192×8	(250ns)(5V)	3.95	
2764-200	8192x8	(200ns)(5V)	4.25	
MCM68766	8192x8	(350ns)(5V)(24 PIN)	17.95	
27128	16384x8	(250ns)(5V)	4.25	
27C256	32768x8	(250ns)(5V)(CMOS)	10.95	
27256	32768×8	(250ns)(5V)	7.49	
5V=Single 5 Volt Supply 21V PGM=Program at 21 Volts				

DYNAMIC RAMS

4116-250	16384×1	(250ns)	.49
4116-200	16384×1	(200ns)	.89
4116-150	16384×1	(150ns)	.99
4116-120	16384×1	(120ns)	1.49
MK4332	32768×1	(200ns)	6.95
4164-200	65536×1	(200ns)(5v)	1.19
4164-150	65536×1	(150ns)(5v)	1.29
4164-120	65536×1	(120ns)(5v)	1.95
MCM6665	65536×1	(200ns)(5v)	1.95
TMS4164	65536×1	(150ns)(5v)	1.95
4164-REFRES		(150ns)(5V)(REF	RESH) 2.95
TMS4416	16384×4	(150ns)(5v)	4.95
41128-150	131072×1	(150ns)(5v)	5.95
TMS4464-15	65536×4	(150ns)(5v)	6.95
41256-200	262144×1	(200ns)(5v)	2.95
41256-150	262144×1	(150ns)(5v)	2.95
5v≃ Single 5 \	olt Supply	REFRESH=Pin	1 Refresh





SPECTRONICS **EPROM ERASERS**



Model	Timer	Capacity	(uW Cm ²)	Unit Price
PE-14	NO	9	8,000	\$83.00
PE-14T	YES	9	8,000	\$119.00
PE-24T	YES	12	9,600	\$175.00

HIGH SPEED CMOS A new family of high speed CMOS logic feature

8000

8200

8203

1.49 1.95	1.0 MHz	
2.95	6502	2.69
2.49	65C02 (CN	(OS) 12.95
169.95	6507	9.95
	6520	1.95
129.00	6522	4.95
6.95	6526	26.95
9.95	6532	6.95
2.49	6545	6.95
3.95	6551	5.95
7.95	6561	19.95
14.95	6581	34.95
129.95		
199.95	2.0	MHZ
	6502A	2.95
	6520A	2.95
	6522A	5.95
	6532A	11.95
24.95	6545A	7.95
3.29	6551A	6.95
1.49		
	וחפו	
1.49	3.0	MHZ
1.49 2.25	3.0 I 6502B	MHZ 6.95
1.49 2.25 4.95		
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49		
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95	6502B	6.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69		6.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89	6502B	6.95 00
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89	6502B	6.95 00
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.89	6502B	6.95 00 WHZ
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.89 1.95 1.69	6502B 68 1.0 I	6.95 00 WHZ 1.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.89 1.95	6502B 68 1.0 I	6.95 00 WHZ
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.69 1.89	6502B 680 6802 6803	6.95 00 WHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.95 1.69 1.89 1.95 1.69 1.89 1.89 1.29	65028 680 6802 6803 6809	6.95 00 MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 5.49 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.89 1.69 1.89 1.95 2.29	6502B 680 1.0 I 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809E	6.95 OO MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 5.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.95 1.69 1.95 2.29 4.95	6502B 680 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809E 6810	6.95 OO MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 5.95 1.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 6.95 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.95 1.95 2.95	6502B 680 1.0 I 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809E	6.95 OO MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 5.95 1.95 2.95
1.49 2.25 4.95 6.95 1.69 1.89 1.95 1.89 1.95 2.49 2.49 2.95 3.95	6502B 68 1.0 I 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809E 6810 6820	6.95 OO MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 1.95 2.95 1.95
1.49 2.25 5.49 6.95 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.29 4.95 2.95 3.95	6502B 680 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809 6810 6820 6821 6840	6.95 WHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 1.95 2.95 1.95 6.95
1.49 2.25 5.49 6.99 1.89 1.95 1.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 3.95	6502B 6800 6800 6802 6803 6809 6810 6820 6821 6840 6843	6.95 OO MHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 1.95 1.95 6.95 1.95
1.49 2.25 5.49 6.95 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.29 4.95 2.95 3.95	6502B 680 6800 6802 6803 6809 6809 6810 6820 6821 6840	6.95 WHZ 1.95 4.95 9.95 5.95 1.95 2.95 1.95 6.95

6500

3.0 MHz	
6502B	6.95
68	00
1.0	MHz
6800	1.95
6802	4.95
6803	9.95
6809	5.95
6809E	5.95
6810	1.95
6820	2.95
6821	1.95
6840	6.95
6843	19.95
6844 6845	12.95
6847	4.95 11.95
6850	1.95
6883	22.95
0003	22.33

Z-80	
Z80-CPU 25 N	Hz 1.69
4.0 MH	Z
Z80A-CPU	1.79
Z80A-CTC	1.89
Z80A-DART	5.95
Z80A-DMA	5.95
Z80A-PIO	1.89
Z80A-SIO/0	5.95
Z80A-SIO/1	5.95
Z80A-SIO/2	5.95
6.0 MH	Z
Z80B-CPU	3.75
Z80B-CTC	4.25
Z80B-PIO	4.25
Z80B-DART	14.95
Z808-SIO/0	12.95
Z80B-SIO/2	12.95
70074 71100	40.05

Z8671 ZILOG

6883	22.95
2.0	MHZ
68B00	4.95
68B02	5.95
68B09E	6.95
68809	6.95
68821	3.95
68845	6.95
68B50	2.95
68B54	7.95
	_

CIRCUITS		
MM5369	1.95	
MM5369-ES	T 1.95	
MM58167	12.95	
MM58174	11.95	
MSM5832	2.95	

CI	PT .
CONTR	OLLERS

CONTROLLERS		
6845	4.95	
68B45	8.95	
6847	11.95	
HD46505SP	6.95	
MC1372	2.95	
8275	26.95	
7220	19.95	
CRT5027	12.95	
CRT5037	9.95	
TMS9918A	19.95	

DISK CONTROLLERS			
1771 1791 1793 1795 1797 2791 2793 2797 6843 8272 UPD765	4.95 9.95 9.95 12.95 12.95 19.95 19.95 29.95 19.95 4.95		
MB8876 MB8877 1691 2143	12.95 12.95 6.95 6.95		

BIT RATE GENERATORS		
MC14411	9.95	
BR1941	4.95	
4702	9.95	
COM8116	8.95	
MM5307	4.95	

UARTS			
AY5-1013	3.95		
AY3-1015	4.95		
TR1602	3.95		
2651	4.95		
1M6402	6.95		
IM6403	9.95		
INS8250	6.95		

ı	SOUND	CHIPS
ı	76477	5.95
ı	76489	8.95
ı	SSI-263	39.95
ı	AY3-8910	12.95
ı	AY3-8912	12.95
ı	SP1000	39.00

-					
CRYSTALS				74L	SO
32.768 KHz 1.0 MHz 1.8432 2.097152 2.4576 3.2768 3.579545 4.0 4.032 5.0 5.0688 6.0 6.154 6.5536 8.0 10.738635 12.0 14.31818	.95 2.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1		74LS00 74LS01 74LS02 74LS03 74LS03 74LS05 74LS09 74LS10 74LS11 74LS12 74LS13 74LS14 74LS22 74LS22 74LS22 74LS22 74LS28 74LS28 74LS28 74LS32	.16 .18 .17 .18 .16 .18 .18 .16 .22 .22 .26 .39 .26 .17 .22 .22 .23 .26 .17	74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74
16.0 17.430 18.0	1.95 1.95 1.95		74LS32 74LS33 74LS37 74LS38	.28	74
18.432 20.0 22.1184 24.0	1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95		74LS42 74LS47 74LS48 74LS51	.39 .75 .85	74
32.0	1.95		74LS51	.29	74

1.8432 5.9; 2.0 5.9; 2.4576 5.9; 2.5 4.9; 4.0 4.9; 6.0 4.9; 6.104 4.9; 10.0 4.9; 11.0	OSCII	LATORS
2.0 5.9 2.4576 5.9 2.5 4.9 4.0 4.9 5.0688 4.9 6.0 4.9 10.0 4.9 10.0 4.9 12.0 4.9 12.480 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 15.0 4.9 16.0 4.9 1	1.0MHz	5.95
2 4576 5 9: 2.5 4.9: 5.0688 4.9: 6.0 4.9: 6.144 4.9: 8.0 4.9: 12.0 4.9: 12.0 4.9: 12.480 4.9: 15.0 4.9: 15.0 4.9: 16.0 4.9: 15.0 4.9: 16.0 4.		5.95
2.5 4.9 4.0 4.9 5.0688 4.9 6.0 4.9 6.0 4.9 10.0 4.9 11.0	2.0	5.95
4.0 4.9 5.0688 4.9 6.0 4.9 6.144 4.9 8.0 4.9 10.0 4.9 12.0 4.9 12.480 4.9 15.0 4.9 16.0 4.9 18.432 4.9 20.0 4.9	2.4576	5.95
5.0688 4.91 6.0 4.91 6.144 4.93 8.0 4.91 10.0 4.91 12.0 4.91 15.0 4.91 15.0 4.91 16.0 4.91 18.432 4.91 20.0 4.91	2.5	4.95
6.0 4,91 6.144 4,91 8.0 4,91 10.0 4,91 12.0 4,91 12.480 4,91 15.0 4,91 16.0 4,91 18.432 4,91 20.0 4,91		4.95
6.144 4.9 8.0 4.9 10.0 4.9 12.0 4.9 12.480 4.9 15.0 4.9 16.0 4.9 18.432 4.9 20.0 4.9		4.95
8.0 4.99 10.0 4.99 12.0 4.99 12.480 4.99 15.0 4.99 16.0 4.99 18.432 4.99 20.0 4.99		4.95
10.0 4.99 12.0 4.99 12.480 4.99 15.0 4.99 16.0 4.99 18.432 4.99 20.0 4.99	6.144	4.95
12.0 4.99 12.480 4.99 15.0 4.99 16.0 4.99 18.432 4.99 20.0 4.99		4.95
12.480 4.99 15.0 4.99 16.0 4.99 18.432 4.99 20.0 4.99		4.95
15.0 4.99 16.0 4.99 18.432 4.99 20.0 4.99		4.95
16.0 4.95 18.432 4.95 20.0 4.95		4.95
18.432 4.95 20.0 4.95		4.95
20.0 4.95		4.95
		4.95
240 404		4.95
24.0 4.5	24.0	4.95

CRYSTAL

	74LS139	
		74LS145
MISC	74LS147	
		74L\$148
TMS99531	9.95	74LS151
TMS99532	19.95	74LS153
ULN2003	.79	74LS154
3242	7.95	74LS155
3341	4.95	74LS156
MC3470	1.95	74LS157
MC3480	8.95	74LS158
MC3487	2.95	74LS160
11C90	19.95	74LS161
2513-001 UP	6.95	74LS162
AY5-2376	11.95	74LS163
AY5-3600 PR	C 11.95	74LS164

74LS00				
74LS00 74LS01 74LS02 74LS03 74LS04 74LS08 74LS08 74LS08 74LS12 74LS12 74LS12 74LS12 74LS14 74LS15 74LS86 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91 74LS91	.16 .18 .17 .18 .18 .18 .18 .18 .18 .22 .22 .22 .26 .27 .22 .23 .26 .27 .27 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29 .29	74LS165 74LS169 74LS173 74LS173 74LS173 74LS191 74LS193 74LS195 74LS193 74LS195 74LS195 74LS21 74LS221 74LS224 74LS224 74LS224 74LS225 74LS225 74LS258 74LS253 74LS273	.65 .95 .95 .39 .39 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .6	
74LS95	.49	74LS365	.39	
74LS107	.34	74LS367	.39	
74LS109	.36	74LS368	.39	
74LS112 74LS122 74LS123 74LS124	.29 .45 .49 2.75	74LS373 74LS374 74LS375 74LS377	.79 .79 .95	
74LS125 74LS126 74LS132 74LS133	.39 .39 .39	74LS378 74LS390 74LS393 74LS541	1.18 1.19 .79 1.49	
74LS136 74LS138 74LS139 74LS145	.39 .39 .39	74LS624 74LS640 74LS645 74LS669	1.95 .99 .99 1.29	
74LS147	.99	74LS670	.89	
74LS148	.99	74LS682	3.20	
74LS151	.39	74LS683	3.20	
74LS153	.39	74LS684	3.20	
74LS154	1.49	74LS688	2.40	
74LS155	.59		2.95	
74LS156	.49		1.49	
74LS157	.35		1.49	
74LS158	.29	81LS97	1.49	
74LS160	.29	81LS98	1.49	
74LS161	.39	25LS2521	2.80	
74LS162	.49	25LS2569	2.80	
74LS163	.39	26LS31	1.95	
74LS164	.49		1.95	

	propagation di	elay), combii	Schottk; (8ns typi ned with the advar insumption, super	tages o
	immunity, and	l improved o	utput drive	
		74H	C00	
			S logic levels and	are idea
	for new, all-Cf	MOS design	S	
	74HC00	.59	74HC148	1.19
	74HC02	.59	74HC151	.89
	74HC04	.59	74HC154	2.49
	74HC08	.59	74HC157	.89
	74HC10	.59	74HC158	.95
	74HC14	.79	74HC163	1.15
	74HC20	.59	74HC175	99
B	74HC27	.59	74HC240	1.89
	74HC30	.59	74HC244	1.89
	74HC32	.69	74HC245	1.89
	74HC51	.59	74HC257	.85
	74HC74	.75	74HC259	1.39
	74HC85	1.35	74HC273	1.89
	74HC86	.69	74HC299	4.99
	74HC93	1.19	74HC368	.99
	74HC107	.79	74HC373	2.29
	74HC109 74HC112	.79 .79	74HC374	2.29
	74HC112	1.19	74HC390	1.39
	74HC123	1.19	74HC393 74HC4017	1.39
	74HC132	.69	74HC4017	1.99
	74HC133	.99	74HC4020	.89
	74HC139	.99	74HC4049	.89
	74110133	.55	741104030	.63
		74H0	CT00	
	74HCT: Dir	ect. drop-in	replacements for	IS TIL
	and can be into	ermixed with	74LS in the same	circuit
ľ	74HCT00	.69	74HCT166	3.05
1	74HCT02	.69	74HCT174	1.09
	74HCT04	.69	74HCT193	1.39
ı	74HCT08	.69	74HCT194	1.19

/406100				
74HCT: Direct, drop-in replacements for LS TTL				
and can be int	ermixed with	n 74LS in the same	circuit.	
74HCT00	.69	74HCT166	3.05	
74HCT02	.69	74HCT174	1.09	
74HCT04	.69	74HCT193	1.39	
74HCT08	.69	74HCT194	1.19	
74HCT10	.69	74HCT240	2.19	
74HCT11	.69	74HCT241	2.19	
74HCT27	.69	74HCT244	2.19	
74HCT30	.69	74HCT245	2.19	
74HCT32	.79	74HCT257	.99	
74HCT74	.85	74HCT259	1.59	
74HCT75	.95	74HCT273	2.09	
74HCT138	1.15	74HCT367	1.09	
74HCT139	1.15	74HCT373	2.49	
74HCT154	2.99	74HCT374	2.49	
74HCT157	.99	74HCT393	1.59	
74HCT158	.99	74HCT4017	2.19	
74HCT161	1.29	74HCT4040	1.59	
74HCT164	1.39	74HCT4060	1.49	
			_	

74F00				
74F00	.69	74F74 .79	74F251 1.69	
74F02	.69	74F86 .99	74F253 1.69	
74F04	.79	74F138 1.69	74F257 1.69	
74F08	.69	74F139 1.69	74F280 1.79	
74F10	.69	74F157 1.69	74F283 3.95	
74F32	.69	74F240 3.29	74F373 4.29	
74F64	.89	74F244 3.29	74F374 4.29	

SAT. 9-5

VISIT OUR RETAIL STORE LOCATED AT 1256 SOUTH BASCOM AVENUE IN SAN JOSE

Microdevices

1224 S. Bascom Avenue, San Jose, CA 95128 Toll Free 800-538-5000 ● (408) 995-5430 FAX (408) 275-8415 ● Telex 171-110

HOURS: M-W-F, 9-6 TU-TH, 9-9

PLEASE USE YOUR CUSTOMER NUMBER WHEN ORDERING

© COPYRIGHT 1986 JDR MICRODEVICES

THE JDR MICRODEVICES LOGO IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF JOR MICRODEVICES. JDR INSTRUMENTS AND JDR MICRODEVICES ARE TRADEMARKS OF JDR MICRODEVICES. IBM IS A TRADEMARK OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES. APPLE IS A TRADEMARK OF APPLE COMPUTER.

LINEAR

	CN	AOS		7400/	9000			74	800
4001	.19	14419 4.95	7400	.19	74147	2.49	74500	.29	745163
4011	.19	14433 14.95	7402	.19	74148	1.20	74502	.29	745168
4012	.25	4503 .49	7404	.19	74150	1.35	74503	.29	745174
4013	.35	4511 .69	7406	.29	74151	.55	74504	.29	745175
4015	.29	4516 .79	7407	.29	74153	.55	74505	.29	745188
4016	.29	4518 .85	7408	.24	74154	1.49	74508	.35	745189
4017	.49	4522 .79	7410	.19	74155	.75	74510	.29	745195
4018	.69	4526 .79	7411	.25	74157	.55	74515	.49	745196
4020	.59	4527 1.95	7414	.49	74159	1.65	74530	.29	745197
4021	.69	4528 .79	7416	.25	74161	.69	74532	.35	745226
4024	.49	4529 2.95	7417	.25	74163	.69	74537	.69	745240
4025	.25	4532 1.95	7420	.19	74164	.85	74538	.69	745241
4027	.39	4538 .95	7423	.29	74165	.85	74574	.49	745244
4028	.65	4541 1.29	7430	.19 .29	74166	1.00	74585	.95	745257
4035 4040	.69	4553 5.79	7432 7438	.29	74175 74177	.89 .75	74586	.35	74S253 74S258
4040	.69 .75	4585 .75 4702 12.95	7438	.49	74177	1.15	74S112		745258
4041	.59	74C00 .29	7442	.69	74178	2.25	745124		745280
4042	.85	74C14 .59	7445	.89	74182	.75	745130		745288
4044	.69	74C74 .59	7470	.35	74184	2.00	745151		745299
4045	1.98	74C83 1.95	7473	.34	74191	1.15	745153		745373
4046	.69	74C85 1.49	7474	.33	74192	.79	745157		745374
4047	.69	74C95 .99	7475	.45	74194	.85	745158		745471
4049	.29	74C150 5.75	7476	.35	74196	.79	745161		745571
4050	.29	74C151 2.25	7483	.50	74197	.75			
4051	.69	74C161 .99	7485	.59	74199	1.35			
4052	.69	74C163 .99	7486	.35	74221	1.35			
4053	.69	74C164 1.39	7489	2.15	74246	1.35	M DAT	A ACQ	INTERI
4056	2.19	74C192 1.49	7490	.39	74247	1.25			
4060	.69	74C193 1.49	7492	.50	74248	1.85		00 15.55	8T26
4066	.29	74C221 2.49	7493	.35	74249	1.95	ADC08		8T28
4069	.19	74C240 1.89	7495	.55	74251	.75	ADC08		8T95
4076	.59	74C244 1.89	7497 74100	2.75 2.29	74265 74273	1.35 1.95		16 14.95	8T96 8T97
4077	.29	74C374 1.99	74100	.29	74278	3.11	ADC08		8197 8198
4081	.22	74C905 10.95	74121	.49	74278	.65	DAC08		DM8131
4085	.79	74C911 8.95 74C917 12.95	74123	.45	74367	.65	DAC08		DP8304
4086 4093	.89	74C917 12.95 74C922 4.49	74141	.65	9368	3.95	DAC08		D\$8833
4093	2.49	74C922 4.49 74C923 4.95	74141	5.95	9602	1.50	DAC10		DS8835
14411	9.95	740926 7.95	74143	2.95	9637	2.95	DAC10		DS8836
14412	6.95	80C97 .95	74145	.60	96502	1.95		8L8 2.95	DS8837
				1 1			*		

DIP CONNECTORS

.62 .79

FOR ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS SEE D-SUBMINIATURE BELOW

14

.59

.95 .95

ORDER BY

AUGATxxST

AUGATxxWW

ICCxx

IDPxx

Ñ		748	008	
ı	74500	.29	745163	1.29
П	74502	.29	74\$168	3.95
П	74503	.29	745174	.79
ı	74504	.29	745175	.79
п	74505	.29	745188	1.95
Н	74508	.35	745189	1.95
Н	74510	.29	745195	1.49
в	74515	.49	745196	2.49
	74530	.29	745197	2.93
	74532	.35	745226	3.99
	74537	.69	745240	1.49
	74538	.69	745241	1.49
	74574	.49	745244	1.49
	74585	.95	745257	.79
	74586	.35	745253	.79
	745112	.50	745258	.95
	745124	2.75	745280	1.95
	745138	.79	745287	1.69
	745140	.55	745288	1.69
	745151	.79	745299	2.95
	745153	.79	745373	1.69
	745157	.79	745374	1.69
	745158	.95	745471	4.95
	745161	1.29	745571	2.95

1.69 1.69 2.95 1.69 1.69 4.95	781 781 781
1.69 4.95 2.95	IC 8
FACE	14 16 18
1.29 1.29 .89 .89	20 22 24 28
.59 .89 2.95	40 64
2.29 2.25 1.99 .99	14 16 18
1.65	20 22 24 28
SIL	40

VOLT	AGE			LIN	EAR	
REGULI	ATORS	Ш	TL066	.99	LM733	.98
			TL071	.69	LM741	.29
TO-220	7905T .59	Ш	TL072 TL074	1.09	LM747	.69
05T .49 08T .49	79051 .59 7908T .59	П	TL074	1.95	LM748	.59 1.69
12T .49	7912T .59	Ш	TL081	.59 .99	MC1330 MC1350	1.19
15T .49	7915T .59	Ш	TL082 TL084	1.49	MC1372	6.95
		Ш	LM301	.34		1.59
TO-3 C			LM309K		LM1414 LM1458	.49
	7905K 1.69 7912K 1.49		LM311	.59	LM1488	.49
12K 1.39			LM311H	.89	LM1488 LM1489	.49
TO-93			LM317K	3.49	LM1496	.85
L05 .49	79L05 .69		LM317T	95	LM1812 LM1889	8.25
L12 .49	79L12 1.49		LM318	1.49		1.95
THER VOLT	AGE REGS		LM319	1.25	ULN2003	.79
323K 5V 3A	TO-3 4.79		LM320 se		XR2206	3.95
1328K Adj. 5			LM322	1.95	XR2211	2.95
H05K 5V 5A	TO-3 7.95	н	LM323K		XR2240 MPQ2907	
H12K 12V 5			LM324 LM331	.49	LM2917	1.95
P05K 5V 10	A TO-3 14.95		LM331	1.19	CA3046	.89
		-	1M335	1.79	CA3081	.99
			LM335 LM336	1.75	CA3082	.99
SOCKET	2	ч	LM337K		CA3086	.80
			LM338K	6.95	CA3089	1.95
PIN ST PIN ST PIN ST PIN ST	.11 .10		LM339	.59	CA3130E	.99
PIN ST	.11 .09		LM340 se		CA3146	
PIN ST	.12 .10		LM350T		CA3160	1.19
PIN ST	.15 .13		LF353	.59	MC3470	1.95
FIN 31	.10 .13	п	LF356 LF357	.99	MC3480	8.95
PIN ST	.15 .12		LF357	.99	MC3487	2.95
PIN ST	.20 .15		LM358	.59 .89	LM3900 LM3909	.98
PIN ST	.22 .16		LM380 LM383	1.95	LM3911	
PIN ST	.30 .22		LM386	.89	LM3914	2.39
PIN ST ST=SOLD	1.95 1.49		LM393	.45	MC4024	3.49
PIN WW		ш	LM394H	5.95	MC4044	
PIN MAN	.69 .52	п	TL494	4.20	RC4136	1.25
PIN WW	.69 .58	п	TL497	3.25	RC4558	.69
PIN WW PIN WW	.99 .90		NE555	.29	LM13600	
PIN WW	1.09 .98		NE556	.49	75107	1.49
PIN WW	1.39 1.28		NE558	1.29	75110 75150 75154	1.95
PIN WW	1.49 1.35	1	NE564	1.95	75150	1.95
PIN WW	1.69 149		LM565	.95	75154	1.95
PIN WW	1.99 1.80		LM566	1.49 .79	75188	1.25
WW=WIR		ш	LM567	2.95	75169	.39
PIN ZIF	4.95 CALL 5.95 CALL		NE570 NE590	2.50	75188 75189 75451 75452	.39
PIN ZIF	6.95 CALL		NE590 NE592	.98	75452	.39
PIN ZIF	9.95 CALL		LM710	.75	75477	1.29
ZIF=TE)			LM723	.49	75477 75492	.79
ZERO INSERI		П			=TO-3, T=TO-	
ZETTO TROCK	(C.C., CHOE)					_

ED	GE	CAR	D CON	IECT	ORS	
100	PIN	ST	S-100	.125	3.95	
100	PIN	ww	S-100	.125	4.95	
62	PIN	ST	IBM PC	.100	1.95	
50	PIN	ST	APPLE	.100	2.95	
44	PIN	ST	STD	.156	1.95	
44	PIN	ww	STD	.156	4.95	

DESCRIPTION

HIGH RELIABILITY TOOLED ST IC SOCKETS

HIGH RELIABILITY TOOLED WW IC SOCKETS

COMPONENT CARRIES (DIP HEADERS)

RIBBON CABLE DIP PLUGS (IDC)

36 PIN CENTRONICS									
	MALE								
IDCEN36	RIBBON CABLE	6.95							
CEN36	SOLDER CUP	4.95							
	FEMALE								
IDCEN36/F	RIBBON CABLE	7.95							
CEN36PC	RT ANGLE PC MOUNT	4.95							

1.30 1.80 2.10 2.40 2.50 2.90

CONTACTS

.89 1.09 1.29 1.39 1.49

99 99 .99

24 28 40

1.75

1.69 2.49

3.70 5.40

1.09 1.49

2.95

16 18 20 22



ICC16	
THIS SAMMA	
	poonone
	IDP14
000000	000000
60000	000000
AUC	AT 24ST

DIODE	S/OPTO	/TRANSIS1	ORS
1N751	.25	4N26	.69
1N759	.25	4N27	.69
1N4148	25/1.00	4N28	.69
1N4004	10/1.00	4N33	.89
1N5402	.25	4N37	1.19
квр04	.55	MCT-2	.59
KBU8A	.95	MCT-6	1.29
MDA990-2	.35	TIL-111	.99
N2222	.25	2N3906	.10
PN2222	.10	2N4401	.25
2N2905	.50	2N4402	.25
2N2907	.25	2N4403	.25
2N3055	.79	2N6045	1.75
3N3904	10	TIP31	49

	D-S	SUBMINIA	TURI	E				
		0.0050.04			CONT	ACTS		
DESCRIPTION		ORDER BY	9	15	19	25	37	50
	MALE	DBxxP	.82	.90	1.25	1.25	1.80	3.48
SOLDER CUP	FEMALE	DBxxS	.95	1.15	1.50	1.50	2.35	4.32
RIGHT ANGLE	MALE	DBxxPR	1.20	1.49		1.95	2.65	
PC SOLDER	FEMALE	DBxxSR	1.25	1.55		2.00	2.79	
	MALE	DBxxPWW	1.69	2.56		3.89	5.60	
WIRE WRAP	FEMALE	DBxxSWW	2.76	4.27		6.84	9.95	
IDC RIBBON CABLE	MALE	IDBxxP	2.70	2.95		3.98	5.70	
	FEMALE	IDBxxS	2.92	3.20		4.33	6.76	
	METAL	MHOODxx	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.30		
HOODS	GREY	HOODxx	.65	.65		.65	.75	.95

HOODS GREY HOODXX 65 65 - 65 75 9

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS INSERT THE NUMBER OF CONTACTS IN THE POSITION
MARKED XX OF THE 'ORDER BY PART NUMBER LISTED

EXAMPLE: A 15 PIN RIGHT ANGLE MALE PC SOLDER WOULD BE DB15PR

.99 1.49 2.49 2.99

MOUNTING HARDWARE \$1.00

B MTG P	ADWR C		HOOD25
DB37S			
	 		
IDB37S	(BEFFEE)	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	11111

		$\overline{}$	_	_	_	-	_	
IDC	CONNECTO	DRS			- 40			
		T -		CONT	ACTS			
ESCRIPTION	ORDER BY	10	20	26	34	40	50	WIII
DER HEADER	IDHxxS	.82	1.29	1.68	2.20	2.58	3.24	
GLE SOLDER HEADER	IDHxxSR	.85	1.35	1.76	2.31	2.72	3.39	M 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
W HEADER	IDHxxW	1.86	2.98	3.84	4.50	5.28	6.63	IDS34
NGLE WW HEADER	IDHxxWR	2.05	3.28	4.22	4.45	4.80	7.30	
HEADER SOCKET	IDSxx	.79	.99	1.39	1.59	1.99	2.25	
BON HEADER	IDMxx	1	5.50	6.25	7.00	7.50	8.50	Α
ON EDGE CARD	IDExx	1.75	2.25	2.65	2.75	3.80	3.95	

IDC	CONNECTO	DRS						Annonmona (Darrage		
CONTACTS							CONTACTS			
DESCRIPTION	ORDER BY	10	20	26	34	40	50	W 1/		
SOLDER HEADER	IDHxxS	.82	1.29	1.68	2.20	2.58	3.24			
RIGHT ANGLE SOLDER HEADER	IDHxxSR	.85	1.35	1.76	2.31	2.72	3.39			
WW HEADER	IDHxxW	1.86	2.98	3.84	4.50	5.28	6.63	IDS34		
RIGHT ANGLE WW HEADER	IDHxxWR	2.05	3.28	4.22	4.45	4.80	7.30			
RIBBON HEADER SOCKET	IDSxx	.79	.99	1.39	1.59	1.99	2.25			
RIBBON HEADER	IDMxx	T	5.50	6.25	7.00	7.50	8.50			
RIBBON EDGE CARD	IDExx	1.75	2.25	2.65	2.75	3.80	3.95			
EOR ORDERING INSTRU	CTIONS SEE D-	SURMII	VIATIII	RE ABO	OVE			IDE50		

HARD TO FIND SNAPABLE" HEADERS

CAN BE SNAPPED APART TO MAKE ANY SIZE HEADER, ALL WITH .1" CENTERS

STRAIGHT LEAD RIGHT ANGLE STRAIGHT LEAD RIGHT ANGLE

SHORTING **BLOCKS**

GOLD CONTACTS SPACED AT .1" CENTERS 5/\$1.00

I feel compelled to commend you and your people for the rleasant, polite, willingness to help and professional attitude you have displayed. In these times it is indeed refreshing to deal with a company whose staff consists of people of this caliber. My friends and associates will most certainly be doing business with you again.

Sincerely, Nicholas Chabra

LED DISPLAYS

FND-357(359)	COM CATHODE .362	1.25
FND-500(503)	COM CATHODE .5"	1.49
FND-507(510)	COM ANODE .5"	1.49
MAN-72	COM ANODE .3"	.99
MAN-74	COM CATHODE .3"	.99
MAN-8940	COM CATHODE .8"	1.99
TIL-313	COM CATHODE .3"	.45
HP5082-7760	COM CATHODE .43"	1.29
TIL-311	4x7 HEX W LOGIC .270	9.95
HP5082-7340	4x7 HEX W/LOGIC .290	7.95

DIFFUSED LE	:DS	1.99	100-UP
JUMBO RED	T13/4	.10	.09
JUMBO GREEN	T13/4	.14	.12
JUMBO YELLOW	T13/a	.14	.12
MOUNTING HDW	T13/4	.10	.09
MINI RED	T1	.10	.09

SWITCHES

SPDT	MINI-TOGGLE ON-ON	1.25
DPDT	MINI-TOGGLE ON ON	1.50
DPDT	MINI-TOGGLE ON-OFF-ON	1.75
SPST	MINI-PUSHBUTTON N.O.	.39
SPST	MINI-PUSHBUTTON N.C.	.39
SPST	TOGGLE ON-OFF	.49
BCD OU	1.95	

DIP SWITCHES

4 POSITION	.85	7 POSITION	.95
5 POSITION	.90	8 POSITION	.95
6 POSITION	.90	10 POSITION	1.29

RIBBON CABLE

CONTACTS	SINGLE	COLOR	COLDR CODED		
CONTACTS	1'	10'	1'	10'	
10	.18	1.60	.30	2.75	
16	.28	2.50	.48	4.40	
20	.36	3.20	.60	5.50	
25	.45	4.00	.75	6.85	
26	.46	4.10	.78	7.15	
34	.61	5.40	1.07	9.35	
40	.72	6.40	1.20	11.00	
50	.89	7.50	1.50	13.25	

CALL FOR VOLUME QUOTES

© COPYRIGHT 1986 JDR MICRODEVICES

JANUARY 1987

INCLUDES CABLE & CONTROLLER GARD

SPECIAL ENDS 12/31/86

PAGE WIRE WRAP WIRE PRECUT ASSORTMENT

IN ASSORTED COLORS \$27.50

100ea: 5.5", 6.0". 6.5", 7.0" 250ea: 2.5", 4.5", 5.0" 500ea: 3.0", 3.5", 4.0"

SPOOLS

100 feet \$4.30 250 feet \$7.25 500 feet \$13.25 1000 feet \$21.95

Please specify color: Blue, Black, Yellow or Red

EMI FILTER

- MANUFACTURED BY CORCOM LOW COST
- FITS LC-HP BELOW 6 AMP 120/240 VOLT

PS-IBM

135 WATTS

\$4.95

6 FOOT LINE CORDS

_		-
LC-2	2 CONDUCTOR	.39
LC-3	3 CONDUCTOR	.99
LC-HP	3 CONDUCTOR W/STD	
	FEMALE SOCKET	1.49

MUFFIN FANS

ROTRON ETRI MASUSHITA 14.95 16.95

WIRE WRAP PROTOTYPE CARDS

FR-4 EPOXY GLASS LAMINATE WITH GOLD-PLATED EDGE-CARD FINGERS



IBM-PR2

IBM

BOTH CARDS HAVE SILK SCREENED LEGENDS AND INCLUDES MOUNTING BRACKET WITH +5V AND GROUND PLANE . . . AS ABOVE WITH DECODING LAYOUT

C 100

	3-100
100-1	BARE - NO FOIL PADS \$15.15
100-2	HORIZONTAL BUS \$21.80
100-3	VERTICAL BUS
100-4	SINGLE FOIL PADS PER HOLE \$22.75

ADDLE

APPLE						
P500-1	BARE - NO FOIL PADS \$15.15					
P500-3	HORIZONTAL BUS \$22.75					
P500-4	SINGLE FOIL PADS PER HOLE \$21.80					
7060-45	FOR APPLE IIe AUX SLOT \$30.00					

SWITCHING POWER SUPPLIES

SOCKET-WRAP I.D.™

- * SLIPS OVER WIRE WRAP PINS
 * IDENTIFIES PIN NUMBERS ON WRAP
 SIDE OF BOARD SLIPS OVER WINE WHAP PINS
 IDENTIFIES PIN NUMBERS ON WRAP
 SIDE OF BOARD
 CAN WRITE ON PLASTIC, SUCH AS IC #
- NRITE ON PLASTIC; SUCH AS
 PART# PCK, OF PI
 IDWRAP 08 10 1
 IDWRAP 16 10 1
 IDWRAP 16 10 1
 IDWRAP 18 5 1
 IDWRAP 20 5 1
 IDWRAP 20 5 1
 IDWRAP 22 5 1
 IDWRAP 24 5 1
 IDWRAP 28 5 1
 IDWRAP 28 5 1
 IDWRAP 28 5 1
 IDWRAP 28 5 1
 IDWRAP 40 5 1
 ASE ORDER BY NUMBER OF
 PACKAGES (PCK, OF) PRICE 0 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95

CAPACITORS

TANTALUM V .35 .47µl V .70 1.0 V .80 2.2 V 1.35 4.7

DISC

MONOLITHIC

ELECTROLYTIC

680

.001µ/ .0022 .005 .01 .02

 $.1\mu$ f $.47\mu$ f

.40 10 35V 35V 35V 35V .45 .45 .65 .85

50V

50V 50V 50V 50V 50V 12V 50V .05 .05 .07 .07 .07

50V 50V

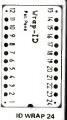
50V 50V 16V 50V 35V 25V 16V 16V

15V 15V 15V

50V 50V 50V 50V 50V

50V 50V 50V

50V .14 50V .15



FRAME STYLE **TRANSFORMERS**

25.2V AC CT	2 AMP	10.95 7.95
12.6V AC CT 12.6V AC CT	4 AMP 8 AMP	7.95
12.6V AC CT	2 AMP	5.95

25 PIN D-SUB **GENDER CHANGERS** \$7.95

1/4 WATT RESISTORS

5% CARBON FILM ALL STANDARD VALUES FROM 1 0 HM TO 10 MEG. 0HM
10 PCS same value .05 1000 PCS same value .025 1000 PCS same value .015

RESISTOR NETWORKS

SPECIALS ON BYPASS CAPACITORS

9 RESISTOR

7 RESISTOR

8 RESISTOR

15 RESISTOR

13 RESISTOR

DATARASE EPROM ERASER

* ERASES 2 IN 10 MINUTES • COMPACT-NO DRAWER • THIN METAL SHUTTER PREVENTS UV LIGHT FROM ESCAPING

10 PIN

16 PIN

16 PIN

14 PIN

14 PIN

.01 µf CERAMIC DISC

A MONOLITHIC

.01 µf MONOLITHIC µf CERAMIC DISC

8 PIN



\$34.95

.69

.59

1.09

1.09

.99

.99

100/\$5.00 100/\$10.00

100/\$6.50

100/\$12.50

PS-IBM-150 \$79.95

* FOR IBM PC-XT COMPATIBLE

* +5V @ 15A, +12V @ 4.2A -5V @ .5A, -12V @ .5A * ONE YEAR WARRANTY

- . FOR IBM PC-XT COMPATIBLE
- 150 WATTS +12V @ 5.2A, +5V @ 16A
- -12V @ .5A. -5V @ .5A * ONE YEAR WARRANTY
 - PS-130

PS-A

\$69.95

PS-130 \$99.95

- 130 WATTS SWITCH ON REAR
- FOR USE IN OTHER IBM TYPE MACHINES
 - 90 DAY WARRANTY

PS-A \$49.95

- USE TO POWER APPLE TYPE
- SYSTEMS, 79.5 WATTS +5V @ 7A, +12V @ 3A -5V @ .5A, -12V @ .5A

P8-SPL200 \$49.95

- +5V @ 25A, +12V @ 3.5A -5V @ 1A, -12V @ 1A · UL APPROVED
- ALUMINUM ENCLOSURE



BOOKS BY STEVE CIARCIA

BIULD YOUR OWN

Z80 COMPUTER	\$19.95
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 1	\$17.95
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 2	\$18.95
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 3	\$18.95
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 4	\$18.95
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 5	\$19.95

MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE HANDBOOK

OVER 800 PAGES OF DATA SHEETS ON THE MOST COMMONLY USED ICS. INCLUDES TIL, KMOS, 74LSOO, MEMORY, CPUS, MPU SUPPORT. AND MUCH MORE!

WISH SOLDERLESS BREADBOARDS

.14 .16 .14 .20 .25 .30 .50 .60 .70

SIP

SIP

DIP

DIP

DIP

PART NUMBER	DIMENSIONS	DISTRIBUTION STRIP(S)	TIE POINTS	TERMINAL STRIP(S)	TIE POINTS	BINDING POSTS	PRICE
WBU-D	.38 x 6.50"	1	100				2.95
WBU-T	1.38 x 6.50"			1	630		6.95
WBU-204-3	3.94 x 8.45"	1	100	2	1260	2	17.95
WBU-204	5.13 x 8.45"	4	400	2	1260	3	24.95
WBU-206	6.88 x 9.06"	5	500	3	1890	4	29.95
WBU-208	8.25 x 9.45"	7	700	4	2520	4	39.95





3 VOLT BATTERY BATTERY HOLDER

NEW EDITION! 1986 **IC MASTER**

THE INDUSTRY STANDARD \$129.95

Visit our retail store located at 1256 S. Bascom Ave. in San Jose, (408) 947-8881

Microdevices

110 Knowles Drive, Los Gatos, CA 95030 **Toll Free 800-538-5000 ● (408) 866-6200** FAX (408) 378-8927 • Telex 171-110

PLEASE USE YOUR CUSTOMER NUMBER WHEN ORDERING

\$3.95 \$1.49

PLEASE USE YOUR CUSTOMER NUMBER WITCH ORDERNATE
TERMIS: Minimum order \$10.00. For shipping and handling include \$2.50 for UPS
Ground and \$3.50 for UPS Air. Orders over 1 ib. and foreign orders may require
additional shipping charges - please contact our sales department for the amount. CA.
residents must include applicable sales tax. All merchandise is warranted for 90 day
unless otherwise stated. Prices are subject to change without notice. We are not
responsible for typographical errors. We reserve the right to limit quantities and to

© COPYRIGHT 1986 JDR MICRODEVICES

THE JDR MICRODEVICES LOGO IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF JDR MICRODEVICES. JDR INSTRUMENTS AND JDR MICRODEVICES ARE TRADEMARKS OF JDR MICRODEVICES. IBM IS A TRADEMARK OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES. AFPLE IS A TRADEMARK OF APPLE COMPUTER.

100

DISK DRIVES

FOR APPLE COMPUTERS

AP-150 \$99.95



- 1/2 HT, DIRECT DRIVE 100% APPLE COMPATIBLE SIX MONTH WARRANTY

BAL-500 \$129.95



- TEAC MECHANISM-DIRECT DRIVE
 100% APPLE COMPATIBLE
 FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

AP-135 \$129.95



- FULL HT SHUGART MECHANISM DIRECT REPLACEMENT FOR APPLE DISK II
- SIX MONTH WARRANTY

SIDED! MAC535



· FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

3.5" ADD-ON DISK DRIVE 100% MACINTOSH COMPATABLE DOUBLE SIDED 800K BYTE STORAGE HIGH RELIABILITY DRIVE HAS AUTO-EJECT MECHANISM

AD-3C \$139.95



- APPLE IIC COMPATIBLE, BY TO PLUG IN, W/SHIELDED E & MOLDED 19 PIN NECTOR
- FAST, RELIABLE SLIMLINE DIRECT
- SIX MONTH WARRANTY

DISK DRIVE ACCESSORIES

FDD CONTROLLER CARD \$49.95 IIc ADAPTOR CABLE \$19.

ADAPTS STANDARD APPLE DRIVES
FOR USE WITH APPLE IIC

KB-1000

\$79.95

- CASE WITH KEYBOARD FOR APPLE TYPE MOTHERBOARD
- USER DEFINED FUNCTION KEYS NUMERIC KEYPAD WITH CURSOR CONTROL CAPS LOCK - AL





KEYBOARD-AP

\$49.95

- REPLACEMENT FOR APPLE II
- KEYBOARD CAPS LOCK KEY, AUTO-REPEAT ONE KEY ENTRY OF BASIC OR CP/M COMMANDS



EXTENDER CARDS

IBM-PC \$45.00 \$68.00 IRM-AT APPLE II \$45.00 **APPLE IIe** \$45.00 **MULTIBUS** \$86.00

APPLE COMPATIBLE **INTERFACE CARDS**

EPROM PROGRAMMER \$59.95

MODEL **RP525**



- DUPLICATE OR BURN ANY STANDARD 27xx SERIES EPROM EASY TO USE MENU-DRIVEN SOFTWARE IS INCLUDED MENU SELECTION FOR 2716, 2732, 2732A, 2764 AND 27128
- 2/32, 2/32A, 2764 AND 27128 HIGH SPEED WRITE ALGORITHM LED INDICATORS FOR ACTIVITY NO EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY NEEDED
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY

16K RAMCARD



- FULL TWO YEAR WARRANTY EXPAND YOUR 48K APPLE TO 64K
- USE IN PLACE OF APPLE

BARE PC CARD W/INSTRUCTIONS \$9.95

IC TEST CARD

\$99.95



- QUICKLY TESTS MANY COMMON
- DISPLAYS PASS OR FAIL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

TESTS: 4000 SERIES CMOS, 74HC SERIES CMOS, 7400, 74LS, 74L, 74H & 74S

300B MODEM \$49.95

FOR APPLE OR IBM INCLUDES ASCII PRO-EZ SOFTWARE



- FCC APPROVED
 BELL SYSTEMS 103 COMPATIBLE INCLUDES AC ADAPTOR
- DIRECT CONNECT
- CABLE FOR APPLE IIc \$14.95

JOYSTICK CR-401 \$7.95

FOR ATARI 400, 800, 2600, VIC 20/64 AND APPLE IIe

DISKFILE

HOLDS 70 51/4" DISKETTES



3.5" DISKFILE HOLDS 40 \$985

POWER STRIP

UL APPROVED 15A CIRCUIT BREAKER



BALL 3-WAY SWITCH BOXES

- SAME
 SERIAL OR PARALLEL
 CONNECTS 3 PRINTERS TO ONE
 COMPUTER OR VICE VERSA
 ALL LINES SWITCHES
 HIGH QUALITY ROTARY SWITCH MOUNTED
 ON PCB
 GOLD CONTACTS
 STURDY METAL ENCLOSURE



SWITCH-3P CENTRONICS PARALLEL \$99.95 SWITCH-3S RS232 SERIAL

BAL PRINTER BUFFERS

- FREES COMPUTER FOR OTHER TASKS WHILE PRINTING LONG DOCUMENTS STAND-ALONE DESIGN; WORKS WITH ANY COMPUTER OR PRINTER
- ALL MODELS FEATURE PRINT PAUSE MEMORY CHECK, GRAPHICS CAPABILITY

SP120P PARALLEL

\$139.95 64K UPGRADABLE TO 256K LED INDICATOR SHOWS VOLUME OF DATA IN BUFFER

SP120S RS232 SERIAL \$159.95

64K UPGRADABLE TO 256K 6 SELECTBALE BAUD RATES, FROM 600B—19,200B

SP110P PARALLEL \$249.95 64K UPGRADABLE TO 512K SPOOLS OUTPUT OF UP TO 3 COMPUTERS LED BARGRAPH DISPLAYS AMOUNT OF DATA IN BUFFER RESET FUNCTION CLEARS DATA IN BUFFER

FUNCTION CAN





SP110

NASHUA DISKETTES DEALS

51/4" SOFT SECTOR DS/DD WITH HUB RINGS

\$**9**90 59Cea 69Cea BULK QTY SO BULK QTY 250 BÓX OF 10

NASHUA DISKETTES WERE JUDGED TO HAVE THE HIGHEST POLISH AND RECORDED AMPLITUDE OF ANY DISKETTES TESTED ACCORDING TO "COMPARING FLOPPY DISKS", BYTE 9/84

DISKETTES NASHUA 51/4"

N-MD2D N-MD2F N-MD2H DS/DD SOFT DS/QUAD SOFT DS/HD FOR AT

NASHUA 8" SS/DD SOFT DS/DD SOFT N-FD1 N-FD2D

NASHUA 3.5" 3.5" SS/DD FOR MAC \$32.95

VERBATIM 51/4'

V-MD1D SS/DD SOFT \$23.95 V-MD2D DS/DD SOFT \$29.95 V-MD110D SS/DD 10 SECTOR HARD \$23.95

AS SEEN IN BYTE, OCT. 86

- STAND-ALONE OR RS-232 SERIAL OPERATION
- MENU SELECTABLE EPROM TYPES— NO CONFIGURATION JUMPERS
- PROGRAMS ALL 5V 27XXX EPROMS FROM 2716 TO 27512
- READ, COPY OR VERIFY EPROM
- UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD INTEL HEX FILES
- PROGRAMMER DRIVER USER MODIFIABLE

ΦI

KIT INCLUDES PCB AND ALL COMPONENTS EXCEPT CASE AND **POWER SUPPLY**

E1/." EL OPPY DISY DRIVES

3 /4 FLUFFY DION DRIV	E0
TEAC FD-55B 1/2 HT DS/DD (FOR IBM)	\$109.95
TEAC FD-55F 1/2 HT DS/QUAD (FOR IBM)	\$124.95
TEAC FD-55GFV 1/2 HT DS/HD (FOR IBM AT)	\$154.95
TANDON TM100-2 DS/DD (FOR IBM)	\$119.00
TANDON TM50-2 1/2 HT DS/DD (FOR IBM)	\$79.95
MPI-B52 DS/DD (FOR IBM)	\$79.95
QUME QT-142 1/2 HT DS/DD (FOR IBM)	\$79.95
= :	

8" FLOPPY DISK DRIVES

FD 100-8 SS/DD (SA/801 EQUIV) FD 200-8 DS/DD (SA/851R EQUIV)

DISK DRIVE ACCESSORIES

TEAC SPECIFICATION MANUAL TEAC MAINTENANCE MANUAL 1/2 HT MOUNTING HARDWARE MOUNTING RAILS FOR ISM AT 1/2" POWER CABLE FOR 5/4" FOIL DOWNER COLLECTORS 51/4" FDD POWER CONNECTORS





TEAC FD-55

TANDON TM100-2

DISK DRIVE ENCLOSURES

B-APPLE \$24.95
APPLE TYPE CABINET W/OUT POWER SUPPLY

CAB-1FH5
FULL HT 51/4" BEIGE CABINET WIPOWER \$69.95 SUPPLY CAB-2SV5

AB-2SV5 \$49.95
DUAL SLIMLINE 51/4" CABINET W/ POWER SUPPLY

VERTICAL \$209.95
CABINET W/POWER SUPPLY **DUAL SLIMLI** HORIZINTAL \$219.95 CABINET W/POWER SUPPLY CAB-2FH8





TEST EQUIPMENT FROM JDR INSTRUMENTS

\$9.90 \$34.95 \$49.95

DIGITAL MULTIMETER PEN DPM-1000

AUTO RANGING, POLARITY AND DECIMAL! * LARGE 3.5 DIGIT DISPLAY

0 0 A 100 MA



20MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE 35MHz DUAL TRACE OSCILLOSCOPE

MODEL 2000 \$389.00 \$549.00 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE OSCILLOSCOPES, CALL US FOR FREE PRODUCT BRIEFS.

© COPYRIGHT 1986 JDR MICRODEVICES CALL FOR VOLUME QUOTES

JANUARY 1987

SEAGATE ST-225 20 MB HARD

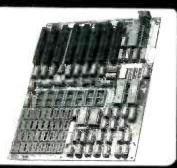
INCLUDES HARD DISK CONT-ROLLER, CABLES AND IN-STRUCTIONS. ALL DRIVES ARE PRE-TESTED AND COME WITH A ONE YEAR WARRANTY.

XT COMPATIBLE **MOTHERBOARD**

- 77 MHz 8088 CPU, OPTIONAL
- 4.77 MHz 8088 CPU, OPTIONAL 8087 CO-PROCESSOR 8 EXPANSION SLOTS OK RAM INSTALLED, EXPANDABLE TO 640K ON-BOARD MEMORY ALL ICs SOCKETED-HIGHEST QUALITY PC BOARD ACCEPTS 2764 OR 27128 ROMS

PRO-BIOS

\$19.95



IBM COMPATIBLE INTERFACE CARDS

ALL WITH A ONE YEAR WARRANTY **MULTI I/O FLOPPY CARD**

PERFECT FOR THE 640K MOTHERBOARD



2 DRIVE FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER
 1 RS232 SERIAL PORT; OPTIONAL 2nd
 SERIAL PORT

\$89.95

\$84.95

\$69.95

- PARALLEL PRINTER PORT

- GAME PORT
 CLOCK/CALENDAR
 SOFTWARE: CLOCK UTILITIES,
 RAMDISK, SPOOLER
 OPTIONAL SERIAL PORT \$15.95

MULTIFUNCTION CARD

- ALL THE FEATURES OF AST'S 6 PACK PLUS AT HALF THE PRICE

 CLOCK/CALENDAR

 O.384K RAM
 SERIAL PORT
 PARALLEL PORT
 GAME PORT
 - GAME PORT
 SOFTWARE INCLUDED
 PRINTER CABLE
 64K RAM UPGRADE

\$9.95 9/\$11.61

COLOR GRAPHICS ADAPTOR

FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH IBM COLOR CARD

- 4 VIDEO INTERFACES: RGB,
 COMPOSITE COLOR, HI-RES
 COMPOSITE MONOCHROME,
 CONNECTOR FOR RF MODULATOR
 COLOR GRAPHICS MODE: 320 x 200
 MONO GRAPHICS MODE: 640 x 200
 LIGHT PEN INTERFACE

MONOCHROME GRAPHICS CARD

\$89.95 FULLY COMPATIBLE WIBM MONOCHROME ADAPTOR & HERCULES GRAPHICS



- LOTUS COMPATIBLE
 TEXT MODE: 80 x 25
 GRAPHICS MODE: 720 x 348
 PARALLEL PRINTER INTERFACE
 OPTIONAL SERIAL PORT \$19.5

MONOCHROME ADAPTOR

\$49.95

ANOTHER FANTASTIC VALUE FROM JDR!

• IBM COMPATIBLE TIL OUTPUT

• 720 x 350 PIXEL DIPLAY
PLEASE NOTE: THIS CARD WILL NOT RUN LOTUS GRAPHICS AND DOES NOT INCLUDE A
PARALLEL PORT

FLOPPY DISK DRIVE ADAPTOR

\$34.95



- INTERFACES UP TO 4 STANDARD FDDs TO IBM PC OR COMPATIBLES INCLUDES CABLE FOR TWO INTERNAL DRIVES
- STANDARD DB37 FOR EXTERNAL
- DRIVES
- RUNS QUAD DENSITY DRIVES WHEN USED WITH JFORMAT

1200 BAUD MODEMS

HAYES COMPATIBLE, AUTO-DIAL, AUTO-ANSWER, AUTO RE-DIAL ON BUSY, POWER-UP SELF TEST, FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

MODEL 1200B

10 INCH CARD SERIAL PORT INCLUDED

MODEL 1200H*

INTERNAL DESIGN HALF LENGTH (5") CARD INCLUDES SPEAKER

- **SMARTEAM** EXTERNAL DESIGN
 WITH POWER SUPPLY
 LED STATUS INDICATORS
- \$169.95

\$149.95

FOR IBM, INCLUDES PC TALK III COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE

\$169.95

CRT MONITORS FOR ALL **APPLICATIONS**



LUXOR HI-RES RGB MONITOR

- MODEL 190-9528 DIGITAL RGB-IBM COMPATIBLE

- RESOLUTION > 640 x 262 31mm DOT PITCH
- 14" SCREEN 16 TRUE COLORS 25 MHz BANDWIDTH
- CABLE FOR IBM PC INCLUDED \$299.95

SAKATA COMPOSITE COLOR MODEL SC-100

- TOP BATED FOR APPLE
- 13" COMPOSITE VIDEO RESOLUTION. 280H x 300V INTERNAL AUDIO AMP

\$169.95



AMBER VERSION \$109.95

\$99.95

BUILD YOUR OWN 256K XT COMPATIBLE SYSTEM

XT MOTHERBOARD \$129.95 PRO-BIOS \$19.95 **256K RAM** \$26.55 130 WATT POWER SUPPLY FLIP-TOP CASE DKM-2000 KEYBOARD \$89.95 \$39.95 \$59.95 1/2 HEIGHT QUME DRIVE \$79.95 FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER \$34.95 MONOCHROME ADAPTOR \$49.95 **MONOCHROME MONITOR** \$99.95

\$611.10 TOTAL:



IBM PRINTER CABLE



DB25 TO CENTRONICS SHIELDED CABLE \$9.95

IBM STYLE COMPUTER CASE

AN ATTRACTIVE STEEL CASE WITH A HINGED LID FITS THE POPULAR PC/XT COMPATIBLE **MOTHERBOARDS**

- SWITCH CUT-OUT ON SIDE FOR PC/XT STYLE POWER SUPPLY CUT-OUT FOR 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
- ALL HARDWARE INCLUDED

\$39.95



IBM COMPATIBLE KEYBOARDS DKM-2000 \$59.95 IBM-5151 \$79.95



- ,"5150" STYLE KEYBOARD FULLY IBM COMPATIBLE LED STATUSINDICATORS FOR CAPS & NUMBER LOCK 83 KEY SAME LAYOUT AS IBM PC/XT KEYBOARD



- · REPLACEMENT FOR KEYTRONICS
- SEPARATE CURSOR & NUMERIC
- SEPARATE CURSON & NUMER KEYPAD CAPS LOCK & NUMBER LOCK INDICATORS
- * IMPROVED KEYBOARD LAYOUT

POWER SUPPLY



NOW ONLY \$69.95

- FOR IBM PC-XT COMPATIBLE 135 WATTS
- +5V @ 15A, +12V @ 4.2A -5V @ .5A, -12V @ .5A

150 WATT MODEL \$79.95

DISK DRIVES TANDON TM50-2

- * 1/2 HT DS/DD
- * IBM COMPATIBLE * EXTREMELY QUIET!

TEAC FD-558 DS/DD TEAC FD-55F TEAC FD-558 DS/QUAD DS/HD DS/DD QUME QT-142 MOUNTING HARDWARE AT/RAILS

\$109.95 \$124.95 \$154.95 \$79.95 \$2.95 \$4.95

1224 S. Bascom Avenue, San Jose, CA 95128
Toll Free 800-538-5000 • (408) 995-5430 • FAX (408) 275-8415 • Telex 171-110 croc

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

Radio ∫haek Parts Place™

START YOUR NEW YEAR'S PROJECT AT RADIO SHACK

Lights, Sound, Action! At Everyday Low Prices



(1) Tri-Sound Siren. IC, driver and 8-ohm speaker in a compact 11/4 x 13/16" case. Wiring options let you create three unique, extra-loud sounds. Requires 3 VDC. #273-072

(2) Two-Tone Piezo Buzzer. Produces 100 dB at 2500 Hz. Great for vehicle backup alert. Attenuator vanes. 8-16 VDC. #273-070 8.95

(3) Zenon Flash Tube. High-output design, rated at 100,000-flash life. #272-1145 2.99

(4) 12-Volt Flashing Lamps. Great for hobby projects and model trains. One each: yellow, red, green. 95 mA. #272-1097 Pkg of 3/99¢

(5) Jumbo Red LED. Two LED elements in one 10 mm diameter housing. Really big and bright!

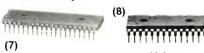
(6) Hobby Motors With Brass Pulley. With

Our IC/Semi "Hotline"



Radio Shack can replace almost any IC or semiconductor! If the device is not part of our regular stock, we'll special-order it. Delivery time for most items is one week, and there's no shipping charge or minimum order requirement. Radio Shack also offers this convenient service on selected crystals, tubes, phono cartridges, and more

Voice Synthesizer Team



Give Your Computer a Voice

CTS256-AL2 Text-to-Speech IC. Translates ASCII characters into control data for synthesizer below. Connects to RS-232 port. With detailed data and schematics. 40-pin. #276-1786

(8) SPO256-AL2 Voice Synthesizer. Easy to interface with most computers. Includes data and circuit examples. 28-pin. #276-1784 12.95

Project Enclosures



(9) Metal Cabinet. Vented steel top, easy-to-work chassis. Includes protective rubber feet and assembly hardware. $51/4 \times 3 \times 57/6$ ". #270-253 4.99

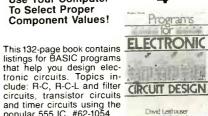
(10) Blue Economy Case. With internal slots for PC board. 71/2 x 41/3 x 21/5". #270-224 2.99

Many other styles and sizes available!

Circuit Design Programs

Use Your Computer To Select Proper Component Values!

that help you design electronic circuits. Topics include: R-C, R-C-L and filter circuits, transistor circuits and timer circuits using the popular 555 IC. #62-1054



Computer Parts Bargains



(12) Keyboard. Originally for famous "99/4" computer. High-quality QWERTY board has 48 keys, 15-pin connector. With schematic. #277-1023 3.95

(13) DC Supply. High-quality switching type supply, originally for "99/4". Great for powering digital and experimenter circuits. Produces + 12 VDC at 400 mA, +5 VDC at 1.1 amp and -5 VDC at 200 mA. Input: 18-25 VAC.

RS-232 Driver & Receiver



129 Each

MC1488 RS232 Quad Line Driver. Lets you hook up terminals and remote peripherals with simple "twisted pair". Also matches up different logic families. 14-pin DIP with complete data.

MC1489 RS232 Quad Line Receiver. Use with above. 14-pin DIP with data. #276-2521, 1.29

Switch-O-Rama!



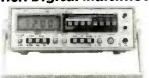




(15) SPST Push-On/Off. Rated 3 amps at 250 Mounts in 1/2" hole, #275-617 Momentary Version. N.O. #275-618 1.49

Computer Connectors

Bench Digital Multimeter



Our Finest Ever With Probes, Manual

Compares with meters costing several times more! Offers convenient all-pushbutton operation with full autoranging, manual override and memory storage of high and low values. Has built-in 31position bargraph display in addition to high-contrast LCD digital readout. Measures AC/DC volts, AC/DC current, resistance, and transistor Volis, AC/Do Current, resistance, and diode junction-test modes. Detented handle doubles as a stand. Fused and overload protected. #22-195 ... 99.95

Wire-Wrapping Supplies



5.95 (17) Wrapping Tool. #276-1570 (19) Wrapping Sockets. (18) 30-Gauge Wire.

Color	Cat. No.	50-ft. Spool	Pins	Cat. No.	Pkg. of 2
Red White Blue Yellow	278-501 278-502 278-503 278-504	2.39 2.39 2.39 2.39 2.39	8 14 16 28 40	276-1988 276-1993 276-1994 276-1983 276-1984	1.19 1.29 1.39 1.39 1.99

Pkg. of 20/69¢ (20) Wrapping Posts. #276-1987



Fig.	Type	Positions	Cat. No.	Only
21	D-Sub Male	25	276-1547	1.99
22	D-Sub Female	25	276-1548	2.99
23	Shielded Hood	25	276-1536	1.99
24	D-Sub Maie IDC	25	276-1559	3.99
	D-Sub Female IDC	25	276-1565	3.99
25	Male Printer IDC	36	276-1533	5.99
	Female Printer IDC	36	276-1523	5.99

(26) RS232 Ribbon Cable.

36-Cond 6 ft #278-774, 4.69 25-Cond. 5 ft., #278-772, 3.59

Over 1000 items in stock: Binding posts, Books, Breadboards, Buzzers, Capacitors, Chokes, Clips, Coax, Connectors, Fuses, Hardware, ICs, Jacks, Knobs, Lamps, Multitesters, PC Boards, Plugs, Rectifiers, Relays, Resistors, Switches, Tools, Transformers, Transistors, Wire, Zeners, more!





Mail-Order Electronics 415-592-8097

7400 Part No. 1-9 10+ Part No. 1-9 10+	COMMODORE CHIPS Part No. Price Part	SATELLITE TV DESCRAMBLER CHIP
7400 29 19 7485 65 55 74040 29 19 7486 45 35 7406 39 29 7499 49 39 7490 49 39 7490 49 39 7490 49 39 7490 49 39 7490 49 39 7491 49 39 7490 49 39 7490 49 39 7414 49 39 74125 55 45 7416 45 35 75 7418 45 35 75 7418 45 35 75 7418 45 35 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7447 45 75 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 7418 45 75 75 75 7418 45 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	SI-3052P 5V Pbs Reg 2A 5.95 6502 MPU w/Glock 2.25 6551 ACA 3.29 8701 Clock Chip. 9.95 6502 MPU w/Glock 2.25 6551 ACA 3.29 8721 PbA 14.95 6504 ACPU. 1.95 650 Vic.1 10.95 6507 CPU. 1.95 6507 CPU. 1.95 6508 MPU w/RAM & I/O 8.95 6509 Vic.PAL 14.95 251104-04 Kemal ROM. 10.95 6508 MPU w/RAM & I/O 8.95 6509 Vic.PAL 14.95 251104-04 Kemal ROM. 10.95 6510 CPU. 9.95 6572 VIC.PAL 14.95 825100PLA (9005114-01)**13.95 6522 VIA 2.95 8360 lext Editing, 10.95 901225-01 Logic Array. 24.95 6522 VIA 2.95 8360 lext Editing, 10.95 901225-01 CHAR ROM. 11.95 6522 VIA 14.95 8360 lext Editing, 10.95 901225-02 MPU 1.95 901225-02 MPU 1.95 901225-02 MPU 1.95 901225-02 MPU 1.95 6528 SPL 4.95 8502 MPU 7.95 901229-05 Uspid ROM. 11.95 6528 SPL 4.95 8502 MPU 7.95 901229-05 Uspid ROM. 15.95 6529 SPL 4.95 8502 MPU 1.95 901229-05 Uspid ROM. 15.95 6529 SPL 4.95 8502 MPU 1.95 901229-05 Uspid ROM. 15.95 6532 128x8 RAM.I/O, Im Ar 6.49 8564 VIC. 15.95 "NOTE: 825100PLA = U17 (C.64) PSECOLUMN REPRESENTATION OF REP	The MM5321 is a TV camera sync generator designed to supply the basic sync functions for either color or monochrome 525 line/60Hz interfaced and camera video recorder applications. COLOR BURST GATE & SYNC ALLOW STABLE COLOR OPERATION MM5321N. \$11.95 INTERSIL Also Available! 74HC HI-SPED CMOS Part No. Price 74HC00. 25 74HC175. 69 74HC04. 29 74HC221. 99 74HC04. 29 74HC240. 79 74HC08. 29 74HC240. 79 74HC10. 29 74HC240. 59 74HC10. 29 74HC243. 59 74HC10. 29 74HC253. 59 74HC32. 29 74HC259. 65 74HC33. 29 74HC259. 65 74HC33. 29 74HC2573. 79 74HC374. 39 74HC273. 79
7474. 45 35 74273. 2.05 1.95 747549 .39 7436569 .59 747645 .35 7436769 .59	UPD70116-8 (8MHz) V30 Chip (Replaces the 8086 or 8086-2)\$14.95 UPD70116-10 (10MHz) V30 Chip (Replaces the 8086 or 8086-2)\$34.95	74HC75. 39 74HC374 79 74HC76. 45 74HC393 75 74HC85. 79 74HC595 1,19
74LS	MICROPROCESSOR COMPONENTS	74HC86. 39 74HC688. 79 74HC123. 89 74HC4040. 89 74HC125. 49 74HC4049. 59
74LS00. 29 19 74LS165. 75 66 74LS00. 29 19 74LS166. 99 89 74LS04. 35 25 74LS173. 59 49 74LS05. 35 25 74LS174. 49 39 74LS06. 1.09 99 74LS175. 49 39 74LS07. 1.09 99 74LS189. 459 449 74LS08. 29 19 74LS191. 59 49 74LS10. 29 19 74LS191. 59 49 74LS10. 29 19 74LS193. 79 69 74LS14. 49 39 74LS241. 69 59 74LS27. 35 25 74LS243. 79 69 74LS30. 29 19 74LS243. 79 69 74LS32. 35 25 74LS245. 89 79 74LS37. 99 89 74LS258. 89 79 74LS37. 39 29 74LS259. 89 79 74LS73. 39 29 74LS273. 89 79 74LS74. 35 25 74LS273. 89 79 74LS74. 35 25 74LS273. 89 79	MICROPROCESSOR CHIPS Part No. Price Part No. P	74HC132 49 74HC4050 .59 74HC132 49 74HC4050 .59 74HC138 49 74HC4060 .1.09 74HC139 49 74HC4511 .129 74HC163 .65 74HC4538 .69 74HC174 .69 74HC4538 .119 Z4HCT — CMOS TIL 74HCT00 29 74HC1139 59 74HC102 29 74HC1157 69 74HC102 29 74HC1174 .69 74HC103 29 74HC1174 .69 74HC104 29 74HC1175 .69 74HC105 29 74HC1174 .99
74LS75. 39 29 74LS322. 4.05 3.95 74LS75. 55 45 74LS365. 49 3.9 74LS86. 59 49 74LS366. 49 3.9 74LS86. 59 49 74LS367. 49 3.9 74LS90. 49 3.9 74LS90. 49 3.9 74LS30. 49 3.9 74LS30. 49 3.9 74LS37. 79 6.9 74LS123. 59 49 74LS373. 79 6.9 74LS123. 59 49 74LS374. 79 6.9 74LS123. 49 3.9 74LS374. 79 6.9 74LS138. 49 3.9 74LS393. 89 79 74LS138. 49 3.9 74LS590. 6.05 5.95 74LS138. 49 3.9 74LS624. 2.05 1.95 74LS154. 1.09 9.9 74LS629. 2.29 2.19 74LS158. 45 3.5 74LS649. 1.09 9.9 74LS158. 45 35 74LS645. 1.09 9.9 74LS163. 59 49 74LS645. 1.09 9.9 74LS164. 59 49 74LS670. 1.09 9.9 74LS164. 59 49 74LS670. 1.09 9.9 74LS164. 59 49 74LS688. 2.05 1.95	Z80B-CTC 3.49 8086-2 18.95 87.48 7.95 Z80B-D10.68000 SER. 4.29 807.5(MHz) 125.00 87.49 87.5 14.95 8	74HCT74. 49 74HCT245. 1.19 74HCT138. 59 74HCT373. 1.19 74HCT138. 59 74HCT374. 1.19 74CO
74S00. 29 74S188*. 129 74S04. 35 74S189. 1.69	4128-20 (Piggyback) 131.072 x 1 (200ns). 4.49 4164-150 65,536 x 1 (150ns). 1.15	74C154. 2.95 74C923. 3.95 74C173. 1.05 74C925. 5.95
74S08 35 74S196 249 74S10 29 74S240 149 74S32 35 74S244 149 74S74 45 74S253 79 74S85 1.79 74S287 149 74S124 295 74S288 149 74S174 79 74S287 149 74S175 79 74S472 295 74S175 79 74S472 295	4164-200 65.536 x 1 (200ns). 95 TMS4416-12 16.384 x 4 (120ns) 4.25 8118 16.384 x 1 (120ns) 69 41256-150 262,144 x 1 (150ns). 295 50464-15 65.536 x 4 (150ns) (4464) (41464). 4.95 2016-12 2048 x 8 2102 1024 x 1 (350ns). 169 2102-2L 1024 x 1 (250ns) (0x Power (91L02). 1.95 2114N-L 1024 x 4 (450ns) (2x Power (191L02). 1.95 2114N-L 1024 x 4 (450ns) (2x Power (191L02). 1.95 2114N-L 1024 x 4 (450ns) (2x Power (191L02). 1.99	DS0026CN
74ALS00. 35 74ALS138 89 74ALS02 35 74ALS174 89 74ALS04 39 74ALS175 89 74ALS08 39 74ALS240 1.49 74ALS10 39 74ALS241 1.49 74ALS27 39 74ALS245 1.49 74ALS30 39 74ALS373 1.69 74ALS31 39 74ALS373 1.69 74ALS34 49 74ALS73 1.69	2114N-2L 1024 x 4 (200ns)	LM319N, 99 LM1896N-1 1.59 LM323K, 3.95 ULN2003A, 99 LM324N, 3.95 ULN2003A, 99 LM338K, 4.95 XR2206, 3.95 LM339K, 4.95 XR2211, 2.95 LM339N, 39 XR2243, 1.95 LF347N, 1.79 DS26LS32CN, 1.19 LM350T, 2.95 DS26LS32CN, 1.19 LF351N, 39 DS26LS32CN, 1.95 LF353N, 49 LM2901N, 49 LF356N, 79 LM2907N, 2.49 LF356N, 79 LM2907N, 2.69 LF356N, 79 LM2907N, (pin), 1.55
74F00. 39 74F139 89 74F04. 39 74F157. 95 74F08. 39 74F193. 395 74F10. 39 74F240. 139 74F32. 39 74F244. 139 74F24. 49 74F253. 99 74F86. 59 74F373. 139 74F138. 89 74F374. 139	6514 1024 x 4 (350ns) CMOS (UPD444C), 4,49 43256-15L 32.768 x 8 (150ns) Low Power 24.95	LM356N 49 MC3446N 295 LM366N 219 MC3446N 295 LM361N 219 MC3450P 295 LM361N 39 MC3471P 495 LM388N-3 99 MC3474P 495 LM387N 99 MC3474P 169 LM393N 39 MC3486P 169 LM393N 39 MC3487P 169
CD4001 19 CD4081 25 CD4001 19 CD4081 25 CD4011 19 CD4082 25 CD4013 29 CD4093 35 CD4016 29 CD4094 89 CD4017 55 CD40103 249 CD4018 59 CD4510 69 CD4020 59 CD4510 69 CD4027 35 CD4511 69 CD4027 35 CD4515 89 CD4040 65 CD4520 75 CD4040 29 CD4522 79 CD4050 29 CD4538 79 CD4060 29 CD4538 79 CD4060 29 CD4538 79 CD4060 29 CD4538 79 CD4066 29 CD4555 79 CD4066 29 CD4555 79 CD4066 29 CD4556 89 CD4071 25 CD4584 39 CD4071 25 CD4584 39 CD4077 25 CD4585 89 CD4077 25 CD4585 89 CD4077 25 CD4585 89 CD4077 25 CD4585 89 CD4077 25 CD4586 89 CD4077 25 CD4585 89 CD4077 25 CD4586 89 CD4072 25 MC14411P 895 CD4076 65 MC14490P 449	1702A 256 x 8 (1us), 695 TMS2516 2048 x 8 (450ns) 25V 495 TMS2532 4096 x 8 (450ns) 25V 595 TMS2564 8 192 x 8 (450ns) 25V 895 2708 1024 x 8 (450ns) 25V 895 2708 1024 x 8 (450ns) 3 voltage 9.95 2716 2048 x 8 (450ns) 3 voltage 9.95 2716 1 2048 x 8 (450ns) 3 voltage 9.95 2716 1 2048 x 8 (450ns) 25V (CMOS) 649 2732 4096 x 8 (350ns) 25V . 495 2732 4096 x 8 (450ns) 25V (CMOS) 649 2732 A-20 4096 x 8 (250ns) 21V 425 2732A-25 4096 x 8 (250ns) 21V 395 2732A-26 4096 x 8 (450ns) 25V (CMOS) 649 2732A-27 4096 x 8 (250ns) 21V 395 2764-20 8192 x 8 (250ns) 21V 375 2764-25 8192 x 8 (250ns) 21V 349 27768-25 16,384 x 8 (250ns) 21V (CMOS) 549 27728-25 16,384 x 8 (250ns) 125V 425 2764-25 16,384 x 8 (250ns) 125V 425 27625-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 250V (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 250V (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 250V (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 250V (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 256K (12.5V) 595 270256-25 32,768 x 8 (250ns) 250V (12.5V) 595 270256-25	LH431CN 79 TL497ACN 269 NE540H (C540H) 2.95 NE5540H (C540H) 2.95 NE5540H (C540H) 2.95 NE5554N 29 LM3916N 1.95 NE5558N 89 NE5532 89 NE5558N 89 NE5558N 89 NE5554 (LM340K-5) 1.29 LM566N 49 NE552N 89 NE592N 89 NE5534 (LM340K-5) 1.29 NE392N 89 NE592N 89 NE5534 (LM340K-12) 1.29 NE392N 89 NE592N 89 NE5534 89 NE5534 (LM340K-5) 1.29 NE592N 89 NE5534 (LM340K-5) 1.29 NE592N 89 NE592N 89 NE5534 (LM340K-5) 1.29 NE592N 89 NE5534 (LM340K-5) 1.29 NE5534 (LM340K

UPDATE: Our 1987 Product Selection Guide is Here! 94 Pages of Components, Peripherals & More!



COMMODORE® COMPATIBLE **ACCESSORIES**



Now Compatible With C-128! **RS232 Adapter** for VIC-20, C-64 and C-128

The JE232CM allows connection of standard serial RS232 printers, modems, etc. to your VIC-20, C-64 (excluding the SX-64 Portable), and C-128. A 4-pole switch allows the inversion of the 4 control lines. Complete installation and operation instructions included. Operation with the C-128 in

Plugs into User Port · Provides Standard RS232 signal levels · Uses 6 signals (Transmit, Receive, Clear to Send, Request to Send, Data Terminal Ready, Data Set Ready).

JE232CM....... External Power Supply CPS-10 (For C-64). \$39.95

Parallel Printer Interface 2K Buffer, Expandable to 10K!

MW-350 (For VIC-20, C-64 & C-128). . . . \$54.95 Input/Output Card

16-Channel Analog Multiplexer MW-611 (For C-64 and C-128). . . . \$199.95

TRS-80/TANDY® COMPATIBLE ACCESSORIES

E-X-P-A-N-D TRS-80 MEMORY All kits come complete with documentation

TRS-80 M	DDEL I, III 16K EXPANSION
TRS-16K3	200ns (Model III) \$5.95 250ns (Model I)
TRS-80 CO	LOR AND COLOR II 64K EXPANSION \$7.95

New models only — TRS-Co-Co-Incl. 2-50464's (41464's). . . . \$10.95 TRS-80 MODEL 4. 4P. & 4D 64K/128K EXPANSION

TRS-64K-2. \$7.95 Expands Model 4 from 16K-64K or Model 4 (Gate Array Version), 4P and 4D from 64K-128K TRS-64K-2PAL \$14.95 Expands Model 4 (Non-Gate Array Version) from 64K to 128K

TRS-80 MODEL 100 8K EXPANSION

M1008K...........\$19.95 ea. or 3 for \$54.95 TANDY MODEL 102 8K EXPANSION

M1028K.

TANDY MODEL 200 24K EXPANSION M200R..... \$59.95 ea. or 2 for \$109.95

TANDY 1000 Expansion Memory Half Card Expand the memory of your Tandy 1000 (128K Version) as much as 640K. Also includes a DMA controller chip.

TAN-EM256K Includes 256K RAM. \$ 99.95 TAN-EM512K Includes 512K RAM. \$129.95

Options for TAN-EM256K/512K TAN-C Plug-in Clock option chip (only). \$39.95 TAN-D RAM Disk Printer Spooler Software (only) \$39.95

TANDY 1000 Multifunction Board with Clock Calendar

Expand the memory on your Tandy 1000 (128K Version) to as much as 640K. Complete with an RS232 port, clock/calendar, RAM Disk Printer Spooler and on-board DMA controller chip. MTAN-256K Includes 256K RAM. \$179.95 MTAN-512K Includes 512K RAM. \$209.95

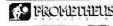
UV-EPROM ERASER



rases all EPROMs. Erases up to 8 chips within 21 minutes chip in 15 minutes). Maintains constant exposure distance 11.5 Special conductive foam iner eliminates static build-up. uilt-in safety lock to prevent UV exposure Compact -9 00°L 3.70°W x 2.60°H. Complete with holding lray for 8 chips.

DE-4 UV-EPROM Eraser. . . . \$69.95 UVS-11EL Replacement Bulb. . . \$19.95

NEW PRODUCTS!



ProModem 1200/300 Baud **Half-Card Modems**

For IBM PC, XT, AT & Compatibles

· Auto-answer/Auto-dial · Extensive diagnostics · Buill-in speaker/vol. control · Auto redial on busy · Ability to access Com-port 3 · Hayes compatible · 2 yr. warranty

PM1200B-2 without software . . \$129.95 PM1200B-2S w/Mirror*Software . . \$159.95

2 yr. warranty! ZOOM 300 Baud Modem for Apple II, II+ and I/e



ZM300. \$89.95

PROMETHEUS

ProModem 1200/300 for Apple II, II+, I/e and II GS Fully Compatible with the NEW APPLE II GS!

NEW, single card version - Built-in soft-ware in ROM - Comes with ProCom-A dishesed communications software - Hayes compatible - Compatible with ProDOS - Auto-dial/Auto-answer - Auto redial on busy - Built-in speaker and volume control - 2 phone jacks with exclusion switching - 2-year warranty

PM1200A-2 \$199.95

ProModem 2400/1200/300 **Baud Modems**

For Any Computer w/RS232 Serial Port

- Hayes command compatible - Call progress tone detection - Auto redial on busy internal power supply - Voice/data switching - Second phone jack for voice handset - Auto-answer/Auto-dial - Touch tone and pulse dialing - Speaker with volume control - 8 LED status lights - 1-year warranty



PM1200G (1200/300 baud). \$199.95 PM2400G (2400/1200/300 baud). . . . \$379.95 ProCom-B (Communication Software . . . \$34.95 For IBM PC and Compatibles)

eig edard

1MByte RAM Card for Apple II, II+ and I/e



PLUS-WORKS Supports Appleworks!

BIG BOARD comes complete with RAMDISK software for DOS 3.3. ProDOS, Pascal 1.2, and CP/M for Microsoft's Softcard. A separate driver is available for the AppliCard (StarCard - \$39.95). You can choose the active addressing mode both via a jumper on the BiG BOARD or through software removaded.

BIG BOARD-1M 1Meg RAM \$299.95 PLUS-WORKS™ XM (Software for Apple II and II+). \$49.95 PLUS-WORKS™ XME (Software for Apple I/e). \$49.95



 TTX° 14" RGB **Color Monitor** for IBM PC, XT and Compatible Computers

Input: RGB TTL Level - Scanning Freq. (Hor) 14.5KHz to 17.8K - Video Bandwidth: 18MHz- Resolution. 640 x 200 - Connector B9-pin (incl.) - Power Consumption: 70W - Size 14.6"H x 15.5"W x 13.6"D - Weight: 27 lbs. - TTX-1410 is compatible with the IBM-ICB and the IBM-EGA Cards

TTX-1410.....\$299.95

IBM® COMPATIBLE **ACCESSORIES**

83-KEY KEYBOARD



Identical layout as original IBM PC Keyboard · Highly esirable case with palm rest · Complete with cable and data desirable case with • JUST PLUG IN!

KB83..... **SALE** \$29.95 Build an IBM PC/XT™ Compatible! IBM-64K(2) 64K RAM Chips (18)....\$ 19.90 KB83 83-Key Keyboard.....\$ 29.95 Floppy Controller Card. . . . \$ 39.95 IBM-FCC Case. \$ 39.95 Monochrome Card. \$ 69.95 IBM-Case IBM-MCC Power Supply. \$ 69.95 Disk Drive. \$109.95 IBM-PS FD55B IBM-MON Monochrome Monitor. . . . \$ 99.95 Motherboard. \$129.95 IRM-MR

Regular List \$609.50

IBM™-Special (Incl. 9 items above) . . \$549.95

Additional Add-Ons Available!
IBM-KB 83-Key Keyboard. \$ 69 83-Key Keyboard. \$ 69.95 Enhanced Keyboard. \$ 89.95 IBM-ENH Integrated Color Board . . . \$ 99.95 Enhd. Graphics 256K RAM . . \$259.95 IRM-EGA IBM-20MBK 20MB Hard Disk Drive. . . \$449.95 IBM is a registered trademark of IBM Comp.

Universal 64K/256K **Printer Buffer**



The UBUFFER Universal Printer Buffer is a hi-speed data buffer that accepts data at a high rate, and then outputs this data to your printer. You save valuable computer time TBUFFER can be connected to practically any computer or printer. There are four possible combinations: 1) Serial to Serial to Parallel, 3) Parallel to Parallel, 4) Parallel to Serial. Manual included. Size: 9-1/3"L x 41s "X 1X"H

UB64K. \$199.95 UB256K. \$239.95

IBM
Compatible!



DISK DRIVES

FD55B Teac 5¼" DS ½-Height. \$109.95 Panasonic 5%" DS 1/2-Height. . . . \$109.95 TM100-2 Tandon 51/4" DS Full-Height. . . . \$119.95

DATA BOOKS

30003	National Linear Data Book (82)	\$14.95
30009	Intersil Data Book (85)	\$ 9.95
30013	Zilog Data Book (85)	\$14.95
30032	National Linear Supplement (84)	\$ 6.95
210830	Intel Memory Handbook (86)	\$17.95
230843	Intel Microsystem Hndbk. Set (86)	\$24.95

MUFFIN/SPRITE-STYLE FANS



Torin Industries (4.68" sq., 60 cfm) SU2A1......\$8.5 EG&G Rotron (3.125" square, 20 cf \$8.95

\$20 Minimum Order - U.S. Funds Only Shipping: Add 5% plus \$1.50 Insurance

Send stamped, self-addressed envelope to receive a Quarterly Sales Flyer - FREE!



California Residents: Add 6%, 61/2% or 7% Sales Tax



Spec. Sheets — 50¢ each Prices Subject to Change

Send \$1.00 Postage for a FREE 1987 JAMECO CATALOG

©1986 Jameco Electronics

1/87 1355 SHOREWAY ROAD, BELMONT, CA 94002 • PHONE ORDERS WELCOME 415-592-8097 Telex: 176043

www.americanradiohistory.com

AMBLER PARTS!

We stock the exact parts, PC board and AC adaptor for Radio Electronics February 1984 article on building your own Cable TV Descrambler.

*#*701 PARTS PACKAGE \$29.95 Includes all the original resistors, capacitors, diodes, transistors. integrated circuits, coils, IF transformers (toko BKAN-K5552AXX).

#702 PC BOARD \$12.95 Original etched & drilled silk-screened PC board used in the article.

*#*704 AC ADAPTOR \$12.95 Original (14 volts DC @ 285ma) ac adaptor used in the article.

S-P-E-C-I-A-L-S

BOTH #701 & #702......

Add \$2.50 shipping and handling — \$4.50 for Canadian orders We also offer quantity Discounts on 5 or more units

Reprint of Radio Electronics article (February 1984) on Building Your Own CABLE TV DESCRAMBLER with any purchase of above.

60-CHANNEL CABLE



RED REMOTE CONTROL

SC-60R CONVERTER

Thousands of these converters sold nationally for \$119.95 We offer you this same type of converter for only \$69.95 All converters are NEW, with Full manufacturer's WARRANTY. FEATURES:

- ☐ Full 60 Channel Capability
- ☐ Cordless Infrared remote control
- ☐ Ultra-Stable Synthesized tuning
- ☐ Microprocessor controlled PLL
- ☐ Works on all TV models, channel 3 output
- Standard/HRC Switch for compatibility with all Cable Systems
- ☐ Will work with all types of external descramblers

Add \$3.50 Shipping and Handling \$4.50 on Canadian Orders

ORDER TOLL FREE 1-800-227-8529





JeW **ELECTROMICS, IMC.**

P.O. BOX 800R • MANSFIELD, MA 02048

TOLL FREE FOR ORDERS PAID BY MASTER OR VISA CARD IN CAL.: 1-800-521-MARK

CALL OR WRITE FOR A FREE CATALOG - OVER 60 HOT & WELL-QUALIFIED ITEMS FOR YOUR SELECTION!

MULTIPURPOSE MELODY **GENERATOR**

SPECIFICATIONS:

Output Power: 500mw
Output Impedance: 4-8 (1)
Power Supply: DC 1.5-5V 100r
It can also be used as a doorbell,
musical box and electronic alarm.

TA-50A/R Best kit for X'mas!

TA-50A CIC-481E

- Jingle Bell
- Silent night
 Rudolph, the red-nosed reindeer
 O come, All ye faithful
- TA-50B CIC-482E
- London Bridge is falling
- Toy Symphony Wiegenlied

No. 620

- Are you Sleeping
- . Santa Claus is coming to
- town
 Joy to the world
- 1 wish you a merry X'mas · Hark, the herald Angels sing
- Row your Boat
 Happy Birthday
 Home sweet home
- · Melody on purple bamboo

60W VERSATILE STEREO POWER BOOSTER TA_302



\$50.00

80W + 80W DC LOW TIM PRE-MAIN AMPLIFIER



Metal Cabinet/X'Former (Optional)

\$23,90/\$22.00

150MC Universal Digital Frequency Counter SM-100



requency Range 10Hz - 150MHz Event Counter: 0 to 99999999 counts. (8 Digit) Input sensitivity: KHz range 10Hz -- 10Mhz 50mVrms. MHz range 1MHz -- 150MHz 40mVrms.

Response time: 0.2 second Hold Function: Hold the last input signa Power Supply: DC6V Battery or DC9V 250MA Adaptor Dimension: 9⁷8" x 6¹¹/16" x 2³/₄"

Assembled with tested \$99.00 NF-CR BI-FET IC PRE-AMPLIFIER

TALKING CLOCK

shop, Home, Hobby & Outdoor work Includes UL approval charger & cleaning sponge With build-in solder point illumination

RECHARGEABLE





- 1. Talk push button for voice announcement of time
 2. Read out: twelve hours system display for hour, minute, second (by colon flash), AM & PM
 3. Display: three display modes of time, alarm time & date
 4. Alarm onioff switch with thirty seconds voice alarm
 5. Snooze reminder voice alarm of thirty seconds after 4 minutes of first voice.

CORDLESS SOLDERING IRON

The most perfect handy, lightweight soldering iron for Work

- Volume, two level of voice output. Language available: English, Mandarin.
- PARROT 8501

\$17.75 NOT A KIT1

New {

\$22.80

100W DYNAMIC CLASS "A" MAIN POWER AMPLIFIER





This powerful dynamic bias class "A" circuit makes this unit unique in its class. Crystal clear 100W R.M.S. POWER output will satisfy the mose picky HI - FI fans. This is a single channel amplifier. If you need a stereo effect you can buy two to make a total of 200W DYNAMIC POWER!

Over 3000 KITS ARE SOLD IN THE STATE!

COLOR LIGHT CONTROLLER

TY-23B



various colorful light bulbs, the visual effect of which is most suitable in places like party, disco, electronic game centre and also in lightings for advertisement. Total output power is 3000W (1000W/Ch.) which means that it can control 30 pieces of 100W or 600 pieces of 5W color light which is enough for

Ass. with tested

TA-2400A ELECTRONIC ECHO AND REVERBERATION AMPLIFIER





nit combines the most advanced B.B.D. technique nigh quality Japan made components, It has the with high quality following FEATURES:

It can generate various reflection and reverberation effects.
It has 3 special effect controls which include reverberation control, delay control and depth control. Special effect can be made in your record tapes by suing this model. All kinds of infield sound effect can be obtained by skilful use of this control. It has LED display to show reflection and

Ass with tested

HIGH QUALITY

GREAT VALUE

GRAPHIC EQUALIZER TONE control system and has a gain of GRAPHIC EQUALIZER TONE control system and has a gain of ±12dB. Frequency response extends from: 5Hz to 20KHz, so as to ensure best performance in whatever adverse condi-tion. It can accept input from various magnetic cartridge, record deck. CD player and tuner; its output can be con-nected to all kinds of power amplifier!

Assembled with tested

STEREO SIMULATOR



KIT ONLY \$25.00

WITH 3 WAY TONE TA-2800 CONTROL!





\$36.80

You can own a stereo TV from today! This simulator is a special design of using the most advanceable monoploised LSI. It produced a superior analog stereo effect since the LSI. Is equalled 60 pcs of LOW NOISE FET & TRANSISTOR. The simulator can even held you to promote your television from a normal one to a special one with a Hi-Fi STEREO function. Our simulator is also applicable to any other 'mono sources' in covering it to ANALOG STEREO. Undoubtedly, it is the most advanced equipment for every family, while it should contribute to your listening pleasure

Ass. with tested \$30.00

MULTIPURPOSE PRE-AMPLIFIER TA-2500

This specially designed pre-amplifier includes a professional



This amplifier consists of three super low TIM differential stages, and Hitachi 2SJ49/2SK 134 match pair "MOSFET" as output component whose frequency response and transient response is superior to the other power transistor. Therefore this amplifier has high-fidelity and superior analytic power over the entire Audio Spectrum. It is suitable for reproducing over the entire Audio Spectrum, it is Suitable for reproducing classic and modern music. Heavy Duty Heat Sink with 28 radial fins is included!

Kit \$55.60

Metal Cabinet/X'Former (Optional)

\$23.90/\$19.88

Model No. Description Model No. Description Kit/Assembled Unit Price Description

IW Mini Amplifier
6W Mini Amplifier
12W Stereo Power Booster
AC/IOC SHOULDER AMPLIFIER
STEREO PRE-AMPLIFIER WITH MAGNETIC MIC AMP
MULTI-PURPOSE MELODY GENERATOR
PURE CLASS "A" MAIN POWER AMPLIFIER
20W AC/IOC STEREO AMPLIFIER
30W MOILT-PURPOSE Single Channel Amp.
60W Stereo Power Booster TA-001 TA-006 TA-006 TA-008 TA-10 TA-50 A, B TA-120 TA-202 TA-300 TA-302 \$3.90 \$4.92 \$8.00 \$48.00 \$6.00 \$10.76 \$25.00 \$60.00 \$10.70 \$50.00 \$60.00 3:5A REGULATED DC POWER SUPPLY
0:50V:3A POWER SUPPLY WITH SHORT CIRCUIT BREAK
8 OVERLOAD PROTECTOR
0:15V 2A REGULATED DC POWER SUPPLY \$10.68 TR-355 A, 8 TR-503 TR-100 \$69.50 \$59.50 BATTERY FLUOPESCENT LIGHT
ELECTRONIC TOUCH SWITCH
MULTI-FUNCTIONAL CONTROL RELAY
DIGITAL CLOCK WITH TWO TIMER
COLOR LED VU METER
ELECTRONIC SHOCK
HIGH PRECISION SOUND CONTROL SWITCH
SUPER SENSITIVE AUDIO LEVEL INDICATOR
COLOR LIGHT CONTROLLER \$3.99 \$5.50 \$3.99 \$13.86 \$17.50 \$3.00 \$7.68 TY-1A MK4 TY-7 TY-11A TY-12A TY-13 TY-14 TY-18 TY-20 TY-23B High Quality 30W-30W Sterio Amplifier
60W IC Stereo Pre-Amplifier & Power Amplifier
40W TEANSISTORIZED MONO-AMPLIFIER
120W MOSFET POWER AMPLIFIER
120W MOSFET POWER AMPLIFIER
160W DL OUW TIM PRE-AMPLIFIER & POWER AMP.
160W PURE DC ST. POWER AMP WISPK. PROTECTOR
120W OCL DC PRE-MAIN & STEREO AMPLIFIER
100W DYNAMIC CLASS "A" MAIN POWER AMP (MONO)
200W NEW CLASS "A" DC STEREO PRE-MAIN INFORMED
ELECTRONIC ECHO AND REVERBERATION AMP
FIGH GUALITY MULTI PURPOSE PRE-AMPLIFIER
DC FET SUPER CLASS "A" PRE-AMPLIFIER
NF-CR BIF-FET PRE-AMP (WITH 3WAY TONÉ CONTROL)
STEREO SIMULATOR TA – 323A TA – 3221 TA – 400 TA – 477 TA – 800 TA – 802 TA – 820A TA – 1000A TA – 1000A TA – 2400A TA – 2200 TA – 2800 TA – 2800 TA – 3000 \$60.00 \$24.60 \$29.50 \$13.84 \$55.00 TY-25 TY-35 TY-36 TY-38 TY-41 MKHI SPEAKER PROTECTOR
FM WIRELESS MICROPHONE
AC/DC QUARTZ DIGITAL CLOCK
SOUND OR TOUCH CONTROL SWITCH
INFRARED REMOTE CONTROL UNIT \$49.85 \$39.95 \$43.00 \$45.50 \$67.00 \$99.85 \$82.00 \$38.00 \$36.80 \$30.00 \$25.00 \$29.23 \$35.00 \$38.00 \$38.00 BAR/DOT LEVEL METER
BAR/DOT AUDIO LEVEL DISPLAY
SUPERIOR ELECTRONIC HOULETTE
3½ DIGITAL MULTIMETER
LOT HERMOMETER CLOCK WIN & OUT DOOR SENSOR
LCD THERMOMETER CLOCK WIN & C' MEASURING TY-42 TY-45 TY-47 YAMATO 4001 3 1/2 MULTI-FUNCTIONAL LED D.P.M. SM-43 TALKING CLOCK MYNAH (GOLDEN OR BLACK)
CORDLESS SOLDERING IRON RECHARGEABLE 8504 NO. 620 4 1/2 HI-PRECISION D.P M Ass=Assembled form, it is fully checked and tested 50MC UNIVERSAL DIGITAL FREQUENCY COUNTER 1/2 DIGITAL PANEL METER

TERMS: Minimum order: \$10.00. Charge card order \$20.00. No C.O.D.! Check & Money order, phone order accept. CA, residents must include 6.5% sales tax. Prices are subject to change without notice. All merchandise subject to prior sale. Shipping & handling: Inside L.A. 5% of total order (Min. \$1.50). Outside L.A. 10% of total order (Min. \$2.50), Outside U.S.A. 20% of total order (Min. \$5.00). Shipped by UPS ground. HOURS: Mon-Fri 9:30 to 5:00, Sat 9:30 to 1:00 (PACIFIC TIME)

NATION-WIDE DISTRIBUTORS WANTED FOR OUR PRODUCTS, QUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE!







TENMAR Combination Function Generator and Frequency Counter

■ Six digit display ■ Output range: .2Hz-2MHz: seven ranges ... Counter range: .1Hz-10MHz ■ 5-15V TTL and CMOS output

 Wave forms: sine, triangle, square, pulse, and ramp. For detailed specifications call for a complete Tenma catalog

#72-380

990



TENMA 120MHz Frequency Counter

■ Eight digit LED display ■ Measurement range: .1Hz-120MHz . High input sensitivity of 20mV RMS. For detailed specifications call for a complete Tenma catalog

8995





THE NAME YOU CAN TRUST IN ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT

Combination DMM/ Capacitance Meter

- Measures voltage, AC and DC current up to 10A
- Resistance up to 20Mohm
- Capacitance up to 20µF ■ Built-in transistor tester
- Test leads and carrying case included For detailed
- specifications call for a complete Tenma Catalog

#72-045





TENMAN 30A Power Supply

■ Output voltage: 1-15VDC ■ Lighted cross needle meter: Displays voltage, current and power simultaneously • Output current: 30A, 24A continuous ■ Fan cooled

#72-035



TENMAT Digital **LCR Meter**

- Measures inductance, capacitance and resistance L = 1µH-200H. = .1pF-200µF, R = .01ohm-20Mohm
- Carrying case included. For detailed specifications call for a complete Tenma catalog.

#72-370



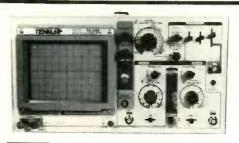


TENMA Clamp-On/DMM

■ Measures AC current via clamp . High quality builtin DMM measures DC volts, AC volts, resistance, AC current . Peak hold ■ Data hold ■ Audible continuity buzzer - Test leads and carrying case included. For detailed specifications call for a complete Tenma catalog.

#72-395





TENMA 20MHz Dual Trace Oscilloscope

■ Two high quality 10:1 probes included. For detailed specifications call for a complete Tenma catalog



#72-320

SPECIAL!

Terms: •\$10 minimum order. \$1,00 charge for orders

VISA

*310 minimum order: \$1.00 charge for orders under \$10.
 *\$20 minimum charge card order.
 Orders shipped UPS C.O.D.
 Most orders shipped within 24 hours.
 Sales office open 8:30 am to 7:00 pm Saturdays 10:00 am to 3 pm EST.
 For consider orders 453 75 for chipping and.

• For prepaid orders add \$2.75 for shipping and handling.

Should shipping and handling charges exceed \$2.75, the balance due will be sent C.O.D.



TEMMA* 41/2" Digit Multimeter

■ True RMS AC voltage and current functions ■ Built-in frequency counter, 20KHz and 200KHz range ■ Data hold feature Measures AC and DC voltage/current, resistance and frequency Carrying case included.

#72-430

\$15980 (ea.)



Be Sure To Call For Your FREE Catalog! Over 6,000 Items!

We also have ... a full line of test equipment, computer accessories, telephone accessories, speakers, television parts, flybacks, yokes, switches, fuses, lamps, capacitors, resistors, cartridges, styli, wire, CATV equipment, the largest selection of original Japanese semiconductors in the country



858 E. CONGRESS PARK DR. • CENTERVILLE, OH 45459

(513) 434-0031



MCM ELECTRONICS

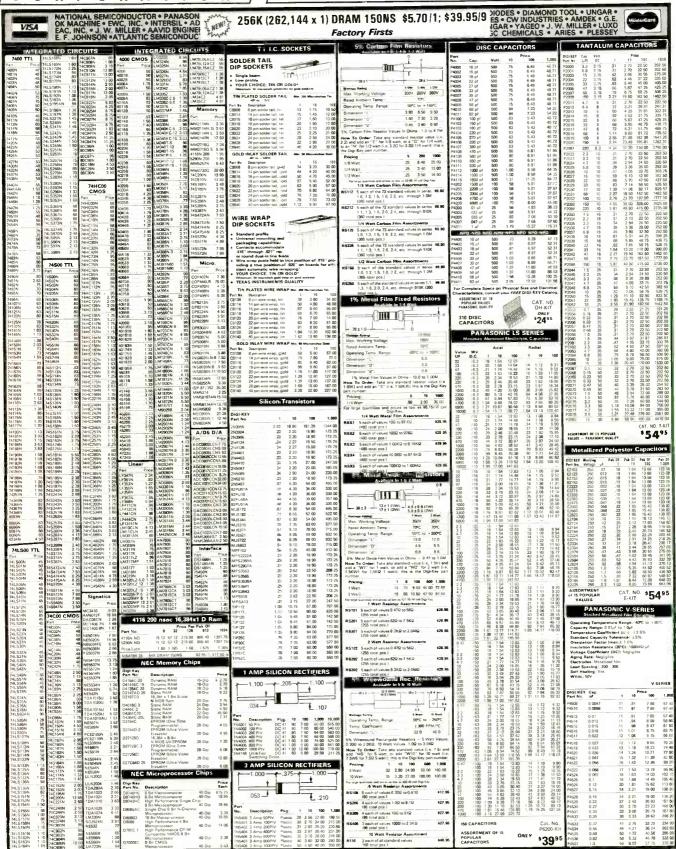
A PREMIER Company

SOURCE NO. RE-27

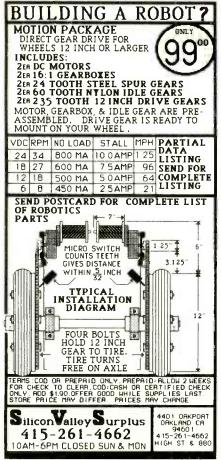


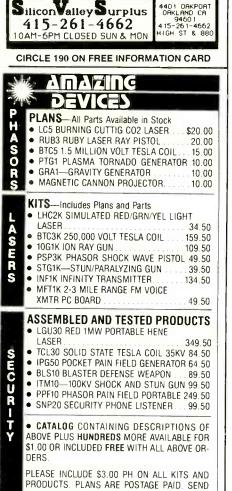
In Ohio 1-800-762-4315 • In Alaska and Hawaii 1-800-858-1849

CIRCLE 87 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



amode and Maxico.
WHEN ORDERING BY PHONE, CALL 1800 344 4539 (AK, call 218 681 6674). BY MAIL SEND YOUR ORDER TO: OIGHREY, P.O. Box 677, Third River Falls, MN pay by check, money order, Master Charge, VISA or C.O.D. DIGLEREY GUARANTEE: Any parts or products purchased from Digl-Key that prove to be defective will be not within 90 and your form receipt with a copy of your more. "PARCES SUBJECT TO CANGE WITHOUT MOTICE."





CHECK. MO, VISA, MC TO:

INFORMATION UNLIMITED

P.O. BOX 716, DEPT. N1 AMHERST, NH 03031

ADVERTISING INDEX

RADIO-ELECTRONICS does not assume any responsibility for errors that may appear in the index below.

61

117

191

201 205

110

199

78

70

179

190

9.1

192

196 102

180

203

66

103

177,178

Oak Systems Sales 91

Saratoga Electronics

Trio-Kenwood

United Electronic Supply

United Imports

OrCad Systems

NuScope Associates . .

Omnitron.

Pacific Cable ...

RCA D&SP

Radio Shack

Test Ware

Regency .

Free I	nformation Number	Page
-	"2001"	C V3
81	A.I.S. Satellite	77
108	AMC Sales	90
76	AP Products Brand of 3M	22
107	All Electronics	97
183	Allen Systems	88
_	Amazing Devices	112
84	Appliance Service	76
194	BV Engineering	88
77	B&K Precision	19
182	Banner Technical Books	35
98	Beckman Industrial	75
85	Blue Star Industries	
109	C & S Sales	
_	C.O.M.B.	83
60	CIE	8
204	Cable Distributors	77
200	Cabletronics	
188	Caig Laboratories	
_	Command Productions	
79,176	Communications Electronics	
197	Cook's Institute	
	Coop's Satellite Digest	
125	Copper Electronics	
202	Croslev	7
127	Deco Industries	
95	Dick Smith Electronics	- 0
82	Digi-Key	
198	ESI	34
206	Eclectrical Publishing	
_	Electronics Book Club	
	Electronic Technology Today	
120	Elephant Electronics	
111	Etronix	
100	Firestik II	
100	101	
121	Fluke Manufacturing	81
121	**	30
	Fordham Radio	
_	Granthan College of Engineering	1
62	Halix Institute	
	Hameg	
181,86	Heath	
_	ICS Computer Training	
	ISCET	
65	J&W	
59	JDR Instruments	
113,184	JDR Microdevices	
185,186	JDR Microdevices	
187	JDR Microdevices	
114	Jameco	
115	Jensen Tools	
	Joseph Electronics	
195	Leader Instruments	
87	MCM Electronics	
93	Mark V. Electronics	107

Gernsback Publications, Inc. 500-B Bi-County Blvd. Farmingdale, NY 11735 (516) 293-3000 President: Larry Steckler Vice President: Cathy Steckler

For Advertising ONLY 516-293-3000

Larry Steckler
publisher
Arline Fishman
advertising director
Shelli Weinman
advertising associate
Lisa Strassman
credit manager
Christina Estrada
advertising assistant

SALES OFFICES

EAST/SOUTHEAST Stanley Levitan

Eastern Sales Manager Radio-Electronics 259-23 57th Avenue Little Neck, NY 11362 718-428-6037, 516-293-3000

MIDWEST/Texas/Arkansas/Okla. Ralph Bergen Midwest Sales Manager Radio-Electronics 540 Frontage Road—Suite 339 Northfield, IL 60093 312-446-1444

PACIFIC COAST/ Mountain States Marvin Green Pacific Sales Manager Radio-Electronics 15335 Morrison St.—Suite 227 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 818-986-2001



An electronics revolution is in the making, but you don't have to wait until 2001 to find out how it will change your life in the 21st century. Radio-Electronics will forecast the coming changes and how they will affect you in the May 987 issue!

Created by a special editorial task force—two years in preparation—this unique issue, <u>2CO1</u>, takes you into the research laboratories of Westinghouse. Texas instruments, Ford and Bell Labs where the future is being invented today

You'll get an advance look at wha's coming in artificial intelligence... new cars and highways (cleaner, quieter and more efficient)...futuristic energy sources like magneto-hydrodynamic and particle-beam generators... personal communications systems that will give you instant access to anyone anywhere... super computers and teaching breakthroughs that will multiply your capacity to learn!

Arthur Clarke introduces 200°. Isaac Asimov explores the marvels of ropotics. But it is not science fiction. Rother it is

emerging technology with a solid foundation in current research and development.

And its impact will be enormous. It will change the way you work... the way you think..., the way you live!

2001 is the kind of special publishing event that can only happen once in any magazine's lifetime and it will happen to Radio-Electronics in May, 1987.

With extra features and extra pages, <u>2001</u> will bear a piermium cover cost, but you can reserve your copy now at less than the regular cover cost by mailing any one of the subscription orders in this issue.

2001 is coming in May. Make sure now that you don't miss it!

Radio-Electronics

www.americanradiohistory.com

SCOPE 31/2 Digital Multimeters



Model DVM-638 •

> Test leads included • 11 function, 38 ranges • Logic level detector · Audible visual continuity Capacitance and

conductance measurement

Model DVM-63A

Model DVM-636

• 7 function, 32 ranges • Transistor measurement

- 8 function,
- 37 ranges Capacitance

SCOPE 31/2 Digit Capacitance Meter



Model DCM-602

Test leads included • 8 ranges with full scale

values to 2000 uF • LSI circuit • Crystal time base • Frequency range

SCOPE Pocket Sized Audio Signal Generator



Model RC-555

Test leads & 9V battery included • Low distortion sine-wave signal • 46 step selected frequency • x1
range 20 Hz to 1.5 KHz x100 range 2 KHz to 150 KHZ

SCOPE 41/2 Digit LCD Bench Digital Multimeter



Model DVM-6005 095

Test lead set 6, "D" size batteries included

- 0.4" high characters Conversion period: 500 milliseconds • Automatic,
- negative polarity

800 Hz to 8Hz ini-MeterswithMaximeasurement

SCOPE 3½ Digit LCD with 8 Full Functions

Model DVM-632 **OUR PRICE**

Measures on **y** E3/8" x 213/16" x 11/4"

Deluxe test leads included • 0.5% accuracy • Transistor gain test • Audible continuity checking & dicde test • 10 Amp measurement

Zipped Carrying Case

CC-30

SCOPE Measures only 5" x 23/4" x 7/6" Model

DVM-630

Test leads included • 0.5% **OUR PRICE** accuracy 6 functions, 19
accuracy 6 functions, 19
ranges Automatic zero
adjust Low battery
indication indication

Zipped Carrying Case

ASK FOR FREE CATALOG. Money orders, checks accepted. C.O.D.'s require 25% deposit.







Toll Free 800-645-9518 In NY State 80G-832-1446 Service & Shipping Charge Schedule Continental U.S.A. FOR ORDERS

ADD \$25-\$100 \$101-\$250 \$4.50 \$6.00 \$251-500 \$501-750 \$800 \$751-1.000 \$12.50 \$1.501-2000 \$20.00 \$2,001 and Up

260 Motor Parkway, Hauppauge, NY 11788