

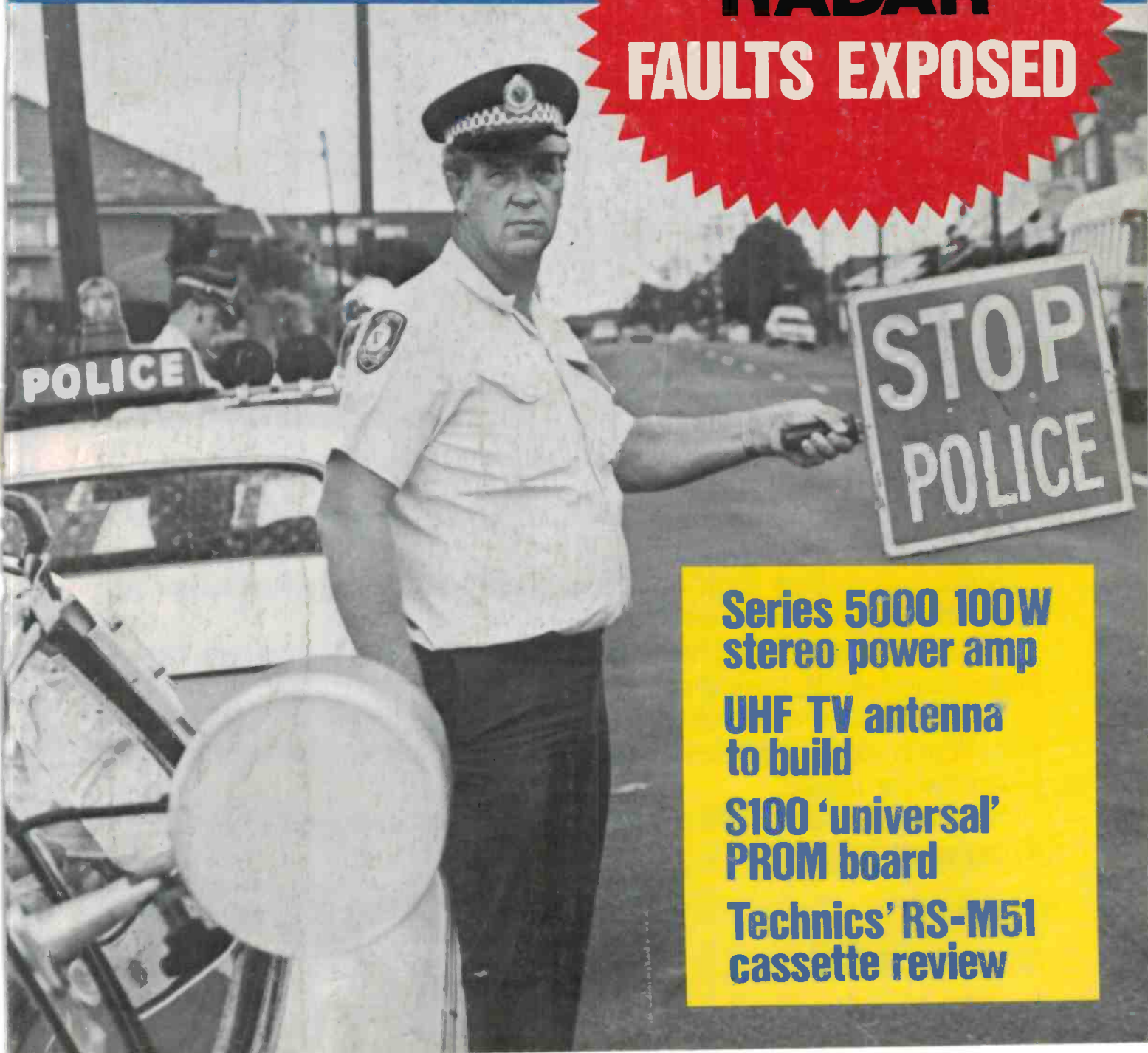
NEW INSIDE - COMPUTING TODAY!

March 1981
\$1.75* NZ \$2

eti

**ELECTRONICS
TODAY
INTERNATIONAL**

**POLICE
RADAR
FAULTS EXPOSED**



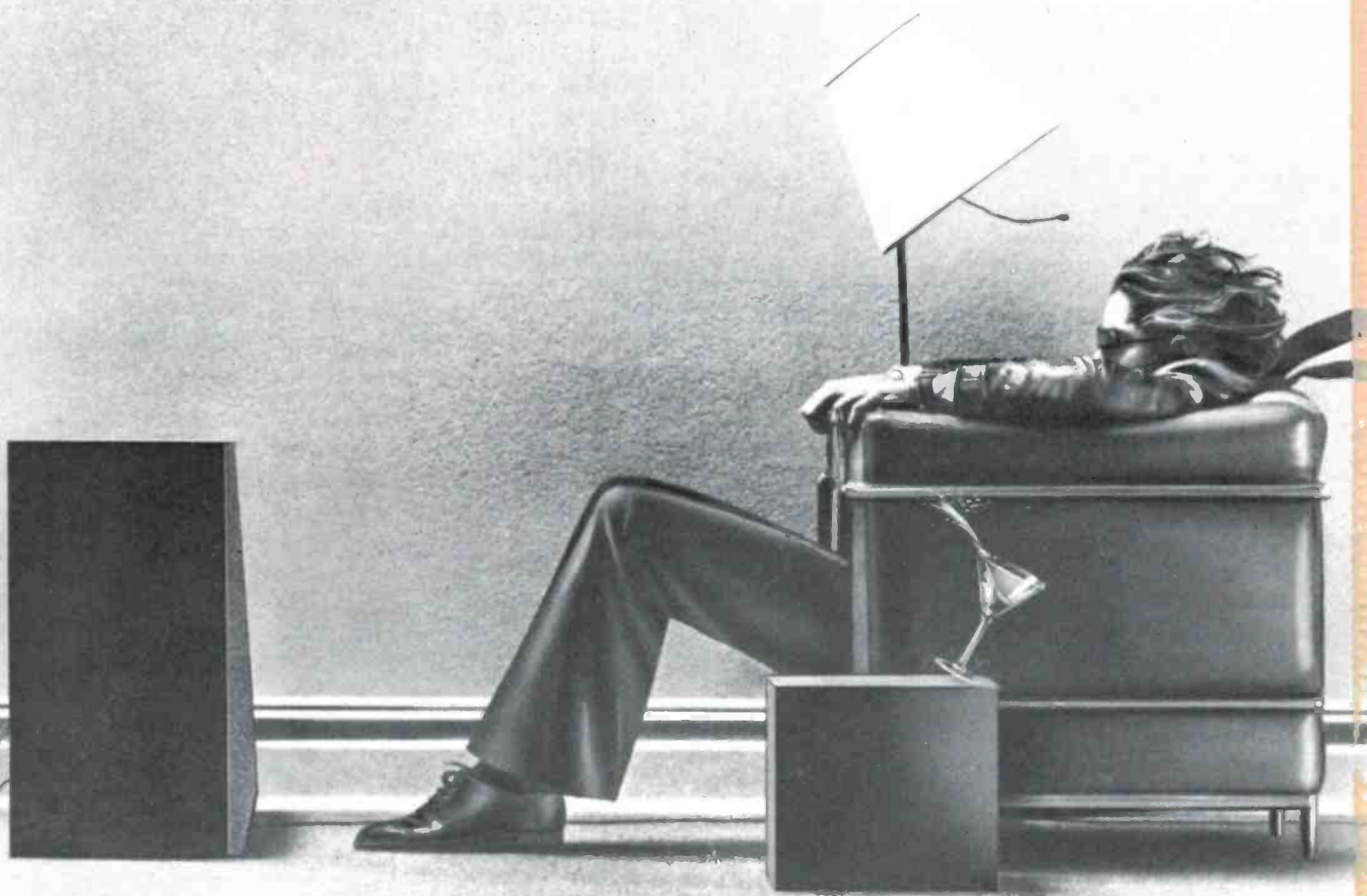
**Series 5000 100W
stereo power amp**

**UHF TV antenna
to build**

**\$100 'universal'
PROM board**

**Technics' RS-M51
cassette review**

AFTER 500 PLAYS OUR HIGH FIDELITY TAPE STILL DELIVERS HIGH FIDELITY.



If your old favourites don't sound as good as they used to, the problem could be your recording tape.

Some tapes show their age more than others. And when a tape ages prematurely, the music on it does too.

What can happen is, the oxide particles that are bound onto tape loosen and fall off, taking some of your music with them.

At Maxell, we've developed a binding process that helps to prevent this. When oxide particles are bound onto our tape, they stay put. And so does your music.

So even after a Maxell recording is 500 plays old, you'll swear it's not a play over five.

Directly distributed by
HAGEMEYER

For further information on Maxell Tapes
write to Maxell Advisory Service,
P.O. Box 307, North Ryde, N.S.W. 2113



maxell[®]
simply excellent

WT191/80



ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

QUICK INDEX

FEATURES:

- 14 Police Radar Traps — Are Not Infallible!
- 25 Galileo Modified
- 79 Computing Today — new section!
- 89 Behold — The Bubble Memory!
- 108 Back Door Into BASIC — part 4.
- 66 Babani Books from ETI — new titles
- 142 Special Offer on Reel-to-Reel Tapes

SOUND SECTION:

- 119 Sound News
- 128 Loudspeakers in the Round
- 134 Technics RS-M51 Cassette Deck Review
- 144 Optonica RP7100 Turntable Review

PROJECTS & TECHNICAL

- 30 Series 5000 MOSFET Stereo Power Amp.
- 41 728: UHF TV Antenna
- 99 682: S100 PROM Board
- 46 Guitar Sustain Unit
- 51 GO/NO GO Transistor Checker
- 55 Lab Notes: The 4093 Schmitt Trigger IC
- 60 Ideas For Experimenters
- 69 Shoparound
- 142 Headphone Amplifier

THIS MONTH you will notice we have made a few changes to the magazine. Firstly, we've rationalised our coverage of the computing scene and have introduced a formal section called COMPUTING TODAY! The signs of increasing interest and demand for information in this area have become so strong in recent months that we just had to do something concrete about the subject. The old favourite 'Printout' news column continues and we have included additional material in the way of features and a project. We hope you find the section interesting and informative — in any case, we'd like to know what you want so don't hesitate to write and let us know!

This month we cease publication of the 'Shortwave Loggings' column and the Ionospheric Predictions. It seems the boom in interest in this sector has levelled out over the past 12 months. In addition, at least three other magazines — including two specialist magazines — are publishing material monthly (not to mention several 'underground' publications) and duplication seems pointless. However, we were the first to introduce the GRAFEX style of ionospheric predictions, courtesy of the Ionospheric Prediction Service of the Department of Science and Technology, which we note is now used by other publications. What was that about the sincerest form of flattery . . . ? The Shortwave Loggings column was ably written by Peter Bunn of the Australian Radio DX Club, to whom we are very grateful for the abundance of good material, always supplied on time. However, we will publish articles and projects covering the communications scene from time to time, and we have retained the Communications News column.

Next month will be our tenth birthday issue — for a preview, turn the page!



Roger Harrison
Editor

advertisers

Agfa Gevaert	126
A.P. Products	115
Advanced Electronic Systems	13
Audio Engineers	140
Aust. Guarantee Corp.	150
AED	98
Audio Kits	64
Barratt Lighting	7
Bose Aust.	143
Belle Lumiere	24
CBS Records & Cassette Club	133
CISA	112
Computerland in Melb.	80
Consolidated Mktg.	68
Commodore Aust.	94
Chadwick Audio P/L	138
Computer Country	64
Compshop Australia	107
Dicker Data Projects P/L	78
Dick Smith	28, 29, 36, 38, 40 48, 50, 52, 53, 70, 76, 77, 97, 110
Defence Force Recruiting	146
Direct Computer Retail	72
Dynaudio Aust.	24
Dindy Marketing	131
Electronic Calc. Discounts	18
Electronic Agencies	39
Emona Enterprises	44
Electrocraft P/L	64
Emac Industries	141
Electromark	141
Energy Control	110
Ferguson Transformers	44
Freedman Electronics	27
George Brown Electronics Group	10
The Great Australian Byte	107
Hltachi	124, 125
Hagemeyer	2, 155
Hitachi Denshi Ltd.	58
John F. Rose	116, 117
Jaycar P/L	47
Jensen Intersound & Electronics	45
J.R. Components	86
Kodak A/Asla	130
Kit Parts	107
McWilliams Wines	118
Marantz	127
Maruni Corp.	6
Micro 80	87
Mensa Computers	88
M.J. Pratt & Assoc.	96, 106
Magnavox	136
Northpoint Hi Fi	138
Pre Pak	23
Radoffn Electronics	12
Rod Irving	54, 92, 103
Radio Despatch	24
Radio Parts	69
Sony	121, 156
Systems Automation	110, 111
Semiconductor Imports	17
S.I. Microcomputer Products	72
Software Source	110
TCT Micro Design	104
Tandy Electronics	75
The Logic Shop	86
Tasman Electronics	58
T.A.A.R.C.	110
V.S.I.	59, 61, 63, 65
Warburton Franki.	73



**ELECTRONICS
TODAY
INTERNATIONAL**



Need we say more? Cover photograph taken in a Sydney suburb during the operation of a police radar trap. Photo by John Knight, cover design by Ily Hansen.

*Recommended retail price only

features



**POLICE RADAR TRAPS —
ARE NOT INFALLIBLE !** 14
Jon Brereton examines the radar units used by the police from a technical viewpoint, and comments on the repercussions of these technicalities for the police, the public and the courts.

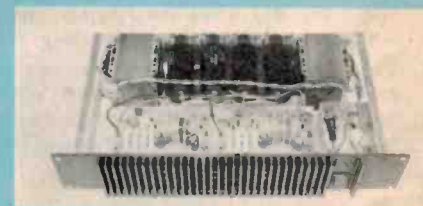
GALILEO MODIFIED 25
NASA's Galileo mission to explore the environs and atmosphere of Jupiter, originally scheduled for 1979 launch, has run into even more problems. Andrew Rennie of the New Zealand Spaceflight Association outlines the latest changes to the project.

COMPUTING TODAY 79
In this new section you'll find all the 'hot' news in the field of personal computing.

BEHOLD—THE BUBBLE MEMORY! 89
There is a gap between cheap, fast semiconductor memories and the slower, huge capacity, mass storage, magnetic memory media. Bubble memories, a relatively new technology, may be all set to bridge the gap.

BACK DOOR INTO BASIC 108
In this fourth part of Phil Cohen's painless introduction to BASIC, he shows how the knowledge so far built up by the reader can be used to write and understand useful programs.

projects



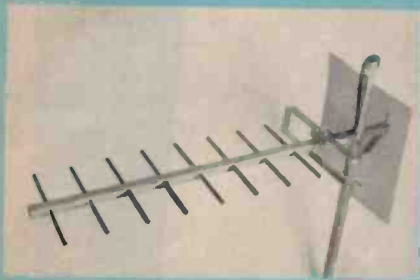
**SERIES 5000 MOSFET
STEREO AMP** 30
This month we conclude the construction details of David Tilbrook's fantastic low-distortion 100 W power amp, and provide some details of its superb performance.

news

NEWS DIGEST 8
The Tokyo Electronics Show 1980; Handheld display digital multimeters; Metal-clad high-temperature resistors; etc.

PRINTOUT 81
Australian-made school computer; CompuKit kit computer; Fine-line graphics for TRS80; New acoustic modems; ZX80 games; etc.

COMMUNICATIONS NEWS 74
Channel 0 to go — Minister's letter; 'Fastfit' BNC connectors.



728: UHF TV ANTENNA 41

Now that UHF TV has arrived, we provide an ultra-cheap antenna design, adapted from an idea sent in by a reader, that gives performance superior to some commercially available models.

682: \$100 PROM BOARD 99

Craig Barratt has designed this PROM board, another in our series of \$100 buss projects, to accept 2708s, 2758s, 2716s and 2732s. It's arranged in two independent banks of eight PROMs capacity each, and has many other useful features too.

SHORT CIRCUITS

Guitar sustain unit	46
GO/NO GO transistor checker	51
Headphone amplifier	142

sound

SOUND NEWS 119

The 1980 All Japan Audio Show; National promises to make your car look like the cockpit of an aeroplane; Portable stereo FM from Digidal; plus lots more.

LOUDSPEAKERS IN THE ROUND 128

Brian Dance reviews the latest circular loudspeakers from JR Loudspeakers of the UK — does a circular design eliminate many of the resonance problems encountered with conventionally shaped speakers?



TECHNICS RS-M51 CASSETTE RECORDER 134

Technics' new cassette deck offers excellent value for money, and according to Louis Challis its performance is as good as all but the fanatic could desire, as well as offering a few new features that outclass those of many other models.



OPTONICA RP7100 TURNTABLE 144

The microprocessor has now brought to turntable technology the same track-finding features as have been introduced into cassette decks, and Louis Challis discovers that this is not the only good feature of Optonica's new turntable.

general

SPECIAL OFFERS

Ampex reel-to-reel tapes	142
--------------------------	-----

ELECTRONICS BOOKS FROM ETI 66

Beginners' books, data books, circuit books, etc.

LAB NOTES 55

The 4093 CMOS IC — four Schmitt triggers in one!

IDEAS FOR EXPERIMENTERS 60

Power monitor; Simple square wave generator; A simple way to copy pcb designs; etc.

SHOPAROUND 69

MINI-MART 151

ETI SERVICES 153

DREGS 154

next month



AIR IONISERS — FACT AND FICTION

Some phenomenal benefits are claimed for negative ion generators but just what they do and why they work is shrouded in myth, scepticism and strange jargon. Our correspondent attempts to clear the air a little... no pun intended! An extensive bibliography is included.

EXPERIMENTAL AIR IONISER

For those experimenters who just *have* to find out for themselves Jonathan Scott has devised a *safe* negative ion generator project for you to play with. This unit can be made from commonly available parts, is powered by a plug pack or 12 V battery (you can run it in your car!) and is inexpensive to build.



INFRA-RED REMOTE CONTROL

The convenience of being able to remotely control mains-operated equipment should be apparent to every red-blooded electronics enthusiast. This simple-to-build unit employs an infra-red link that cannot be 'fooled' by spurious infra-red emissions such as from cigarette lighters, etc. The portable transmitter can be readily carried in your pocket and the controller can operate equipment drawing as much as 5 A from the 240 Vac mains.

SECRETS OF THE Z80!

The Z80 is generally recognised as being just about the most powerful 8-bit micro around. Zilog's literature describes its repertoire as having 158 types of instructions with a total of 696 possible opcodes (plus data). This should be enough for anyone — but there are 88 more usable opcodes, did you know!? This article explains what they are and why they exist, as well as how to check to see if your TRS80 has them.

KENWOOD KR-80 FM/AM RECEIVER

A recent release from Trio-Kenwood, Louis Challis reckons "... This is without doubt one of the neatest and most exceptional receivers that I have yet tested."

Although these articles are in an advanced state of preparation, circumstances may affect the final content. However, we will make every attempt to include all features mentioned here.

THE INCREDIBLE STUDIO 1000



N.B. MARUNI microphones take some beating too!!!

MARUNI

SUPERLATIVE HEADPHONES AND MICROPHONES

THE **MARUNI** CORPORATION

297 WILLIAMSTOWN ROAD, PORT MELBOURNE, 3207 • TELEPHONE, 645 2079 • TELEX 32571

STAGE & EFFECTS LIGHTING

ALL YOUR REQUIREMENTS AUSTRALIA WIDE

WE HAVE THE LARGEST RANGE IN AUSTRALIA!

SPOTLIGHTS

STRAND ELECTRIC (U.K.)

PATT 23 — 500W profile spot
 PATT 803 — 500W/650W fresnel
 PATT 813 — 500W/650W zoom profile
 PATT 823 — 500W/650W zoom profile
 PATT 743 — 1000W fresnel
 PATT T/64 — 1000W profile spot
 PATT T/84 — 1000W zoom profile spot
 PATT 774 — 1000W follow spot
 PATT 818 — 2000W follow spot
 Entire range available

ALTMAN (U.S.A.)

500W fresnel spot — 6" lens
 1000W fresnel spot — 8" lens
 1000W ellipsoidal profile — 6" lens (20, 30 and 40 degree beam angles)

ROCK INDUSTRIES — Made in Australia

PAR 56 — 300W sealed beam spot
 PAR 64 — 100W sealed beam spot
 Raylight — 1000W beamspot
 Hotspot — PAR 36 pencil beam
 Rainlight — quartz PAR 36 pencil beam
 R. Spots — 100W display lamp

DIMMERS

STRAND ELECTRIC

SMC 12 channel control desks
 DMC 24 channel control desks
 Minipak 12 channel dimmer rack

JANDS

JL24/8 24 channel dimmer desk
 JL36/12 36 channel dimmer desk

CEITEX

12 channel dimmer racks
 12 channel (access) remote switchboard
 Multicore cables

EFFECTS

CEITEX

Audio chasers — 3 and 4 channels
 Chaser four — 4 ch.
 chaser/colourgram
 Colourgram 4 — dimmer — multiple effects
 Super strobes and strobe chasers
 Snakelight — tubelight and controllers
 Beacons — mirrorballs and motors

ROCK INDUSTRIES

Spinners — 3.6.10 r.p.m.
 Space beacons — 4.8.16 head
 Colour wheels to suit PAR 56 and PATT 23

OTHER EFFECTS

Effects projectors — Solar 250 and Aquarius
 Cassettes and wheels — Optikinetics
 B.V.I. fog machines
 Smoke juice
 Oscilite basic chasers

STANDS AND RIGGING

ROCK INDUSTRIES

T. stands — 1-4 lanterns
 Winchup stands — 12' and 18' max. height.
 Follow spot stands — all types
 Hook clamps, bar hooks.
 S. hooks, PAR bars, spot bars and chains
 Truss systems — square and flat types

MISCELLANEOUS

Gaff tape
 Rosco colour gel
 Lee colour filters
 Lamps for most equipment
 And more! For professional equipment — see your nearest Barratt Lighting agent now!

DO YOU NEED TO TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT?

TOUR CASES

- SUPER STRONG CONSTRUCTION
- MADE TO ORDER AND EX STOCK

Whatever it is, chances are we can build a strong, light-weight touring case for it! All our cases come complete with sessions catches, handles and corners — wheels, dust seals and carpet covering if necessary.

- AMPLIFIERS ● LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ● COMPUTERS ● AUDIO VISUAL. IF IT TRAVELS — PROTECT IT!

(We are Australian agents for Sessions Cases, A.C.T.)

STAGE LIGHTING COURSE 1981 — THANK YOU!

The 70 people who attended the 1st Barratt Lighting Stage Lighting course during January, voted it a success . . . so look out for the 1982 Stage Lighting Course — January 1982. Details soon to be released.

Satisfied with our service?

If you should ever experience any problems with our equipment, or with any of our agents — we want to know about it! Contact Julius Grafton at Barratt Lighting.



Our National Agents Network:

BRISBANE: Harvey Theatrical Lighting, 21 Crosby Rd, Albion (07) 262-4622. DSA Concert Services, 10 Heussler Tce, Milton (07) 36-6367.

NEWCASTLE: Your Move Lighting, 37a Beaumont St, Hamilton (049) 69-3560

WOLLONGONG: Trilogy Electronics, 40 Princes Hwy, Fairy Meadow. (042) 83-1219.

SYDNEY: Ceitex, 33 College St, Gladesville. (02) 896-2900. Barratt Lighting, 140 Myrtle St, Chippendale. (02) 698-8499. Pro Audio, 141 York St, Sydney (02) 29-6491. All Sight & Sound, 811 Princes Hwy, Tempe. (02) 55-1506.

ACT: Top Stage Productions, 8/14 Kembla St, Fyshwick. (062) 80-4694.

MELBOURNE: Clearlight, 17 Alex Ave, Moorabbin. (03) 553-1446. Live on Stage Australia, 175 Roseneth St, Clifton Hill. (03) 481-2210. Rank-Strand Electric, 60 Rosebank Ave, Clayton. (03) 541-8502.

ADELAIDE: Hiwatt Lighting, 137 Angas St, Adelaide. (08) 212-2033. Optical Acoustics, 22 Finnis St, Nth Adelaide. (08) 267-2049.

PERTH: Stagecraft, 1142 Hay St, West Perth. (09) 321-9363. Kosmic Sound, 1074 Albany Hwy, Bentley. (09) 361-8981.

TASMANIA: Good Oil Sound, 310 Liverpool St, Hobart. (002) 23-5150.



Not all Barratt Lighting agents carry stock of all lines at any one time. To avoid disappointment, phone before visiting. In any case, our ex-warehouse despatch to our agents is super-quick!

HIRE IT INSTEAD — Our agents hire stage and effects lighting — call the professionals.

Distributed Nation Wide by:

BARRATT LIGHTING PTY. LTD.

140 MYRTLE STREET, CHIPPENDALE, NSW. 2008.

Phone (02) 698-8499. Telex 25298.

What's new, pussycat-san?

When it comes to electronic entrepreneurship, the Japanese rush in . . . and the rest of the world trundles along behind. Or so it seems. Late last year, Dennis Lingane went to Japan's prestigious audio and electronics shows. Here's his account.

"You may remove your cup now. Have a nice day," said the hot drinks machine. I dutifully removed the cup, took a sip, and said "Thank you" before I realised what I was doing — talking to a machine!

Looking sideways to see if anyone had noticed, I shuffled off clutching the steaming hot cup of coffee. But I needn't have worried; all the people around me were totally immersed in the gimmicks and marvels and gadgets on show in the electronic wonderworld of the Tokyo International Electronics Show.

It was like something out of 2001. Robots walked and talked, as well as my coffee machine; artists drew pictures on TV screens with a light pen and minutes later the picture was reproduced in hard copy from a four-colour facsimile machine; in the Mitsubishi stand a computer-controlled sewing machine was embroidering a satellite picture on a piece of cloth straight off a TV screen; a five-foot speaker was pushing out a 5 Hz signal; the list of electronic wizardry could go on and on.

Even the massive domed exhibition building made you feel as if you'd stepped into outer space, with its great dome studded with pin-points of light set into a complex criss-cross of superstructure. There were six buildings altogether, two of which housed the All Japan Audio Show, and another which



Radio control models had a whole building to themselves!

was devoted to radio-controlled models: cars, helicopters, aeroplanes and boats rushed around showing off their tricks — and occasionally bumping into each other — as thousands of eager Japanese enthusiasts crowded the stands to see them.

The space-age electronics building was really the star of the show, however, and the biggest attraction there this year was the voice-controlled houses, exhibited by both Sharp and Sanyo. Sanyo opened curtains, windows, doors, made coffee and toast, and even ran a bath by means of commands through a telephone, while in Sharp's house you could simply walk through issuing commands and watch the furniture and fittings leap to do your bidding. Quite how readily this somewhat unnerving domestic



From TV screen to four-colour hard copy — in two minutes.

plug into the side of the TV set, two cameras take it in turn to transmit pictures, and as they are constantly switched on the TV screen the glasses' electronic shutters synchronise with the flickering picture. I was about to make some witty remarks about this cumbersome system when they informed me that the National TV station NHK plans to do test transmissions later this year!

Possibly the craziest talking machine at the show was the sultry lady's voice you can have built into your dashboard to do the back-seat driving for you. In NEC's customised Porsche this sexy voice would pipe up with a warning every time you looked like doing something wrong: "You're going too fast"; "You need petrol, darling"; "The engine needs oil, sweetie". Let's hope they never discover Jeannie Little!

On the video scene there were of course lots of new developments and gimmicks, but my favourite was the new JVC zoom microphone. This mounts on top of your camera and changes from an omnidirectional to a shot-gun mike as you zoom from wide angle to close-up on the camera lens. It really works; in a demonstration of its effectiveness JVC filmed a couple of people talking in a busy street. On the wide-angle shot the traffic noise was so loud you couldn't hear the people talking, but when they used the

management will be accepted by many people is perhaps questionable, but it will certainly be a boon to the handicapped, who will be able to run a household from a chair or bed. The system can be programmed to recognise only specific voices, so the security aspect is also taken care of.

Dozens of white-coated scientists and technicians stood around ready to answer any more complex questions; I was unwise enough to enquire how Matsushita's 3D TV worked. Having established my credibility, found enough Japanese scientists who wanted to practise their English, ushered me off to a VIP room and fortified us all with Cokes, the Japanese then unveiled the secret of this TV marvel — a pair of electronic glasses! These

zoom lens on the two people the microphone zoomed in as well, and the conversation became clear, losing all sounds of traffic.

It works by use of three elements, one with 180° range facing forwards, another one facing backwards, and a third super-directional element. On wide angle the two 180° elements operate; when you zoom in on a subject, the backward-facing element cancels out and the super-directional one takes over. At the same time there is a 12 dB boost in sensitivity. When this mike is released commercially it will surely be an absolute burster in the home video market.

Still on video, Sony had a prototype solid-state camera at the show, in which the picture tube is replaced by an electronic

sensing device. When these are in production it will only be a step to the combined recorder-camera with a mini-cassette housed in the camera body. Hitachi and Matsushita are also working on such models.

Dazzled by all these electronic wonders, I retreated into Tokyo



JVC's zoom microphone that can be clipped to your video camera.

in an attempt to get back to reality and 1980. But everyday Japan doesn't seem so very different from the show: overhead monorails swish by you;

down in one of the southern islands there is a magnetic levitation train that travels at over 500 km/h; practically everyone in the street carries a portable cassette player hooked to their belts, earphones clamped on their heads (reminiscent of the transistor radio craze back in the Fifties); and in Akihabara, the electrical heart of Tokyo with 200 stores selling just electrical and electronic goods, the six-lane street is shut off on Sundays and used for racing mini radio-controlled racing cars. Overhead hover radio-controlled helicopters, and on the pavements young lovers stroll and window-shop for their new electrical appliances: an electric carpet that plugs into the mains to keep your feet warm in winter, or

maybe a microwave oven with smell, smoke and vapour sensors so it knows when to switch off!

When you come down to it, the electronics show is really only an extension of a society that is already locked into the technological age — with enthusiasm.

(Turn to Sound News on page 119 for more.)

Dennis Lingane



Lingane having a brainstorm on the Fuji stand!

Keeping up with the Japanese Joneses

Sitting back here in Australia it is difficult to try and place the Tokyo Electronics and Audio Show into any sort of sane perspective.

The Japanese have long had a tendency to self-indulgence when it comes to new electronic whims — in particular to the tricks-and-gimmicks whims of their Research and Development departments. Consequently, 80 per cent of all Japanese sales are now motivated by R & D, with predictable consequences.

The scientists and technicians who in the past lived in a kind of electronic Utopia now find that they are the main influence on the marketplace, all because Japanese consumers have become accustomed to being able to buy all the latest gadgets, and now want them and are prepared to pay the money for them. So if a company's product doesn't have that latest gimmick it has to do something pretty smartly about producing a product that has — and preferably some new 'feature' as well.

The result is that a new model has about six months on the market before another Japanese manufacturer comes up with a newer product with a few more tricks that supersedes it in the consumers' eyes.

While the Japanese manufacturers are thus falling over each other with constant innovation for the home market (50 per cent of everything made in Japan is sold there — where do they put it all on those tiny islands?), it is playing havoc with their overseas markets.

In Australia it takes the average consumer about six months to make up his mind to buy. When he finally returns to the store he finds that the unit he had decided on is now obsolete and a new model has taken its place. It makes him restless and insecure because he cannot possibly hope to keep up with all this innovation, and he is forcibly made to realise that the money he is about to part with is being spent on an item that has every chance of being obsolete in six months.

Australian dealers are also unhappy about this Japanese trend for constant novelty because it often takes them six months to get a product rolling in this country. Just when it has become a demand item, production is stopped.

This demand for 'tricks' and the consequent high product obsolescence is also having a bad effect on many Japanese manufacturers. Those who have not invested in the 'chip technology' are only just struggling along; the only companies that can write their own trick routines are those with LSI and VLSI technology at their

disposal. As well as this, the Japanese consumer seems now to have a philosophy that the sound he is getting from his audio products is 'good enough', and consequently it is the tricks and gimmicks again which sell products.

As a result, many traditional audio manufacturers who have always put good sound before gimmicks are feeling the pinch in this new wave of electronic consumerism.

It is against this somewhat hysterical and gloomy backdrop that the Tokyo Electronics and Audio Show has to be viewed. Predictably, there is no lack of interest from the public; in 1980 the gate into the audio shows (which one pays to enter) exceeded 360 000 — 100 000 up on the previous year.

This annual electronic Disneyland is the opportunity for the Japanese manufacturers to show off their new products to the public and to gauge reactions — and of course to spy out other companies' prototypes and consumer reaction to them.

Screeds of reports are written, and then it's back to the various companies' R & D departments for them to start work on producing a similar prototype. This means that practically every company in Japan has a prototype of a similar new product. They watch each other like hawks to see who is game to do a market test first. If someone breaks away from the pack (as Sony did with its Walkman portable cassette), he can make a killing (before the others get in on the boom) if the product takes off. If it doesn't, he's left with egg on his face. All this explains why every Japanese manufacturer seems to come out with a new design at the same time.

European and American companies as yet tend to operate in a different manner. They look for an area of the market that appears to be going begging and develop a new product to fill it. After it is launched it takes everyone else, often even the Japanese, at least twelve months to catch up because all the companies were not doing the basic groundwork for the same kind of product at the same time. This seems a far more constructive approach to marketing and one in which the consumer gets a chance to buy a product without feeling caught in an unending spiral of novelty.

There is a saying in Japan: "There's only one way to do things in Japan — that's the Japanese way". It's to be hoped that electronics can avoid the day when its motto is: "There's only one way to do things in the world — the Japanese way".

Dennis Lingane

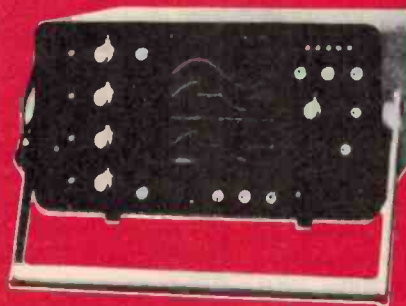
BW D ELECTRONIC TEST INSTRUMENTS

AVAILABLE NATIONALLY FROM THE GEORGE BROWN ELECTRONICS GROUP



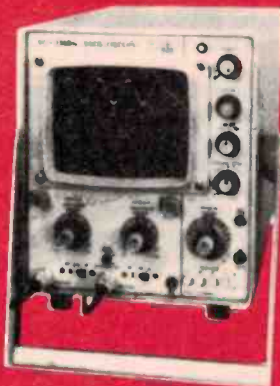
BWD 845

A remarkable field portable AC or battery-operated variable persistence storage oscilloscope. 1cm/µSec writing speed, auto erase and store, 1mV/div sensitivity, 30MHz bandwidth.



BWD 880

POWERSCOPE. A powerful tool for direct in-line measurements. Four independent differential channels. 100mV to 200V/cm sensitivity. Digital phase measurement from 0° to 359°.



BWD 820

Economically priced 25 MHz dual trace or differential operation oscilloscope. 2mV sensitivity, 40MHz triggering, DC coupled X-Y-Z operation.



BWD 603B

A portable laboratory instrument. Look at its facilities. Function generator + amplifiers + multiple power supplies in one complete unit.



B.W.D. test instruments have increased production to speed delivery time of their equipment and the George Brown Electronics Group have stocks available now from their national network.

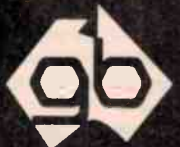
B.W.D. instruments are manufactured in Melbourne by a wholly Australian owned company, B.W.D. Instruments Pty. Ltd., which was formed to continue and expand the B.W.D. range.

B.W.D. instruments are known and respected in the Electronics industry and are supplied to Government Departments, Defence Services, Hospitals, Research and Industrial Laboratories and exported worldwide.

Each instrument is entirely designed and manufactured in Australia and incorporate features which make them unique amongst worldwide competition.

AVAILABLE FROM:

The George Brown Electronics Group.



PROUDLY AUSTRALIAN

N.S.W.: George Brown & Co. Pty. Ltd. Ph. 519 5855 Telex AA21732
A.C.T.: George Brown & Co. Pty. Ltd. Ph. 80 4355 Telex AA62128
VIC.: Browntronics Pty. Ltd. Ph. 419 3355 Telex AA35886
S.A.: Protronics Pty. Ltd. Ph. 212 3111 Telex AA88261

DMMs — portables on the run

Handheld LCD display digital multimeters are appearing on the local market with increasing frequency of late. There's plenty of variety and a wide range of features to choose from.

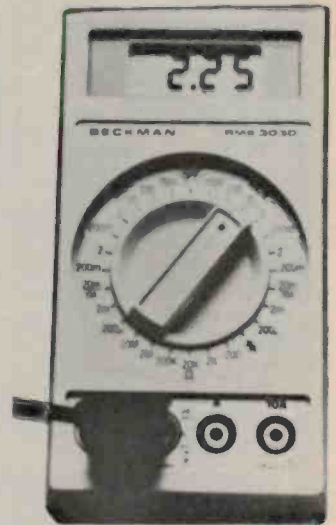
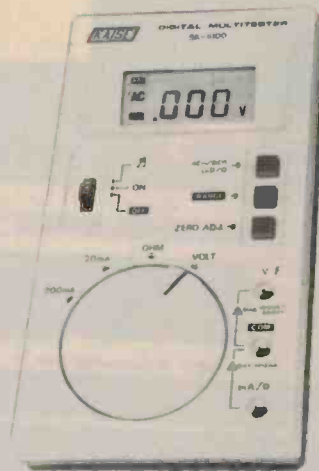
First cab off the rank is Beckman's new top-line portable, the 3½-digit RMS 3030. This one touts true RMS (ac + dc) measurement capability, unlike most analogue and many digital instruments which simply measure the average and then add an 11% scale factor. The RMS reading is only 'true' then for sine wave signals.

All that apart, the RMS 3030 has guaranteed accuracy for all ac ranges to 20 kHz for signals with crest factors from 1:1 to 5:1 (peak/RMS). Measurement accuracy extends from ±0.6% of reading at 45 Hz to ±2% at 20 kHz. The unit is similar in style to the 3010 and 3020, and like them features 22 M input impedance, continuity indicator, semiconductor test function and internal RF shielding. Battery life is quoted as 2000 hours. Distributors are Warburton Franki, branches in all states.

Second runner is new to the field, the Univolt DT-810. Also a 3½-digit instrument, it sports five dc voltage ranges from 200 mV to 1kV, two ac voltage ranges (200 V and 1 kV), five dc current ranges from 200 μA to 10 A plus four resistance ranges from 2 k to 2 M. In addition, it features a conductance checker with audio beeper plus bright, colour-coded panel markings. Also included is a semiconductor test facility which can be used to measure transistor hFE between 0 and 1000.

The Univolt instrument is distributed by IFTA, P.O. Box 21, Bondi Beach NSW 2026. (02)665-8211.

Third one up is Kaise and the distributors, Standard Com-



ponents of 10 Hill St, Leichhardt NSW, have just introduced four LCD display DMMs, all sporting auto-ranging. The four meters differ only in having optional 10 A ac/dc current ranges and an audio beeper continuity checker. The two models including this feature also employ the beeper as an overload indicator. Full details on the range from Standard Components.

Whilst we're on the subject, we'd like to editorialise for a moment. We've noticed a distressing tendency for manufacturers to include probes with their instruments which do not have a finger guard, the purpose of which is to prevent your pinkie from sliding down the probe and possibly touching a dangerous voltage, thus eliminating you as a customer. This practice is bad for maker and user alike. Check this when buying any multimeter. Buy a set of finger-guarded probes if they aren't supplied.

Appointments, people and products

University Graham Instruments, the Sydney-based meter and instrument manufacturer, late last year appointed Carew Northcote as Sales Manager covering their complete range of products. Mr Northcote has spent almost 30 years in the trade. Alan Jeffrey is now Manager of University's Melbourne office.

Ike Bain, formerly General Manager of Dick Smith Electronics, has been appointed Managing Director of the Dick Smith Group. Ike joined the company in 1972 and has been General Manager since 1975. Dick Smith remains Executive Chairman.

Vicom International, Melbourne-based communications equipment and instrument importer, has appointed Phil Fitzherbert as Regional Sales Manager for NSW, ACT and the Northern Territory, effective 1 February this year. Phil will be based at Vicom's Sydney office at 339 Pacific Hwy, Crows Nest. Forsaking his old call VK3FF, Phil now sports VK2IN. This means that when he's on the channel 8 repeater, he's IN and you're out! Phil is a graduate engineer (RMIT) and comes with a strong sales background. Vicom aim to increase their profile in NSW.

Philips Electronic Components & Materials and Sycom, the Australian marketing Division of Systems Reliability (Aust) Pty Ltd, have recently entered into a distribution arrangement. Sycom will actively merchandise a Philips/Signetics/Dialight/Airpax product portfolio which includes semiconductors and ICs, capacitors, hi-fi loudspeakers and kits and electromechanical devices. Sycom will distribute throughout Australia from their present locations in Sydney and Melbourne.

Toshiba Corporation in Japan has recently announced the appointment of Promark Electronics Pty Ltd as Australian distributor of their extensive semiconductor product range. The appointment followed months of negotiations which culminated in a visit to Toshiba's headquarters in Tokyo by Chris Leitch, joint Managing Director of Promark. In order to cope with the substantial increase in business volume that Toshiba semiconductor products will generate, Promark will be recruiting additional staff for its Sydney headquarters and Melbourne sales office during 1981. Agents are to be appointed to handle sales in other states and major country centres.

C & K Electronics (Aust.) has appointed GHE Electronics, Argyle Street, Hobart (34-2233) and GHE Electronics, York Street, Launceston (31-6533) as its Agent for Tasmania. GHE Electronics is a Division of George Harvey Electronics Pty Ltd of Tasmania.

ERRATA

In Lilliput Computers in the January issue, there is a typographical error in the program listings on page 73. In the 'Great Circle' program, line 720, JSD=DEG D, should read JS:D=DEG D. In line 750, the 'COX' in the equation should be COS.

In the ETI-477 MOSFET amplifier module in the February issue, under How It Works, there is a typographical error in the second last sentence, third column. It reads: 'Transistors Q4 and Q5 therefore form the main voltage gain section of the amplifier. It should read: 'Transistors Q6 and Q8

NOW
AVAILABLE

TELETEXT AT THE TOUCH OF A BUTTON ON YOUR EXISTING T.V.



THE ADAM 180 TELETEXT ADAPTOR

by
RADOFIN

This is the add-on Teletext Decoder you have been waiting for. The **ADAM 180** Teletext Adaptor has all the features you need:

- VHF and UHF input.
- Teletext at the touch of a button on your existing T.V.
- Superimpose Teletext over normal T.V. reception.
- Double height button to enable people with poor vision to read Teletext double size.
- AFC to lock in signal.
- Clock to tell you the time—anytime.
- The clock will automatically turn Teletext on at a predetermined time.
- Reveal button to show answers to questions, jokes, quizzes etc.
- Subtitle and newslash capability.
- Operates on any television set either black & white or colour.
- Hand held remote control (standard).
- 12 months warranty.

The **RADOFIN ADAM 180** connects into any television through the antenna i.e. connect outside antenna to Teletext Adaptor then connect Teletext Adaptor to television. Tuning is simple and installation takes only minutes.

Elegant in design and appearance—the **RADOFIN ADAM 180** Teletext Adaptor is a must in your home, office, club or hotel.

- **STOCK BROKERS—SHARE MARKET ENTHUSIASTS**—Get the latest Stock Exchange and Futures market reports.
- **ELECTRONIC ENTHUSIASTS**—Enjoy all the excitement of digital transmission on your own T.V.
- **PUNTERS**—Get the latest odds on a race and the earliest actual results and dividends.
- Who won the cricket, football, league, tennis—get all the important results.
- What were the lotto, lottery, pool numbers—how much did it pay? **DID YOU WIN?** The results are on Teletext.
- **MUM**—How much should you be paying for fruit and veggies, meat and poultry.
- **DAD**—Read the news at your leisure.
- **KIDS**—Enjoy mastermind, jokes, graphics and puzzles.
- What will the weather be like tomorrow in Brisbane, Sydney, Perth, New York, Athens, London—**IT'S ALL ON TELETEXT.**
- **GET ALL THIS INFORMATION** and much more from the **FREE** electronic newspaper of the 80's—**YOUR OWN** television set with an **ADAM 180 TELETEXT ADAPTOR** by **RADOFIN ELECTRONICS (AUST).**

Available from selected specialist outlets.
For information regarding outlets in your local
area contact:

RADOFIN ELECTRONICS (AUST)
5 Curlewis Street, Bondi, NSW 2026, AUSTRALIA
Telephones: (02) 309 1957 or (02) 309 1904

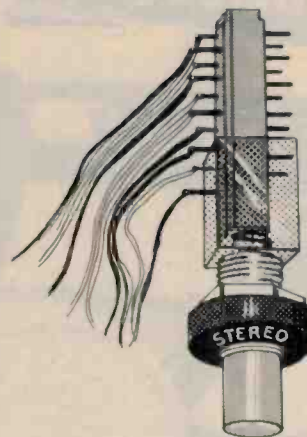


Car stereo switch

This car stereo-radio speaker switch enables you to use your best speakers for both your radio and stereo. The switch suits negative (earth grounded) and above-ground speaker systems. It also has many other audio and CB uses.

Swann claim that there is no soldering required as all wires are presoldered and the handyman need only splice or screw the ends of the wires to his or her sound system.

For other Swann products ask for the new Swann Automotive catalogue — a comprehensive booklet of all Swann's automotive accessories. Swann Electronics International Pty Ltd, P.O. Box 350, Mt. Waverley, Vic. 3149. (03)544-3033.



mounting types and other tolerances are available on order.

Pricing is competitive; e.g. HS15 values (15W) are \$2.80 each, HS25 \$3.20 each and

HS50 are \$3.70 (plus 15% sales tax, if applicable). Full technical details and stock lists available from Everest Electronics, 61 Compass Drive, Seaford S.A. 5169. (08)386-1554.

Power to the people !

When power is dissipated in a circuit, inevitably, things get hot. Especially resistors.

Power resistors present problems in many places because you've got to get rid of the heat without affecting nearby components. When you've got to get rid of a lot of heat, conventional-style wirewound resistors get quite large. And quite hot. Many are rated to run at temperatures up to 200°C.

Metal-clad wirewound resistors are the solution but they've traditionally been hard to get in Australia.

An Adelaide company,

Everest Electronics, has come to the rescue and advise they are stocking the British-made Arcol HS range of metal-clad power resistors in heatsink, chassis and free-air mounting styles.

Values stocked conform to the E24 range, plus R05 (0.05 ohms), R25 (0.25 ohms) and R5 (half ohm), in power ratings of 10, 15, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250 and 300 watts. Standard tolerance is ±5%, ±10% in the low values. Non-inductive types, vertical

ENTER THE 80s WITH

UNI - BOARD

The "UNIVERSAL" circuit board



SIZES

	F/glass Phenolic	
Single module pack 5 x 6.3 cm (2 x 2 1/2")	\$2.20	\$2.60
Twin module pack 5 x 11.5 cm (2 x 4 1/2")	\$3.20	\$3.80
Six module pack 16.5 x 11.5 cm (6 1/2 x 4 1/2")	\$7.95	\$9.90

All boards fully drilled on 0.1" matrix with pre-soldered tracks.

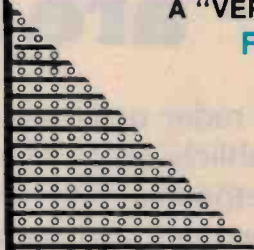
Available from:

NSW: Radio Despatch Service, 869 George St., Sydney, 2000. Hawkesbury Electronics Centre, 111 George St., Windsor, 2756. Tommorrow's Electronics & Hi-Fi, 68 William St., Gosford, 2250. Trilogy Wholesale Electronics, 40 Princes Hwy., Fairy Meadow, 2519. Pre-Pak Electronics, 1A West St., Lewisham, 2049. **VIC:** Tasman Electronics, 12 Victoria St., Coburg, 3058. David Reid Electronics, 356 Lonsdale St., Melbourne, 3000. Stewart Electronic Components, 44 Stafford St., Huntingdale, 3168. All Electronic Components, 118 Lonsdale St., Melbourne, 3000. Ray Cross Electronics, 151 Boronia Rd., Boronia, 3155. Kalex Electronics, 101 Burgundy St., Heidelberg, 3084. **QLD:** Amateurs Paradise, Cnr. Scarborough & Nind Sts., Southport, 4215. Tableland Radio Service, 47 Tolga Rd., Atherton, 4833. Keller Electronics, 218 Adelaide St., Maryborough, 4650. **ACT:** George Brown & Co. P/L, 23-25 Whyalla Rd., Fyshwick, 2600. **WA:** Atkins Carlyle Ltd., 1-9 Milligan St., Perth, 6000. **TAS:** Kingston Electronics & Records, Channel Court, Kingston, 7150. **Advanced Electronics**, 5A The Quadrant, Launceston, 7250. **Aero Electronics**, 131 Bathurst St., Hobart, 7000.

INTRODUCING THE NEW

BASIC - BOARD

A "VERO" TYPE BOARD IN FIBREGLASS!



SIZES

17" x 3"	— \$7.99
8" x 6"	— \$7.99
3" x 5 1/2"	— \$2.99

INTRODUCTORY PACK
(only available on mail order) \$9.30
(consisting of 1 Basic-Board 17" x 3")
and 1 Uni-Board Twin Pack

MAIL ORDER DIRECT TO:

ADVANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS PTY. LTD.,
MONMIA Building,
7/378 Glenhunting Rd., Elsternwick, Vic. 3185.
Phone (03) 523-9098.

Please supply

.....Uni-Boards at \$.....each
.....Basic-Boards at \$.....each
.....Introductory Pack at \$.....each

I also enclose 70 cents P&P

Name.....

Address.....

.....Postcode.....



Police radar traps — **are not infallible!**

The fallibility of the police radar units used in speeding cases has recently been publicly called into question in a NSW court case. Jon Brereton examines the units themselves from a technical viewpoint, and comments on the repercussions of these technicalities for the police, the public and the courts.

Jon Brereton

A GREAT DEAL of comment has been passed over the years that police radar has been in service, both in Australia and the US. Most of this has been directed against the radar instruments or their operators, but most of it has also been made by journalists with little or no technical expertise in the field and with no account taken of the correct operating procedures as taught to police operators. Radar speed traps are now no longer accepted as conclusive proof of guilt in many places, and they

are coming in for a lot of flak in NSW at this time. This article describes the exact electronic operation of both the older X-band Digidars and the new K-band KR-11 traps, and outlines how these units are open to error and abuse. It also discusses the difficulty involved in legally dealing with matters where high technology is in question.

The unit which has been primarily used by the NSW Police until recently is the Digidar I. This series of units was designed and made for the Smith and

Wesson company about 20 years ago. They operate on the lower band assigned to radar units, the so-called X-band, around 10.5 GHz. Due to their age of design they employ SSI TTL ICs, and so are formed of the usual counter/latch/gate level ICs which were at the forefront of technology at the time. The circuitry can be cut into blocks fairly easily and in a number of ways. Figure 1 shows a functional block diagram which is not complete in its detail but which includes all that is necessary to see the

significant points of operation.

The antenna is a relatively simple dipole mounted in a dish-shaped reflector which gives an elliptical beam. This is mounted in a convenient place — in NSW the window of the patrol car. The beam shape is of course modified, but this does not seem to be serious. The free space beam width (3 dB power points) is 6°, and the actual beam width when so mounted somewhat less than double this, in a typical situation.

As well as the antenna in the head assembly are an oscillator and a mixer, and an audio amplifier. The oscillator and mixer are separate and connected by suitable hardware to the dipole, but function similarly to the single-casting types available today, returning a low level audio signal which is the difference between the transmitted and received frequencies. By the well-known Doppler principle, this tone is proportional to the velocity of the object which has reflected the signal, at the rate of about 19.5 Hz per mile per hour (about 31.4 Hz per kilometre per hour). When more than one mobile reflector contributes to the return, the output is the algebraic sum of the audio tones, one corresponding to each return.

The audio amplifier consists of two transistors and a 741 op-amp. These provide high gain and a crude filtering function which rolls off frequencies below a few hundred Hertz and above a couple of kiloHertz. The upper frequency limit is determined by the capabilities of the op-amp.

This audio is then passed through a cable to the main console where it is passed through a gain control to another op-amp. This is connected as a zero crossing detector with a small amount of hysteresis: i.e. Schmitt trigger set at about the average of the audio tone. This stage has a squared-off output which is subsequently fed to a monostable to sharpen it up for the TTL logic. The Schmitt trigger stage has a most interesting effect on the signal when the incoming tone is complex. It returns a pulse train which, averaged over a suitable period, as we will later see happens, has the same number of transitions as the dominant signal, even though that dominant signal may be only 1 dB above the next strongest contributing component. To explain further, it effectively and efficiently

About the author:

Jon Brereton has degrees in Physics and Engineering, as well as experience with both digital electronics and microwave techniques. He also has experience with both radar traps and the counter measures, and as an independent consultant has analysed performance of the Digidar and KR-11 units.



The Digidar 1, manufactured by Smith and Wesson and currently used by the NSW police. Figure 1, below, is a block diagram of this machine.

filters out the strongest return signal as received by the antenna assembly. Only when the two or more most intense returned signals are within that tiny fraction of the dynamic range represented by 1 dB will the op-amp's output have a changing number of transitions on subsequent averaging periods. The significance of this will become obvious later.

The pulse train is counted after the fashion of a DFM. Starting at the beginning of a pulse, in order to ensure that each successive count period starts at the same phase point on the incoming signal, the timebase opens the gate for 51.3 ms, which allows the accumulation of that number of pulses which will cause the display to read directly in miles (or kilometres if the unit is so modified).

When the accumulation is complete, a comparison is made between the contents of the counters and latch #1. If this shows equality, the occurrence counter is incremented, and if not it is reset. The contents of the main counter are then latched into latch #1. Finally the counters are reset, and, if an input signal is still present, another count cycle commences. When six sequential counts agree it is signalled by the occurrence counter signals and latch two copies latch one, displaying the speed count. The contents of latch #2 are then compared to the preset speed on the thumbwheel switches, and if it exceeds the 'speed minder' setting the violate light is illuminated and the

divided audio tone is passed to the loudspeaker. Two seconds later, unless the device has been set to hold the count, the display is reset. If the incoming pulse train changes its fundamental frequency, as counted over the gate open period while the display is enabled, latch #2 is reset showing a 'double zero' count.

The operator of a Digidar is instructed not to take any action unless certain conditions are met: there must be one vehicle clearly closer to the unit's receiving head and it must have a clear and unobstructed line of sight to the head; the tone must be clear and unbroken, and the speed reading must be steady for two seconds. These conditions are supposed to ensure a positive or 'good' measurement of a vehicle's speed.

Possibilities of failure

Let us now consider some of the potential modes of failure of this approach to speed measurement.

Firstly there is a small but finite probability that two incoming signals will combine to give six sequential readings of a completely erroneous nature, as the unit pays no heed to the

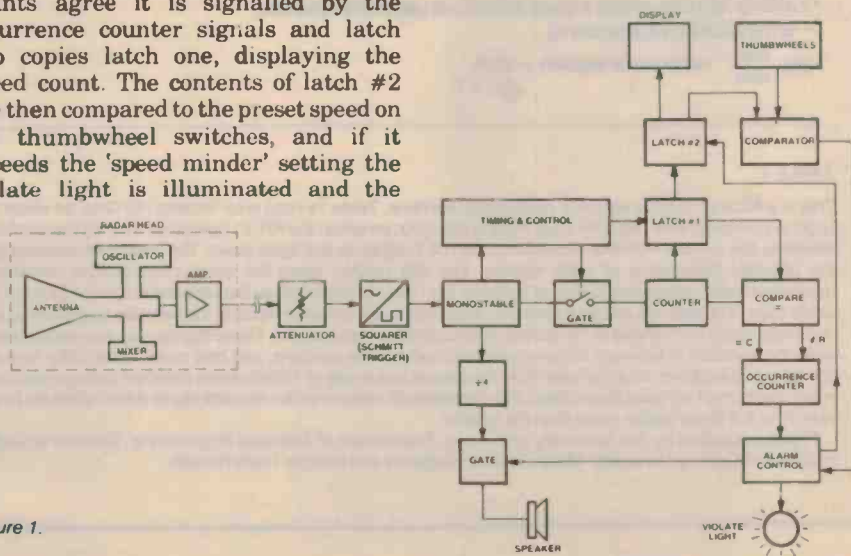


Figure 1.

MEASURED RADAR CROSS-SECTIONS OF A VARIETY OF VEHICLES

1a X-BAND RESULTS — CORRESPOND TO DIGIDAR

VEHICLE	VISUAL DIMENSION		MAX. AREA sq. metres	AREA COMPARED TO KOMBI AREA	APPROACHING RADAR CROSS-SECTION*	DEPARTING RADAR CROSS-SECTION*
	width (in mm)	height (in mm)				
Kenworth truck	2502	4115	10.3	3.74	14.58	40.5
Hyno truck	2438	3600	8.64	3.14	6.5	3.3
Inter Acco 3070 truck	2438	2374	5.8	2.1	5.2	2.12
V.W. Kombi van	1680	1640	2.755	1	1	1.4
Datsun MQ Patrol	1690	1608	2.717	0.98	0.014	2.05
Ford XD Falcon	1860	1242	2.31	0.84	0.08	1.74
Peugeot 505	1720	1330	2.29	0.83	0.003	0.09
Citroen Goddess	1720	1260	2.17	0.79	0.008	0.03
Volvo 144 GS.	1735	1240	2.15	0.78	0.2	1
Honda Civic (wagon)	1580	1242	1.96	0.71	0.3	0.17
Leyland Mini	1440	1350	1.94	0.71	0.1	0.08
Holden Gemini TE (wagon)	1570	1189	1.87	0.68	1.19	0.27
Mazda RX 7	1670	1105	1.84	0.67	0.005	0.2
Honda S600 convertible	1400	970	1.36	0.49	0.17	0.35
Motor bike — Honda 650/4	775	1720	<1	0.36	0.006	0.008

* TAKING RETURN FROM KOMBI FRONT AS UNITY REFERENCE

** WITH RAISED HEADLIGHTS

$$\text{ratio} \frac{\text{max}}{\text{min}} \text{ radar cross-section} = 13,500$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\quad} = 10.8.$$

1b K-BAND RESULTS — CORRESPOND TO KR-11.

VEHICLE	VISUAL DIMENSION		MAX. AREA sq. metres	AREA COMPARED TO KOMBI AREA	APPROACHING RADAR CROSS-SECTION*	DEPARTING RADAR CROSS-SECTION*
	width (in mm)	height (in mm)				
Kenworth truck	2502	4115	10.3	3.74	10.23	143.8
Hyno truck	2438	3600	8.64	3.14	2.9	1.2
Inter Acco 3070 truck	2438	2374	5.8	2.1	16	7.85
V.W. Kombi van	1680	1640	2.755	1	1	0.64
Datsun MQ Patrol	1690	1608	2.717	0.98	0.64	9
Ford XD Falcon	1860	1242	2.31	0.84	0.25	0.3
Peugeot 505	1720	1330	2.29	0.83	0.16	0.06
Citroen Goddess	1720	1260	2.17	0.79	0.36	0.16
Volvo 144 GS.	1735	1240	2.15	0.78	0.25	0.25
Honda Civic (wagon)	1580	1242	1.96	0.71	0.36	0.25
Leyland Mini	1440	1350	1.94	0.71	0.16	0.12
Holden Gemini TE (wagon)	1570	1189	1.87	0.68	0.64	0.16
Mazda RX 7	1670	1105	1.84	0.67	2.7	0.12
Honda S600 convertible	1400	970	1.36	0.49	0.36**	0.16
Motor bike — Honda 650/4	775	1720	<1	0.36	0.06	0.16

* TAKING RETURN FROM KOMBI FRONT AS UNITY REFERENCE

** WITH RAISED HEADLIGHTS

$$\text{ratio} \frac{\text{max}}{\text{min}} \text{ radar cross-section} = 2396$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\quad} = 7.$$

TABLE 1.

This is a table of various vehicles' radar cross-sections. Table 1a (top) is for X-band (10 GHz, on which the Digidar operates) and Table 1b is for K-band (24 GHz, on which the KR-11 operates). The left hand column identifies the vehicle; note the two rows for the RX-7, lights up and lights down. The next three columns give the physical dimensions of each vehicle. The fifth column gives the visual cross-section normalised (mathematically compared) to that of a Kombi van. We did this because the ubiquitous Kombi is known the world over. The last two columns give the measured radar cross-sections of the vehicles approaching and receding, again normalised to the Kombi (approaching) cross-section. These figures give some idea of how wide the variation is between differing vehicles' radar cross-sections, and how much these differ from the optical cross-sections. It can be seen from the figures that a ratio of 13500 can be obtained between the radar cross-sections of vehicles tested here: this corresponds to the situation of equal signal return when the larger vehicle is 9.5 times further away than the smaller.

Figures supplied by the University of Sydney, Department of Electrical Engineering. Vehicles arranged courtesy of Sydney University, Modern Motor magazine and Ranger Truck Rentals.



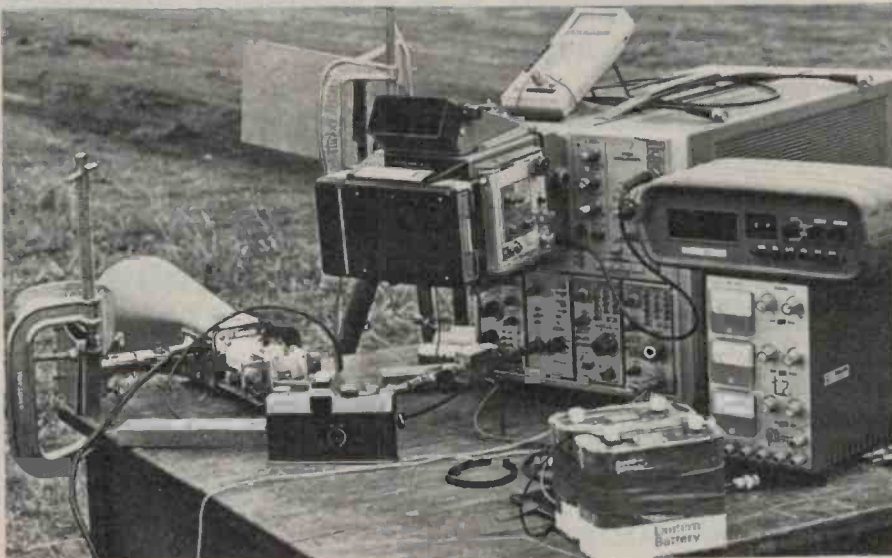
The Inter Acco 3070 truck used in our measurements was kindly loaned to us by Ranger Rentals, cnr Berry St and Parramatta Rd, Granville NSW. 682-4000.



This photograph shows an actual measurement under controlled conditions of a situation similar to that described in Figure 2, below. The Mazda RX-7 in the front was driving at 25 kph while the truck behind it was travelling in excess of 65 kph. At the time this picture was taken the truck was several hundred metres behind the Mazda. The radar unit we used (electronics similar to the KR-11) clocked the truck's speed exclusively. The tripod at right carries a laser, the tripod at left a photodetector. A vehicle breaking the beam triggers a measurement on the set-up shown below.

constancy of the mark to space ratio of the pulses within an averaging period. Numerical simulation by computer shows that in a stable situation this will occur less than 1% of the time, and has a tendency to occur if the second signal is several dB lower in amplitude and much higher in speed. It is also more likely if there is a harmonic relationship between the signals at the audio level. The tone would be constant and unbroken, though not 'pure'; this last would be camouflaged by the inherently harmonic nature of the squared tone fed to the speaker in any case. However, the probability of getting such a situation to remain stable long enough for a reading and tone to be acceptable is incredibly small. Thus we can almost discount this mode of failure.

It is worth noting here that the radar unit itself gives a strong feeling of infallibility to the operator. It remains silent until it reads a speed. Then it



Equipment used to measure the radar cross-section of vehicles at 10 GHz (X-band) and 24 GHz (K-band). The doppler audio output from the radar head was displayed on the CRO. The Polaroid CRO camera was triggered when the light beam (see above picture) was broken by the vehicle being measured. Signal strength readings were scaled from the film to obtain the radar cross-section. The X-band head is at rear left, the K-band head is hidden behind the CRO camera. A radar unit, similar to the Digidar, is at front right.

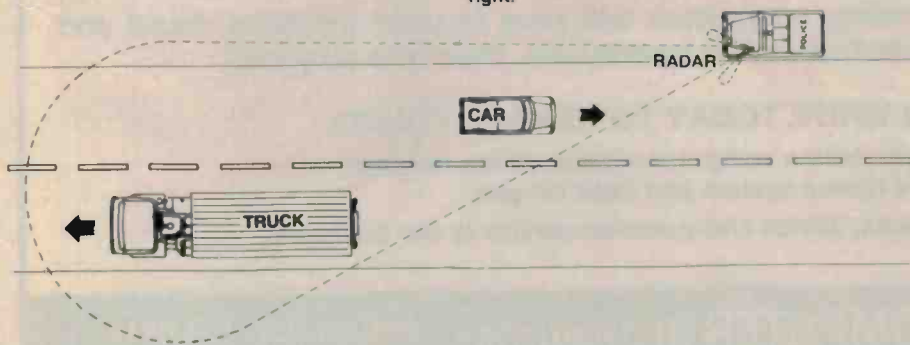


Figure 2. Truck (moving either way) returns more signal than the car, overpowering its return. An operator may book the car when in fact the truck's signal is being selected. Establishing a good 'tracking history' can often stop this, but this is unreliable, especially with the unit used in lock mode, which halts the display when one violator reading is made.

displays it for two seconds. Only very rarely does the double zero appear (as we might expect from the delicateness of the filtering function). The tone is, by nature of its method of development, level in amplitude and it also reflects the almost complete rejection of lower signals which the filter effects. Operators can almost be forgiven for assuming that the units cannot make mistakes.

The second mode of failure is from outside the device, and is a consequence of the principle of 'choosing the strongest return' as a whole. This concerns the 'radar cross section' of differing vehicles. The radar cross

WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT IN YOUR NEW COMPUTER SYSTEM?

- A TOP QUALITY REPUTABLE BRAND?
- FULL GUARANTEE AND MAINTENANCE BACK-UP?
- EXPANDABLE WITH A COMPLETE RANGE OF PERIPHERALS?
- TOTALLY INTEGRATED, INDIVIDUALLY CUSTOMISED SOFTWARE?
- PROFESSIONALLY INSTALLED AND SUPPORTED ON YOUR PREMISES?
- A FIRM PROPOSAL FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, STATIONARY AND INSTALLATION?

If you are serious about your business, a promise to fulfil the above is not enough. We can provide user references to prove you can be sure all of the above from us.

WITH OUR FIVE GREAT DIABLO AND SORD SYSTEMS WE PROVIDE ALL THESE AND MORE. WHETHER YOU SPEND \$10,000 OR \$100,000 WITH US YOU GET THE SAME PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.

A QUALIFIED PROGRAMMER WILL ACTUALLY SPEND 6 TO 8 DAYS (MORE IF REQUIRED) IN YOUR OFFICE, APART FROM HOURS SPENT INITIALLY CUSTOMISING YOUR PROGRAMS TO YOUR EXACT STYLE OF ACCOUNTING, STOCK CONTROL, ETC.

Who else offers personalised software for each customer?

Who else offers complete installation and support?

Remember most firms marketing computers will plug in your machine, hand you standard software and demonstrate a few operations, then it is all yours.

PHONE OR WRITE TODAY TO NEVILLE YOUNG.

Let us get you onto a computer without all the hassles.
We have a system just right for you.

Brochures, proposals, advice and personal service is our business.

CALCULATOR AND COMPUTER DISTRIBUTORS

INCORPORATING EXCLUSIVE CALCULATORS & COMPUTERS
3 ROWLEY STREET, SEVEN HILLS, NSW 2147.

PHONE (02) 624-8849

MAIL ENQUIRIES:
PO BOX 106, BAULKHAM HILLS,
NSW 2153.

section of a target is a measure of the reflectivity of that target as perceived by the instrument at the frequency of operation. In other words, it is a measure of how much of an incident wave is reflected back to the transmitter, as far as a radar unit is concerned. This does not correlate perfectly with optical size, because of the different wavelengths involved. Light has a wavelength around the low hundreds of nm, while a radar wave on 10 GHz has a wavelength in cm.

The operator is told that the unit picks out the nearest vehicle. This is not strictly true; it picks the strongest input signal, which is quite possibly, but not necessarily, the nearest vehicle. (See Figure 2).

A container truck 'looks' to the radar some thousands of times larger than a small car, which may also be much smaller than another car of similar optical size (refer to Table 1) — wedge-shaped cars, like Porsches and Mazda sports, are 'smaller' than squarer vehicles of the same optical size. Thus a truck may have a radar return equivalent to that of a Mazda RX-7 where the truck is some *ten times* further from the radar than the Mazda. (We now see that we are dealing with a *large* dynamic range as the radar cross-sections, before accounting for distance, may vary by some 13 500 times, as can be seen in Table 1.)

The cross-section of most cars varies dependent upon the angle from which they are viewed. The return from a Honda Civic is markedly lower at 30° to the straight-on axis, so another 2 to 10 dB of variation may be introduced by different viewing angles of targets in different lanes, etc.

It is most unreasonable to expect a person to be able to say with certainty that a particular car is responsible for a particular reading. Another vehicle, up to a kilometre away, could indeed be responsible for the signal captured. In certain rare circumstances a train or aeroplane could provide the signal measured. An ex-highway patrolman writing in a recent popular American magazine claimed that the technique of situating the radar where it was likely to read an aeroplane was known in police circles as the 'final approach technique'. This all adds up to the fact that the unit cannot be regarded as infallible, as it so often is. This method of failure is by far the most likely.

Another method by which an incorrect reading can be obtained is by importunate logical interference. By this I mean some form of interference particularly directed toward the frequencies used. The units used in NSW at least are well protected from

random interference, but cannot tell whether a signal returned is a reflection of their own carrier, or a foreign signal. Such a signal can be provided by a few sources, but the favourite in my opinion has to be the 'Super Snooper'. This is a very clever radar detector. Unlike most units it has a local oscillator (on both X and K-bands) and suffers from spill. This is the effect whereby some of the local oscillator signal escapes back out of the receiving antenna; almost 1 mW was measured from one unit examined, which seems typical and is due to imperfections in design and manufacture of the horn and cavity castings. Thus while it is the best detector to date, it can set off a radar trap as well. Owners of these units may have noticed that they can perceive others of their kind in cars travelling in the other direction. This is due to one unit's detecting the transmissions of the other. The frequencies involved are close, and the metal of the casting has such a temperature coefficient of expansion as to sweep the frequency of the oscillator all over the band with the temperatures likely to be encountered on a car dashboard. This kind of failure is likely to be rare, but it has been observed on more than one occasion by the author.

Other radar systems such as intruder detection systems may also be able to produce reliable readings on a radar trap, but these have not been investigated as it is assumed that the continuous indication on the display even in the absence of cars would prevent any honest operator from taking any action on the basis of it. It is the convenience of the Super Snooper type that appeals so much. (They travel in cars and so will come into interference range, up to a few hundred feet, at the same time as an unsuspecting car! They also have horns pointed directly where the trap is likely to be, of course.) Estimating the frequency of occurrence of such a failure as this is very difficult indeed, but the author thinks that maybe 1% of the Snoopers could do this, with credible, illegal readings resulting.

A further type of error, rather less frequently mentioned because of its rarity, or rather the rarity of the situation which promotes it, results from the very mixing function used to derive the audio tone. By its nature, the mixer outputs the sum and difference of all input frequencies. It is possible that one of the components of the output signal from the mixer will correspond to the difference between not the carrier and the signal returned from a particular target, but the difference between two reflected returns. This of course will be the sum of the relative ground speeds of

the two vehicles if they are travelling in opposite directions, because, while the audio is the same for a target receding or approaching, the actual return signal frequency will be lower than the carrier sent if the car is travelling away and vice versa if it is approaching. In the case of the Digidar this is a negligible problem; it is possible that a unit employing some form of PLL could lock onto such a component, however, and give a good-looking reading when the result is in fact very false.

Police Magazine (September 1979) describes the almost instinctive ability some officers have for sensing a good reading, and for identifying the target responsible, and also does a most acceptable job of describing what the instinct is doing in concrete terms. In this identification the officer is providing the filtering function to detect and eliminate the errors that creep past the machine's own systems. It seems to be best described as the assembly and recognition of a 'good' tracking history of the target vehicle. In other words, the officer must not leave the radar unit just to emit a clear tone and display a speed, but should correlate this with a vehicle in his vision range. In an example of this the article describes an officer claiming that a truck was the vehicle corresponding to a particular return; a motor bike pulled away from behind it, but this did not affect the radar unit's response — clearly the motorbike was not the vehicle. In another situation, the same officer could say that cars which had been visible even before a truck was, and while a reading was plain and steady on the display, were not responsible for the reading. How exactly he could tell is not certain — something about the tone and the positions of vehicles perhaps — but he was proved to be correct when a large truck came over a rise and the reading continued until the cars had passed. This ability, presumably acquired by both a good perceptive wit and years of experience, cannot be quickly taught. In other words the filtering function provided by the operator is not reliable, not reproducible, and even if an operator has it, he is only human, and can be expected to relax it especially after a few hours on the job. It is therefore necessary, if we are to have readings with a confidence level adequate to take them into a courtroom, to ensure that the radar unit itself can cope, and needs no officer's attention to eliminate false or misleading readings.

Our main concern is to deal with the second mode of failure discussed above, that of the difficulty of reliably determining the source of a particular return, since it will be the most common

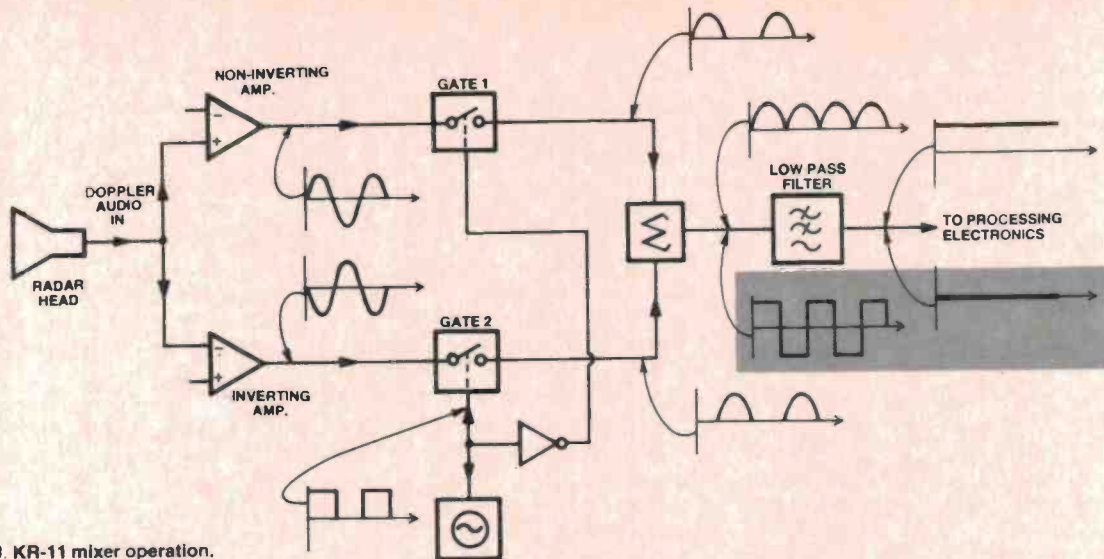


Figure 3. KR-11 mixer operation.

by far. Before proceeding to discuss the legal difficulties involved here, let us look at the KR-11 type units which the NSW police are adopting.

KR-11 radar units

These units are of relatively recent design and incorporate a microprocessor. They are K-band units, which is to say that they work at around double the frequency of the Digidars, and employ circular horn antennas, similar oscillator-mixer functions, etc, to the common radar modules available off the shelf at around 24 GHz. They have provision for 'mobile operation', which is a mode where they use a ground return signal to determine the patrol car's speed and subtract this from the target's apparent speed, but we will ignore this function here as the NSW Police, who are much more careful than elsewhere, have not OK'ed the use of this mode as yet.

The KR-11 basically deals with the doppler audio signal in an analog fashion and then feeds the results to the micro, so it is the audio frequency analog section which will determine the limiting capability of the units. The signal is analysed in the frequency domain rather than the time domain, which is a good step forward.

The incoming audio is inverted by an op-amp, and the signal and its inverse are then made available to the next processing step. Either the inverse or the original may be fed to another amplifier; exactly which one is switched to the next amp stage is determined by two CMOS switch gates. These are alternately on and off, at a frequency determined by an oscillator. This oscillator is swept in frequency through the range of frequencies for which it is desired to search the incoming signal. When the sweeping chopper frequency equals the frequency of a component of the incoming signal, dc will appear at

the output of the amplifier which follows the two switches, amplitude roughly proportional to the strength of the return at that frequency (see Figure 3). Thus a Fourier transform or spectrum analysis is obtained.

The microprocessor controls this whole sequence. When it finds a return whose strength exceeds that preset by the operator, it stops the scan and records the frequency, and hence can determine the speed of the target. Since it searches down in frequency, it will always pick the fastest target whose return is strong enough to satisfy the sensitivity conditions. The long and the short of it all is that the KR-11 picks not the strongest ('nearest') return but that corresponding to the fastest vehicle. Like the Digidar it has 'thrown away' some information, but the hope is that it has retained a more useful piece of information. For reliable operation the onus is on the policeman to pick out which car is the fastest, which may present difficulties when it is recalled that the difference in distance between vehicles returning signals just strong enough to activate the device may be a factor of around ten.

The NSW Police admit that the unit must be used with care, and plan to ensure that the officer will only take action if he can identify clearly the fast car. However, I doubt my own ability to guarantee that I could pick that with the immense range variations involved. The units have seen very little service here so far, so it is really too early to comment.

One important compliment to the efficiency and effectiveness of the NSW Police should be paid here. Operators go through a two-week course to teach them how to use the radar units correctly; in addition a great deal of effort is made to ensure that the units used by NSW Highway Patrols are both the best designs available at the time of

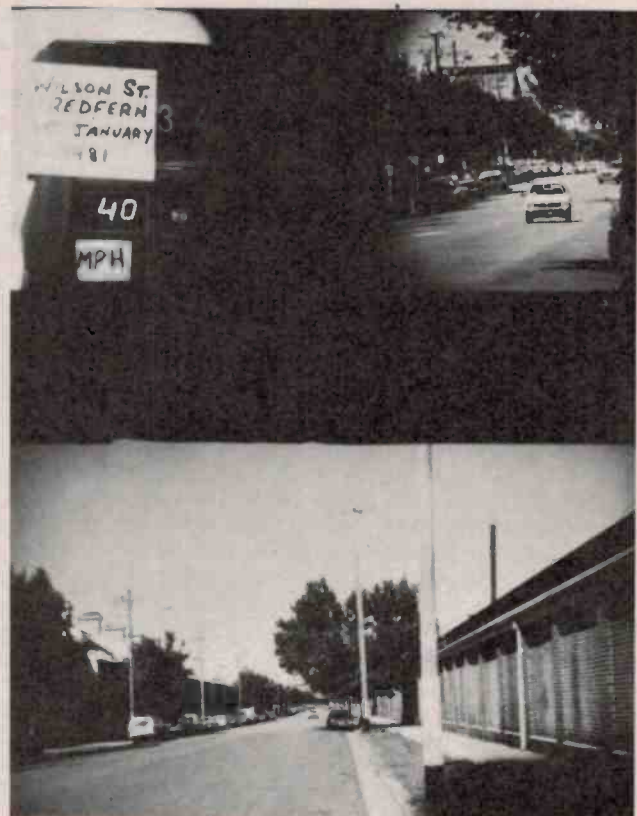
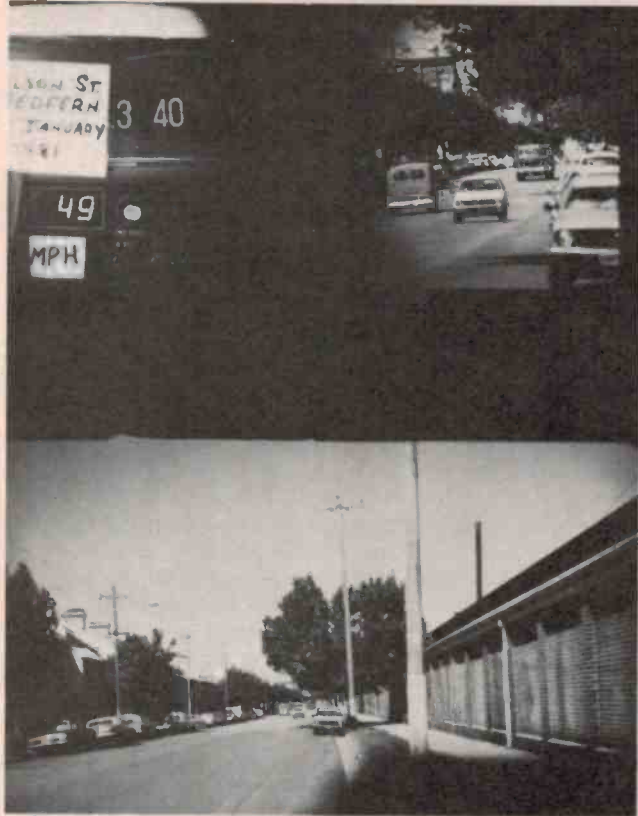
purchase and that they are kept in good running order. Regular operational checks are carefully included in the operating procedures. While it is the opinion of this author that these are not sufficient to completely remove the possibility of error, they are considerably more than the measures afforded by other places.

In the US some states spend a whole forty minutes teaching the policemen how to use the unit, and this is just plain inadequate, as any policeman who has gone through the NSW course will tell you. Again in the opinion of this writer, the units in Queensland are purchased and used with rather too little regard for the technicalities involved.

Two weeks is much better than forty minutes, but it is still inadequate to give a person a feel for the habits of microwaves, and this is essential for an understanding of why the units do not have a 'range' measurable in metres, and other such concepts necessary to perceiving the limitations of the radar unit as an overall idea.

Legal repercussions

So why if they can make mistakes have they not been perceived by the courts to be as fallible as this, and their use as a conclusive proof of speeding stopped? Indeed, this is the big question. The problem begins with the fact that the person who is in the position to see that the unit has malfunctioned is inevitably the driver of the vehicle alleged to be speeding. He has the speedometer in the car as one measure, and the radar unit's display as the other. Regrettably the car speedometer does not hold the reading so it is purely the word of the driver as to how fast it said he was going. On the other hand the radar unit is viewed by two policemen, and holds the display if required as well. The driver has above this a vested interest in saying that he



A PROPOSED SOLUTION TO THE RADAR RELIABILITY PROBLEM

One method of ensuring the accuracy of the radar units used in NSW is based not on redesigning the radar units but of ensuring that they are used only in the one-car situation.

In order to enable the courts to confidently accept a radar reading as correct it is necessary to provide photographic evidence of the unit's readings, the time, date and place, along with a photograph of the roadway showing enough of the environs to guarantee that the car in question was responsible for the return which resulted in the violation reading.

Dr. J.G. Lucas, a Senior Lecturer at the University of Sydney, who has been involved with the recent radar matters in NSW (the Beyer case), has produced such a device to meet this requirement in order to demonstrate its practicability. It is based on an electronically triggered camera employing Polaroid colour film, which is fitted with three lenses. One is a telephoto lens of 500 mm or so trained on the car in question. This identifies the 'offending' vehicle. The second lens photographs the radar display and a sheet with the date and location on it, as well as a clock showing the time, as a record of the event. The last lens is a wide-angle type which covers the region from the

radar head to the 'offending' vehicle and the scene beyond and to the sides. This allows later checking to ensure that no other moving targets are within range.

The photograph should be developed at once and viewed by the officer operating the radar and shown to the driver of the vehicle in question (having been pulled over). If the driver proceeds with the matter, the photograph can be viewed by the magistrate of the court and an expert who can comment on the situation as it was at the instant of speed checking. If at the time of the radar reading there proves to be another possible target the officer will not pursue the matter; if not he can book the motorist with confidence.

The KR-11 units which are being phased in have a camera trigger signal output available, so interfacing is simple. The films will cost in the region of \$2 a piece, which is small in comparison with the fine and the court costs currently incurred by the Department in defending incidents in which doubts are raised.

The initial costs of the camera units should be around \$3000 each, which is expensive, but dwarfed by the current revenue the radar units produce — about \$5 million per annum! The unit can be used

at night as well, with suitable additional equipment.

The accompanying photographs demonstrate the unit in action. Photo A shows the scene with a small white Daihatsu Charade nearest the radar unit and a Kombi van travelling the other way. In this situation the Kombi is moving at 49 mph (78 kph) while the car is travelling at 37 mph (60 kph). *The Charade would be booked incorrectly.*

In Photo B the small car is responsible for the reading of 40 mph (64 kph). No other moving vehicles are present to interfere and this is a 'good' reading. If there are either vehicles in the foreground, as shown by the wide-angle lens, or if there are vehicles in the distance (such as the green truck behind the small car in Photo A) the reading cannot be taken as a sound one and an officer would not proceed with an infringement notice.

Admittedly, the revenue produced by radar traps would fall if this system were employed, but this is the price for achieving legal surety of the operation of the units. Most drivers will curse but not complain if they are caught fairly, and this system will remove most of the existing qualms about the operation of radar speed traps.

was not speeding (the fine and the points). It is no wonder that the court chooses not to believe the driver.

Let us now, however, investigate the

situation which arose recently and which was the centre of the court case so carefully followed by the media last December. A motorist was pulled over

by a radar trap operator, who clocked him at 85 kph. This motorist was the first in a group of cars, and was, he claimed, travelling at only 55-58 kph. ▶

This would have been like a large number of similar incidents where there was no chance of proving the innocence of the driver, and hence the fallibility of the radar/operator, were it not for the curiosity of another motorist in the group of cars.

This second motorist had in fact a Super Snooper which had warned him of the impending danger some distance before. He was most surprised to see the first motorist and another in the group pulled over, when he knew them to be travelling well within the limit. He continued a short distance, turned, and stopped to watch the proceedings. After the first motorist left the scene of the incident, the second hailed him and reported his action. This independent witness made legal action worthwhile.

The case was very long, primarily because the story of the two constables in question was not at all in agreement with that of the other witnesses, and the views expressed by the expert witnesses for defence and prosecution were also in direct disagreement. Now in the case of witnesses disagreeing on a matter of what they saw at the time, there is no cause for surprise, especially as they were recalling an incident which occurred 18 months or more in the past. It is, however, odd that two expert witnesses should disagree on the operation of something which is logical and well able to be analysed, such as a piece of electronic equipment.

There are a number of reasons why the matter was not quickly and conclusively resolved. These are broadly concerned with the court's inability to

THE SUPER SNOOPER

This is a heterodyne microwave radar detector unit. Its design is particularly clever and sensitive, which is why it has won a name in the market as being the best detector available.

The unit employs a twin-throat horn, so as to enable it to operate on both the K and X-bands. The horn antenna divides at its base into two waveguides, one for each band. In the same assembly are two Gunn-diode oscillators. These provide local oscillator signals for the two bands; they are mixed in with the incoming signals, and the resulting difference frequencies are fed out to be amplified and processed.

The local oscillators are rather crudely connected to the mixer cavities, which permits signal to carry back out of the horn antenna from the oscillators. It is this that prevents the sale of these units in many places. The cost of adding directional coupling of the oscillators does not justify itself in terms of the gains to be had.

The electronics include five signal and two power regulating ICs, all of which are fairly common but which are connected ingeniously to give a clear, simple and reliable detector of microwave radiation at the frequencies of the police units.

handle and make reliable judgments on matters of high technology where jargon cannot be dispensed with without making statements open to misinterpretation or technically incorrect or incomplete. The court must hear witnesses, called 'expert witnesses', and take the word of one or the other if they disagree, without being able to understand the explanation forwarded by either. The court must take the word of the one who has the most acceptable qualifications and whose explanation has been the least susceptible to attack on legal grounds.

In the radar case here, a number of non-technical factors were heavily in the favour of the police case. Firstly, owing to what must be regarded as a mixture of bad fortune and careful legal manoeuvring, the police were not forced to surrender a Digidar for inspection by the defence on any of the occasions of the court's being in session. The defence was finally able to obtain a unit from the US, but it arrived the night before the final day of the case, which meant that the defence people had previously had to work on what they could get from earlier court case transcripts and the evidence of the prosecution expert witness. This resulted in the defence expert witness having to make assumptions which were not correct in detail. While these did not change the final result of the argument they changed the explanation of some of the mechanisms involved, and this must of course look bad to the bench, which sees not the argument, but its need of being changed. As any reader knows, there are usually any number of electronically different ways of achieving the same end. The job done by the unit, as explained by the defence expert witness, was of course consistent with or without a unit to examine, but the method put forward as to how it was done was vague and incorrect until the final day.

Secondly, the police radar expert had had a great deal of experience giving evidence in court cases, and so his manner was, quite understandably, clear and well rehearsed. This is a credit to the organisation of the prosecution and evidence that they had all done their homework, but it imparts a rather unjust bias to the situation which does not necessarily serve the ends of justice.

Thirdly, a number of statements were made regarding the radar units which were literally correct but technically misleading. These were not a result of direct attempts to mislead; rather they were statements 'watered down' to make them comprehensible to a court. These relatively unimportant matters were hounded by the counsels, each searching for a means of casting doubt

on the technical abilities of the other side's expert witness. Such activities may be legally rewarding, but do not serve the purpose of exposing the truth.

Another problem arises when the background of the two expert witnesses is taken into account. The police expert witness has had a long career in the radar field, but has learnt his facts from the use and maintenance of many radar units. This gives him a very sound knowledge of what is visible, but not necessarily of the theories used to design the units in the first place, nor of any theories which might only be seen as relevant with the current questioning of the unit's infallibility. On the other hand, the defence expert has a sound university basis in engineering, but is relatively newly concerned with doppler radar and its application to traffic on the ground. Their arguments thus understandably stemmed from different viewpoints, and were hard for non-technical minds to reconcile.

It is informative to note that the police radar unit trains its own technicians and experts from the ranks. This approach, the police correctly claim, ensures that only men likely to remain with the unit for a considerable time are employed there, but it means that they do not usually hire people who are broadly educated in the technical side of engineering in general. An example of the limitation imposed by this is the test setup employed at Flemington for checking radar units. It consists in part of an HP9845 desktop computer controlling a number of buss-compatible instruments, such as programmable frequency generators, etc. The software for these is purchased from HP as part of the purchase contract on all the buss-compatible gear. This is simpler than training a police technician in the art of computer programming.

The problem of broad vs. narrow education in the course case served only to cloud the issue, forcing the court to rely more on the reputation of the witnesses than their arguments' validity. It was beyond the ability of the defence to bring further expert witnesses to give evidence (the lawyer's and other witnesses' time was given gratis) and so the current case finished in favour of the defendant, but without clear resolve being obtained on the technical aspects. With information such as this article now gives made public, further attempts to reach a conclusive result based on validity of argument rather than credibility of arguers should become possible. It is in this hope that this is written, as well as making the technically wise reader aware of the beast with which he is dealing, so that he can better handle it. ●

exact original replacement Japan-made Semiconductors

Available in
Australia

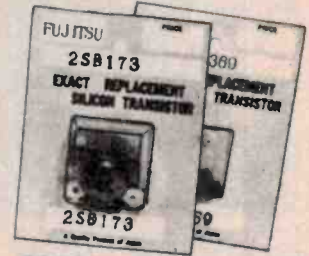
NEW 1981 LIST

NEW
LOW
PRICES

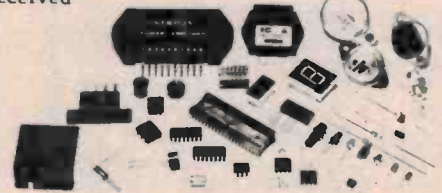
Now you can obtain exact original replacement Japan-made semiconductors to service CB's, Hi-Fi Equipment, TV's, Car Radio/Stereos, Industrial and Professional Electronic Equipment manufactured in Asia.

Available in large or small quantities, the extensive availability includes over 2,000 items from Japan's leading original manufacturers - Sanyo, Toshiba, Hitachi, NEC, Toyo, Matsushita, Sony, Sanken, Oki, Fujitsu, etc.

Items ex stock will be despatched within 48 hours; items not immediately available will be ordered ex Japan by Air Mail delivery and should be received within max. 4-6 weeks.



PREMIUM QUALITY
COMPONENTS



CUT OUT THIS PAGE AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Due to advertising lead times and international exchange rate fluctuations, prices are subject to change without notice.

2SA Series	2SA715..... 1.17	2SB523..... 1.39	2SC741..... 4.78	2SC1166..... 0.87	2SC1674.... 0.42	2SD467..... 0.52	NEC uPC IC's	LA4031P.... 3.20
2SA49..... 0.45	2SA719..... 0.68	2SB526..... 1.54	2SC756..... 3.49	2SC1169.... 11.20	2SC1675.... 0.44	2SD525.... 2.20	UPC554C.... 2.52	LA4032P.... 3.65
2SA53..... 0.48	2SA725..... 0.48	2SB527..... 1.54	2SC772..... 0.54	2SC1172B... 9.68	2SC1678.... 1.75	2SD526.... 1.88	UPC574J.... 1.40	LA4050P.... 3.40
2SA122.... 0.70	2SA733..... 0.45	2SB528.... 1.84	2SC786..... 0.48	2SC1173.... 1.17	2SC1728.... 1.28	2SK Series FET	UPC575C2... 2.44	LA4051P.... 3.75
2SA124.... 0.68	2SA740..... 4.37	2SB529.... 1.40	2SC789.... 2.16	2SC1175.... 0.64	2SC1760.... 1.20	2SK19..... 1.05	UPC587C2... 4.86	LA4400.... 4.30
2SA182.... 0.75	2SA815.... 1.49	2SB536.... 1.70	2SC792.... 4.40	2SC1195.... 7.30	2SC1909.... 2.95	2SK30A.... 0.85	UPC1009C... 3.90	LA4430.... 3.60
2SA192.... 0.78	2SA841.... 0.66	2SB548.... 1.98	2SC799.... 8.59	2SC1211.... 0.47	2SC1951.... 1.42	2SK34.... 0.75	UPC1020H... 5.65	Sanyo STK IC's
2SA201.... 0.52	2SA844.... 0.44	2SB557.... 5.90	2SC815.... 0.65	2SC1212.... 1.29	2SC1957.... 0.86	2SK40.... 0.99	UPC1025H... 3.30	STK011.... 8.40
2SA203.... 0.52	2SA949.... 0.84	2SB561.... 0.56	2SC828.... 0.30	2SC1213.... 0.61	2SC1964.... 1.50	2SK49.... 1.09	UPC1028M... 2.60	STK015.... 9.60
2SA279.... 0.74	2SA1015... 0.44	2SB595.... 2.50	2SC829.... 0.32	2SC1226.... 1.15	2SC1969.... 3.98	2SK45.... 1.88	UPC1032H... 3.30	STK016.... 11.90
2SA323.... 0.66	2SB Series	2SB618.... 2.48	2SC839.... 0.44	2SC1239.... 6.15	2SC1974.... 2.49	Matsushita AN	UPC1032M... 3.60	STK017.... 11.90
2SA329.... 0.66	2SB22.... 0.46	2SB755.... 7.95	2SC840.... 2.95	2SC1243.... 1.09	2SC1975.... 2.60	AN2140.... 3.20	UPC1156H... 3.40	STK024.... 17.40
2SA330.... 0.80	2SB54.... 0.49	2SC Series	2SC867.... 10.74	2SC1245.... 0.95	2SC1975.... 2.60	AN2170.... 3.15	UPC1185H... 5.80	STK433.... 11.20
2SA354.... 0.98	2SB56.... 0.59	2SC372.... 0.29	2SC870.... 1.98	2SC1255.... 5.95	2SC2028... 1.48	AN2170.... 3.15	Hitachi HA IC's	STK439.... 14.25
2SA456.... 0.78	2SB75.... 0.64	2SC380.... 0.44	2SC897.... 4.96	2SC1306.... 2.17	2SC2029... 2.95	AN239.... 10.50	HA1137W... 4.30	RHM BA IC's
2SA471.... 0.82	2SB89.... 0.46	2SC403.... 0.70	2SC900.... 0.48	2SC1307.... 6.60	2SC2091... 1.36	AN241.... 3.15	HA1156W... 3.10	BA301.... 2.10
2SA483.... 6.00	2SB134.... 0.52	2SC458.... 0.39	2SC930.... 0.44	2SC1312.... 0.37	2SC2092... 3.18	AN245.... 6.80	HA1199.... 3.84	BA511A... 3.54
2SA484.... 3.60	2SB135.... 0.56	2SC461.... 0.38	2SC932.... 0.58	2SC1317.... 0.42	2SD Series	AN247P.... 5.95	HA1306W... 4.15	BA521.... 4.14
2SA493.... 0.60	2SB136.... 0.56	2SC495.... 0.87	2SC933.... 0.52	2SC1318.... 0.54	2SD72.... 1.60	AN264.... 2.95	HA1322.... 4.87	Fujitsu MB IC's
2SA495.... 0.44	2SB173.... 0.56	2SC496.... 0.96	2SC945.... 0.32	2SC1345.... 0.47	2SD180.... 4.93	AN277.... 3.15	HA1342AR... 4.00	MB3705... 3.00
2SA496.... 0.98	2SB175.... 0.52	2SC509.... 0.88	2SC959.... 2.10	2SC1358... 12.50	2SD198.... 2.95	AN313.... 7.30	HA1366H... 4.35	MB3708... 3.00
2SA518.... 0.70	2SB178.... 0.62	2SC515A... 1.79	2SC960.... 2.38	2SC1359.... 0.40	2SD199.... 4.75	AN315.... 4.10	HA1452W... 2.68	MB3712... 2.90
2SA550.... 1.20	2SB186.... 0.48	2SC535.... 0.87	2SC973... 29.50	2SC1364.... 0.66	2SD213... 10.45	AN331.... 6.85	Mitsubishi IC's	MB3713... 2.90
2SA562.... 0.52	2SB187.... 0.48	2SC536.... 0.37	2SC995.... 3.30	2SC1390.... 0.45	2SD234.... 1.56	AN7115... 3.20	M5115AP... 6.55	Miscellaneous
2SA564.... 0.44	2SB263.... 0.58	2SC538.... 0.37	2SC1000... 0.52	2SC1407.... 0.98	2SD235.... 1.45	AN7150... 4.70	M5116.... 2.50	LM1820... 2.25
2SA565.... 0.66	2SB270.... 0.82	2SC563.... 1.17	2SC1011... 14.60	2SC1417.... 0.58	2SD261... 0.59	Ioshiba TA IC's	M5152L... 1.95	LM2902A... 3.66
2SA606.... 2.98	2SB324.... 0.59	2SC620.... 0.55	2SC1013... 1.10	2SC1419.... 1.25	2SD313... 1.40	TA7045M... 4.00	M5153P... 7.30	TBA120S... 9.90
2SA607.... 3.40	2SB378.... 0.80	2SC645.... 1.04	2SC1017... 1.57	2SC1444.... 3.88	2SD315... 2.10	TA7061AP... 1.70	M5153L... 3.22	TBA105H... 3.60
2SA634.... 1.28	2SB380.... 0.82	2SC674.... 0.61	2SC1018... 1.74	2SC1446.... 1.48	2SD325... 1.20	TA7074P... 5.90	M5155L... 6.67	PLL02AG... 7.20
2SA636.... 1.50	2SB382.... 0.86	2SC681.... 4.40	2SC1018... 1.74	2SC1447.... 1.48	2SD330... 1.39	TA7120P... 1.25	M5184IP... 2.90	SG613.... 12.00
2SA640.... 0.60	2SB383.... 0.84	2SC710.... 0.39	2SC1030... 3.95	2SC1448.... 1.98	2SD350... 6.20	TA7200P... 4.60	M5320P... 0.99	A3101.... 3.90
2SA671.... 1.87	2SB405.... 0.70	2SC538.... 0.87	2SC1060... 1.45	2SC1449.... 0.86	2SD350... 1.55	TA7201P... 5.05	M53273P... 1.78	
2SA673.... 0.53	2SB415.... 0.96	2SC711.... 0.37	2SC1061... 1.48	2SC1472K... 1.25	2SD359... 0.84	TA7202P... 5.05	M53274P... 1.78	
2SA678.... 0.84	2SB435.... 2.10	2SC712.... 0.39	2SC1096... 1.10	2SC1475.... 1.10	2SD360... 1.05	TA7203P... 4.70	M53393P... 5.20	
2SA683.... 0.65	2SB439.... 0.95	2SC732.... 0.54	2SC1114... 10.10	2SC1509... 0.74	2SD361... 1.49	TA7204P... 3.56	Sanyo LA IC's	
2SA684.... 0.68	2SB457.... 0.95	2SC733.... 0.59	2SC1116... 7.83	2SC1520... 1.74	2SD380... 10.50	TA7205P... 3.39	LA1202... 2.78	
2SA697.... 0.74	2SB492... 1.29	2SC734.... 0.59	2SC1128... 1.17	2SC1550... 2.10	2SD389... 5.56	IA7210P... 7.45	LA3300... 4.10	
2SA705.... 0.98	2SB507... 3.50	2SC735.... 0.46	2SC1129... 1.19	2SC1624... 1.60	2SD389... 2.17	TA7214P... 7.80	LA3301... 3.05	
2SA706.... 2.20	2SB514... 1.95	2SC738.... 0.46	2SC1162... 1.18	2SC1628... 1.57	2SD414... 0.98	TA7222P... 4.20	LA3350... 3.57	
				2SC1669... 2.09	2SD415... 1.89	TA7310P... 2.05	LA4030P... 3.30	

DISCOUNTS (Semiconductors only) Orders over \$25, less 10 percent — over \$50, less 15 percent — over \$100, less 20 percent — over \$250, less 25 percent.

SEMICONDUCTOR IMPORTS

P.O. BOX 43, CROYDON, NSW 2132
Pack, Post and Handling Charge — \$2

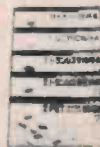
Items ex stock will be despatched within 48 hours.
Items not immediately available will be ordered ex Japan by Air Mail delivery and should be received within max. 4-6 weeks. All enquiries must include SAE for reply.

SALES AGENT:

PRE-PAK electronics p/l
1a West St, Lewisham NSW
PHONE: 569-9797

NEW

Up to 20%
more new
listings.



1. TRANSISTOR SUBSTITUTION MANUAL
2. TRANSISTOR MANUAL
3. LINEAR IC MANUAL
4. DIODE MANUAL IS Series
5. FET MANUAL 2SJ, 2SK, 3SK

ONLY

\$9.95
EACH

We have a few of the last years manuals nos 1,2,3 priced at \$5ea.

CUT OUT THIS PAGE AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

RADIO DESPATCH SERVICE

869 George Street,
Sydney, NSW. 2000.
(Near Harris Street)
Phone 211-0816, 211-0191.

MARCH SPECIALS

Ferguson Transformer PL12/20VA/2
240V Prim: 12Vsec: 1.67 amps\$5.50
Ferguson Transformer PF 3965
P.C.B. type. 240V Prim: 12V sec: 0.42
amps\$4.80
"Labgear" CM-7042 TV games
combiner\$6.31
"Jabel" rotary switch 3 pole — 2 posi-
tion\$1.00
"S.T.C." dome type tweeter. Model: 4001. 15
ohm\$8.00
BC 237 or BC 238 transistors 10 for 75c
TI-302 soldering iron stand\$5.50
"G.A.F." home guardian switch and light
dimmer\$7.00
S-2000 8" twin cone P.A. Speaker 8
ohm\$8.00
M/Sound M-60 Junior Groovemaster record
cleaner\$2.75

See us for all types of valves

We specialise in:

- PC Boards for ETI and EA projects.
- Scotchcal labels made under order for ETI and EA projects 1979 and onwards.

Texas Calculators

	excl. ST	Incl. ST
Ti.59	\$265.00	\$299.00
Ti.58C	\$132.00	\$149.00
Ti PC 100C Printer	\$210.00	\$237.00
Ti.50	\$36.40	\$40.30
Ti.55	\$53.35	\$59.00
Ti.30 Student Pack	\$20.00	\$22.10
Little Professor	\$17.40	\$19.00
Dataman	\$23.63	\$26.15
Speak and Spell	\$68.60	\$75.95
Ti 1750	\$16.40	\$18.15
Ti BAII	\$40.97	\$45.35

MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS

Packing.....\$1.00
Minimum postage.....\$1.00
Minimum interstate postage.....\$1.50

OPEN: Mon-Fri 8 am to 5.30 pm.
Thursday night late shopping till
8.30 pm. Saturday 8 am to
11.45 am.

Now you can breathe easier!

NEGATIVE IONS.

For more than 20 years Medical research has been demonstrating the amazing benefits of negative air ions. They clear the air of smoke and dust, reduce fatigue and increase alertness, reduce up to 75% of airborne bacteria and much more.

In natural surroundings they are abundant but in stale or polluted air they quickly become depleted. Now an inexpensive device to alleviate this condition is being manufactured in Australia.

The "Aironic" negative ion generator electrically produces safe, natural levels of negative ions. Stale odours and smoke are removed from the room and the air becomes fresh and invigorating once more.



Aironic

NEGATIVE ION GENERATOR

See your health food shop or natural therapist or post coupon to:

BELLE LUMIERE PTY. LTD.

SYDNEY: P.O. BOX 216, Lane Cove, NSW. 2066. Tel: (02) 428 1334
MELBOURNE: 547 Fitzroy St., St. Kilda. Vic. 3182. Tel: (03) 534 7493
BRISBANE: P.O. BOX 184, Toowong. Qld. 4066. Tel: (07) 371 3645

Home/office model. \$85 each.

Deluxe wood casing. \$95 each.

Add \$2.00 for postage and packing.
I enclose cheque/money order for

NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

Bankcard Mail Orders Welcome.

Expiry Date

Signature

Send SAE for further literature on negative ions.

The Digital Age has begun . . .



Model 25-90

DYNAUDIO Authentic Fidelity

YOU are into moving coil pickups, direct cut discs, fast amplifiers and gold cables. BUT are your vocalists touchably real? Do you instinctively react at a rim shot? Are you elated by orchestral dynamics or the lyrical clarity of a Bosendorfer Imperial Concert grand? CAN your speakers cope with a 19th century cannon?

DYNAUDIO high fidelity loudspeaker systems are precision engineered to the highest standards. The craftsman-built cabinets utilize sectionally braced, double layered high density walls. The Model 25-90 uses optimally tuned reflex loading in a time differential compensated three-way system. Its performance exceeds that of highly acclaimed professional monitors.

DYNAUDIO drivers use hexagonal wire, ferrofluidics, and dynamic transient linearity for fast rise time and low IM distortion.

For information on DYNAUDIO high fidelity speaker systems, models 30-90, 25-90 and 20-55, contact

VIC: The Sound Craftsman,
61 Kooyong Rd, Nth Caulfield, 509-2444.
Tivoli Hi-Fi,
654 Glenferrie Rd, Hawthorn, 818-8637.
Mr. Audio, 121 Denmark St, Kew, 861-9888.
Steve Bennett Audio,
192 Rye St, Geelong, (052) 21-6011.

NSW: Leisure Sound,
401 Pacific Hwy, Artarmon, 438-4166
& 38 York St, Sydney, 29-1364.

Discs Referenced Above

1. Three Blind Mice TBM5005 "No Tears"
2. East Wind EW1001 "The Three"
3. Telarc DG10039 "The Firebird"
4. Telarc DG10040 "Malcolm Frager Plays Chopin"
5. Telarc DG10041 "1812"

DYNAUDIO (AUST) PTY LTD
PO Box 2, Hawthorn, Vic. 3122

Galileo modified

The American National Aeronautics and Space Administration's plans for the Galileo mission to explore the environs and atmosphere of Jupiter, as described by Brian Dance (ETI October 1980), have had to undergo radical changes.

Andrew Rennie

New Zealand Spaceflight Association

PLANNED TO BE a dual orbiter and probe spacecraft launched by a single Space Shuttle Orbiter with a two-stage inertial upper stage, the mission was in obvious trouble by early 1979 as it became increasingly apparent that the shuttle was not going to meet its 1979 launch schedule. As more and more troubles plagued the shuttle programme, the first launch date progressively slipped back towards 1981, forcing a corresponding drift by Galileo up the shuttle payload manifest. In mid-1979 it was pencilled in for the third operational mission, set for launch in January 1982.

Meanwhile, as Galileo progressed from a gleam-in-the-eye of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory project scientists through to the definite hardware plans of the engineers, its mass increased. Unfortunately for Galileo, a similar mass increase was occurring in the inertial upper stage development programme.

By June 1979 a situation where the two vehicles were too heavy to be acceptable had been reached. Galileo could not be trimmed below its basic maximum planned mass of 2015 kg, and the space shuttle performance could not be increased. As it was, the (by 1982) largely untried shuttle would have to be flown with some critical modifications. These included use of a lightweight external tank, use of the main engines at 109% of normal rated thrust, and the removal of all non-essential hardware from the shuttle orbiter.

This left the inertial upper stage as the only area where mass reductions were possible. Engineers, poring over their plans, reduced the 'paper' mass of the stage to the desired level. This left a margin of only 50 kg, which was considered too narrow.

During the remainder of the 1979 American summer, mission planners continued to re-examine how the Galileo mission would be conducted.

By September 1979 it was clear, even to those whose knowledge of the project was confined to reading NASA's 'rose-

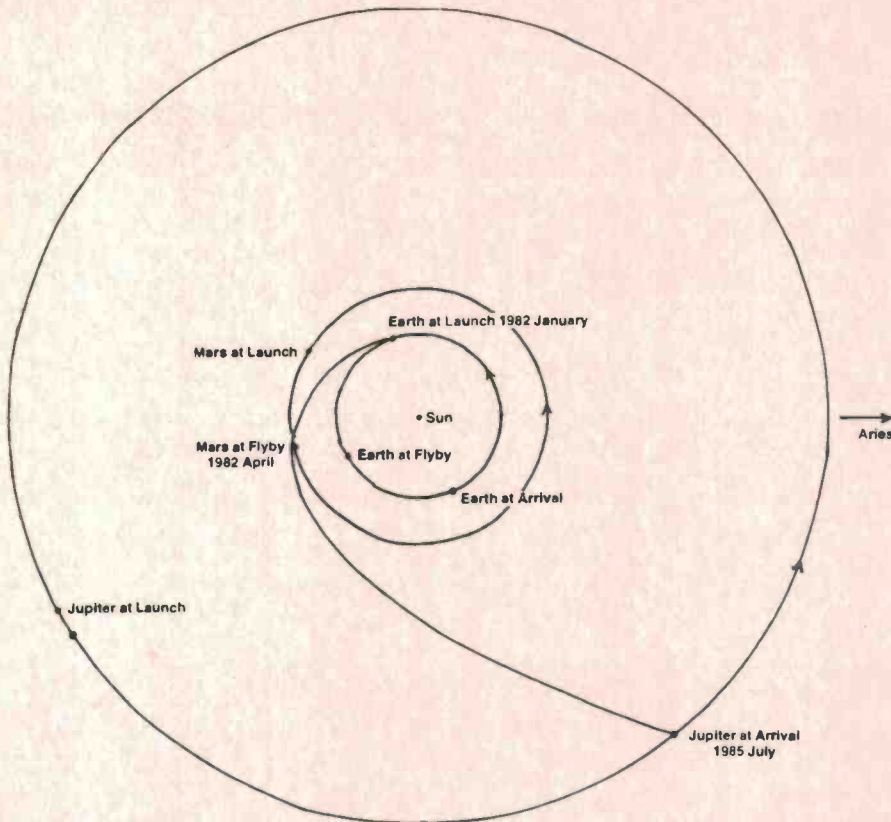
tinted' press releases, that there was no possibility of launching Galileo in 1982. Two major options presented themselves.

The first was to modify the shuttle to allow it to carry the cryogenic Centaur stage (familiar as an upper stage on the Atlas Centaur and the Titan 3E Cen-

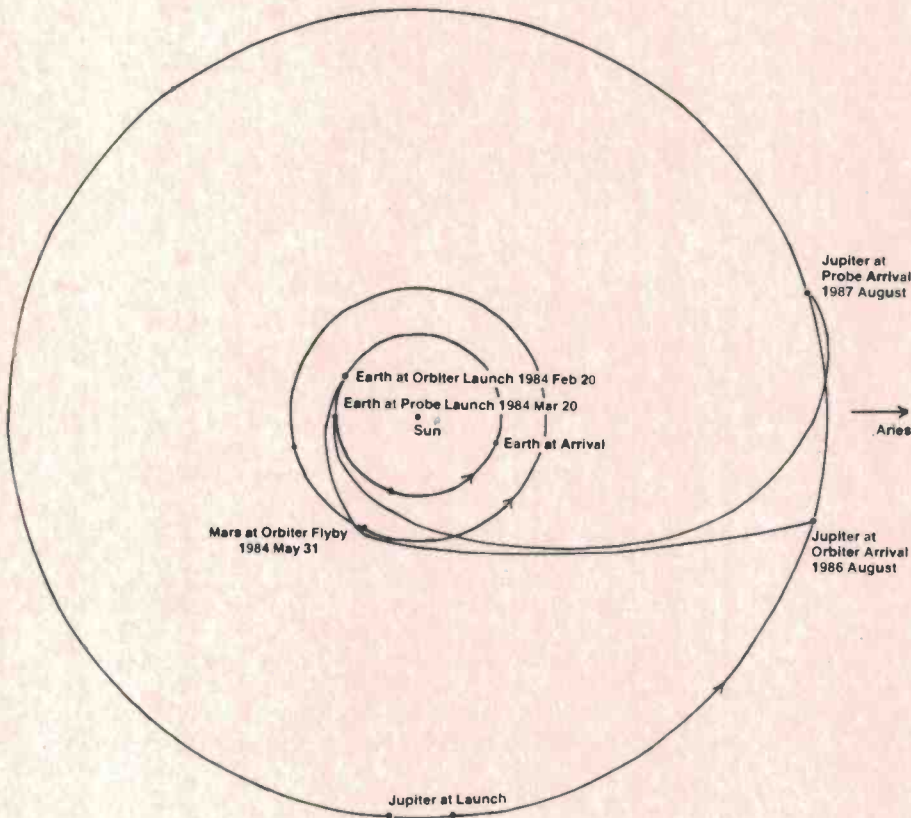
taur expendable launchers). However, this option would have required a panic effort to prepare the Centaur by January 1982. NASA therefore declined that option, leaving project personnel ruefully wishing they had chosen the higher energy Centaur at the inception of Galileo. ▶



The Galileo mission will launch a probe that will descend into Jupiter's atmosphere



TRAJECTORY OF CANCELLED 1982 GALILEO MISSION



TRAJECTORY OF PLANNED 1984 GALILEO MISSION

This left the second option, of delaying the mission to the 1984 launch 'window'. However, the energy requirements for this 'window' are even greater than for that of 1982. There was thus no choice. The mission had to be split, with the orbiter and probe being launched on separate shuttle flights.

Plans were thus drawn up to launch the Galileo orbiter using a shuttle and two-stage inertial upper stage on February 20, 1984, followed by the Galileo probe on March 20, 1984. The delay and splitting would add \$225 million to overall mission costs; NASA went cap-in-hand to Congress for the extra funds.

The new Galileo orbiter trajectory, as currently planned, still takes advantage of a gravity assist at Mars. The position of Mars during the new mission's flyby is not as advantageous as the 1982 trajectory, and the difference in the planet's position requires that a major spacecraft propulsion burn be made during the 1984 Mars pass. The craft would therefore have to carry extra propellant (1400 kg instead of 850 kg) to effect the necessary 1000 m/s velocity change.

It was decided that an extra Mars propulsion module would be required. A German company has been awarded the contract to supply the engine, which will be jettisoned after the Mars flyby—the first time that staging has occurred, in deep space (discounting the separation of the Viking orbiters and landers in 1976).

Flight time for the combined 1982 orbiter/probe was to have been approximately 3½ years. The new plans call for a 2½-year flight for the orbiter and 3½ for the probe. The probe takes longer because it will not use the Mars gravity assist, but will instead fly directly out beyond the orbit of Jupiter before looping back down on the target.

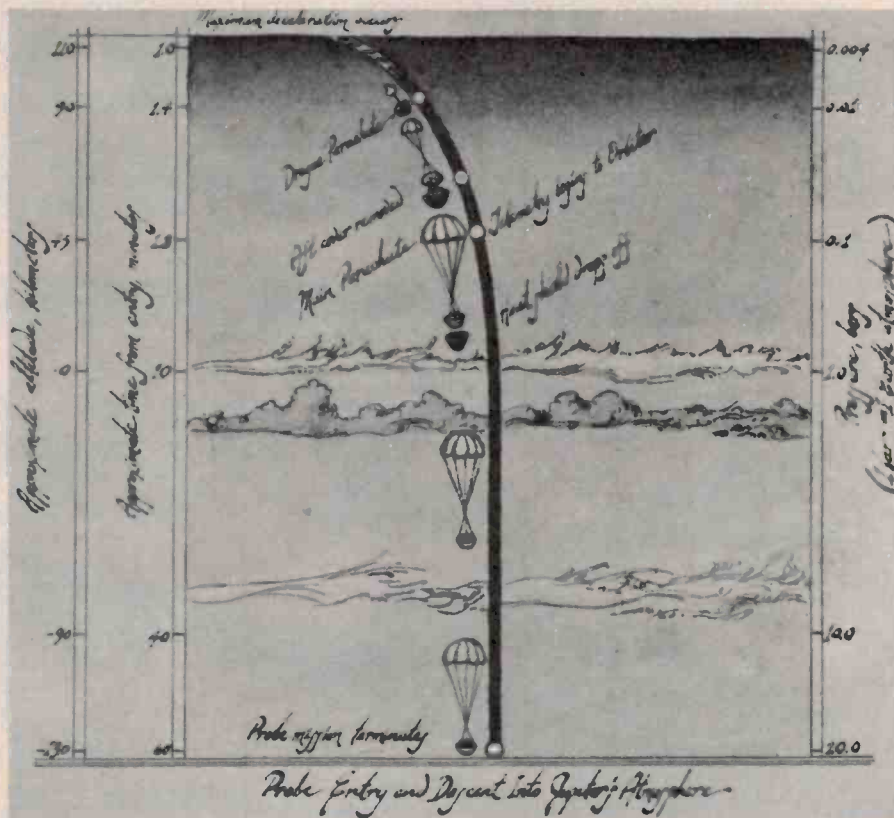
Splitting the mission means that the orbiter will no longer need the mating attachments for the probe, but will have extra requirements for the powered Mars flyby. A new spacecraft to carry the probe is also required. It was not immediately decided whether this would be a completely new design, or a modified existing spacecraft design, and requests for proposals were issued to industry.

Two major responses were submitted. McDonnell-Douglas proposed to use a modified International Solar Polar spacecraft. This mission would send two craft, one American and the other European, out to Jupiter, whose gravity would whip them back over the North and South Poles of the Sun. The European craft would carry the Galileo probe.

The proposal by Hughes Aircraft Company was for a new design. In November 1980, Hughes was selected to develop its \$40 million probe carrier.

The Jupiter arrival strategy has had to be changed to meet the new mission design. The probe's descent data was originally to have been relayed to Earth by the orbiter. In the new plan, the orbiter will not be suitably placed in its Jovian orbit to perform this function. Consequently, the probe carrier will have to be able to perform the relay, permitting the removal of the relay electronics and antennae from the orbiter. The probe carrier features a fixed parabolic dish antenna parallel with its spin axis to receive probe data. This data will then be sent back to Earth using a despun antenna.

Although target entry point at Jupiter for the probe remains within 5° of the equator, the release time for the carrier was not immediately decided by the mission planners. It will be between 50 and 150 days before the 1987 July entry — most probably 100 days. As in the original plan, following probe release the carrier will be deflected to miss Jupiter impact. Unlike the orbiter, the carrier will not be fired into Jovian orbit, but will flyby Jupiter and continue through the Solar System.



An artist's impression of the Probe's descent into the Jovian atmosphere showing the heat shield being jettisoned and the parachute opening.

Tune your sound

Numark EQ-2300

PROFESSIONAL HI-FI GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

The NUMARK FREQUENCY EQUALIZER MODEL EQ-2300 is a sound studio control unit incorporating the most advanced integrated circuits and precision components in its design.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response — 10 to 30,000Hz — 1dB (flat setting).

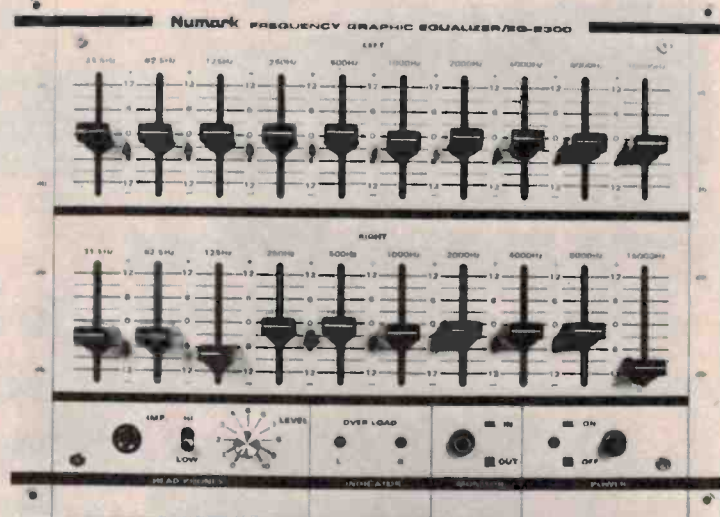
Inter Modulation Distortion — At 2 Volt output 0.05 percent less than 0.05 percent output at 2 Volt.

Hum and Noise — Shorted input — 80dB below 2 Volt output better than -80dB Shorted input below 2V output.

Output Level — Maximum 8 Volts.

Overload Indicator — Lighting up at 5 Volt output.

Headphone Monitor — Low impedance position for 8 to 35 Ohm headphone.



R.R.P. **\$175.00**

Freedman Electronics

91a Liverpool Road, Summer Hill, NSW 2130.
Phone (02) 797-9941.

UNBELIEVABLE PRICE BREAKTHROUGH

Telephone Answering Machine **\$199⁰⁰** only

Answers &
records
24 hours a day.

DON'T
pay over
\$400!



Capture important
calls **WITHOUT**
returning to your
office!



*With this optional
remote beeper you
can actually dial your
number from any
other phone & listen
to any messages that
have been recorded
— imagine how handy
that would be for
busy people on the
move. You can
capture important
calls without having
to go to the office.

*Remote beeper
available \$39.00

**Direct
import & latest
microprocessor technology
have halved the cost of
telephone answering
machines from**

DICK SMITH

Huge price breakthrough

Traditional telephone answering units are enormously complex and expensive. In this revolutionary unit most of the components have been replaced by one "microprocessor" (computer) integrated circuit which not only means greater reliability but also vast savings in cost. **To purchase this unit outright you will probably spend less than one years lease payments on competitive units**

NOT AS GOOD.

This unit has some tremendous advantages over competitive units however we must first tell you of one disadvantage. With competitive units selling for \$400-\$500 a sales representative will call, demonstrate and quote you. However, because of the extremely low price of this unit we can only sell it directly "over the counter" or by mail order. The profit we make wouldn't even run a traditional salesman's car for very far!

but far better

Many telephone answering units (including this one) can have remote beepers. This means that when you wish to retrieve a message, you simply 'phone your number, hold the beeper to the 'phone and the telephone answering machine then rewinds to the start of your first message and plays back. However, with most units if you then wanted to erase these messages and rewind, it was either impossible or extremely complicated. This unit solves the problem as you can command the machine to rewind from your beeper at any time.

Remote control of your machine from any other phone!



easy to install

The telephone answering unit simply plugs into the power and connects to your telephone (Telecom install a socket at a nominal charge). We even supply instructions on how you can easily install it yourself in seconds where Telecom regulations do not apply.

incredibly small

Microprocessor technology has reduced the machine to 25.5 x 15 x 6cm. (your telephone sits on top perfectly) and the unit will record up to 45 messages on the standard cassette tape (many other machines have special tapes costing over \$20.00).

You don't have to pay for special tapes costing \$20 or more!

Features:

- All solid state - non mechanical switches.
- Electronic cassette mechanism (patent pend).
- All functions computer controlled.
- Acknowledges all commands.
- Messages received signal.
- "Fail safe" signal - signals if you forget to insert cassette.
- Uses standard cassette.
- Supplied with pre-recorded cassette tape - unit ready for immediate use.
- Supplied with microphone for personal recording of outgoing message.
- Computerised "Auto Record" - just speak into the microphone and the computer does it all.
- Monitor allows undetected screening of callers.
- Skip mode - automatically jumps to start of next message.
- No listening to outgoing message. Only hear the message received.
- Remote beeper allows you to listen to your messages from any telephone.
- Choice of keeping messages or resetting to fresh start, from any telephone.
- Unit has "No message received" signal on remote call-in.
- Last message received signal.
- Signal for tape fully recorded with incoming messages.
- Book size - fits under your telephone.

no wasted time

With our unit there is a special beep tone that tells you the moment you call in if there's a message. It also tells you if you have finished listening to the last message.

This saves you time and money!

try it yourself - no obligation

We are so confident of this computer controlled marvel that we are happy for you to try it yourself for 14 days and if you are not completely satisfied, simply return it to us in its original condition and we will refund your money in full.

XK-2100 TELEPHONE ANSWERING UNIT



Cat. Y-2173 **\$199⁰⁰**
P&P \$5.50

OPTIONAL REMOTE BEEPER

(Allows you to interrogate machine from another phone).

\$39⁰⁰

Cat. Y-2174
P&P \$3.00

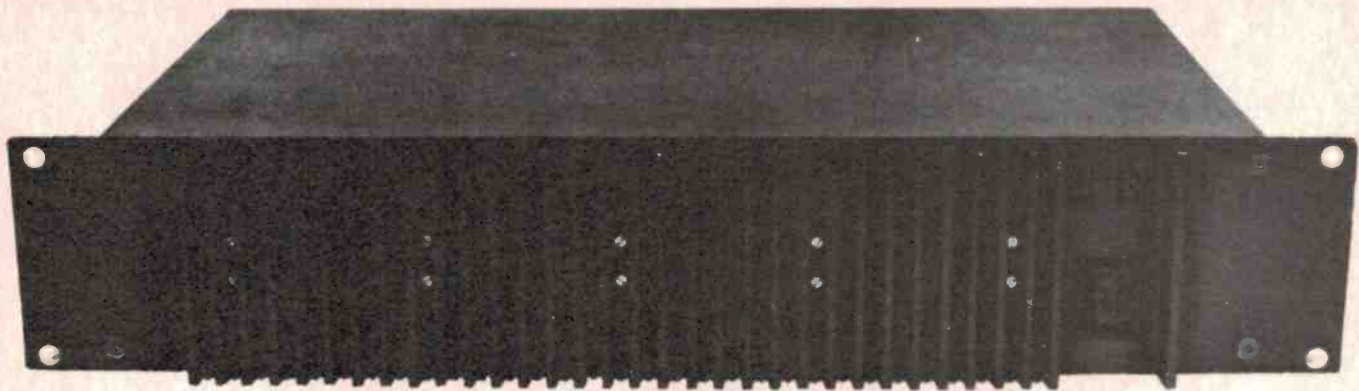
don't miss those important calls

TELECOM APPROVED
(App. No: C80/16/92).

DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS



SEE OUR OTHER ADVERTS IN THIS MAGAZINE FOR OUR STORE ADDRESSES AND RESELLERS



Series 5000 MOSFET stereo amp

This is it! A 100W/channel stereo power amplifier featuring 0.001% distortion.

David Tilbrook

IN LAST MONTH'S ISSUE we gave details for the construction of a stereo power amp module suitable for mounting to the ETI front panel heatsink. All that remains to complete construction of the 100 W/channel Series 5000 power amplifier is to assemble the chassis, build in a power supply and see to the earthing details.

Housing the Series 5000 Stereo Power Amplifier presented a few headaches. Heatsinking presented the biggest headache. Barry Wilkinson, once ETI's project manager, has a saying: "If you can't hide it, make a feature of it"! So we did. We designed a heatsink/front panel. It consists of a special aluminium casting, designed to conform to one of the standard 19-inch (430 mm) panel sizes. A chassis assembly is readily attached to the rear, consisting in this case of four 10 mm square-section aluminium bars, each about 230 mm long, supporting the rear panel.

Construction is clear from the photographs. A U-section aluminium top plate plus a flat bottom plate completes the case. Attach feet and you have a stand-alone unit.

The ETI heatsink/front panel will be available from kit and component suppliers as well as directly from us, via mail order. (See the end of this article.) We have designed it to be a 'universal' component and intend to use it in other projects in the future.

The power supply shown last month is suitable for a single ETI-477 module. Two of these could be used as independent supplies in the stereo amplifier but in the final assembly we have elected to use two power transformers to

form a single, higher current power supply. The advantage normally associated with independent power supplies is the reduction of crosstalk between channels. In the case of the ETI-477 module however, the high supply rejection of the design reduces crosstalk to a level that is completely insignificant (i.e: around the noise level), so independent supplies offer no real advantage. On the other hand the use of two PF4361/1 power transformers in a single power supply yields a supply capable of more than 100 V at over 7 A continuous. On page 32 is the circuit diagram for the Series 5000 power amplifier. The Ferguson transformer specified has two, independent 35 V windings. These are connected in parallel to produce a single 35 V RMS winding capable of supplying 5 A RMS. The two transformers then have these secondaries connected in series to provide the centre-tapped supply. When paralleling the windings of a transformer it is essential that they are connected together in the correct way. In the Ferguson transformer the start of the two windings are the black and red wires which should be connected together to form one terminal connection. The finish of the windings are the orange and yellow wires. These are connected together to form the other terminal. If the windings are connected in any other way the power transformer will be damaged when switched on.

One terminal of each transformer is connected to the bridge rectifier, a 35 A type. The filtering for the power supply is done with two 8000 μF capacitors to form a total of 16 000 μF across each

half of the dc supply rails. The resulting dc supply voltage should be approximately ± 52 V, unloaded. At full power this will drop to around ± 50 V. With a 10 V drop across the output devices the peak signal voltage before clipping is around 40 V, which gives 100 W into an eight ohm load. In reality, the voltage drop across the MOSFETs is not as high as this since the ETI-477 module uses two devices in parallel. The maximum output power of the prototype unit using the power supply shown was 112 W single channel and 105 W both channels driven.

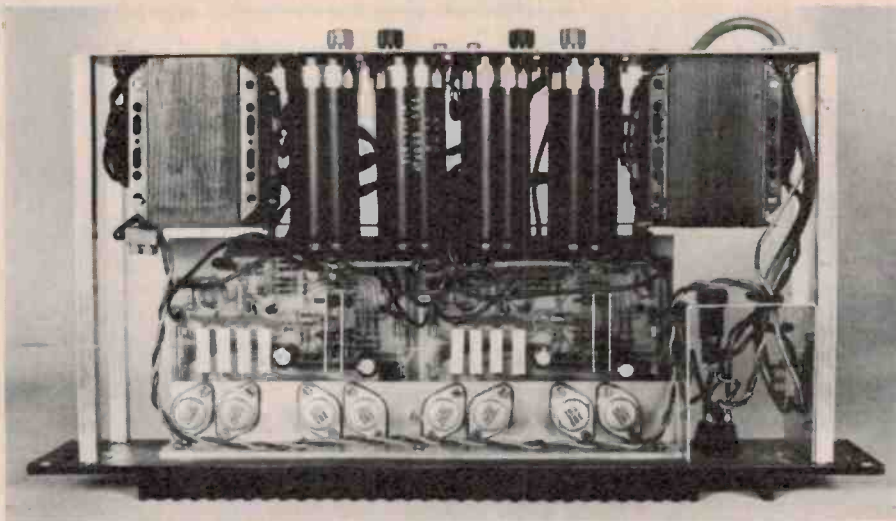
By far the biggest problem in the design and construction of any amplifier is that of earthing. If maximum performance is to be obtained from the ETI-477 modules great care must be taken to ensure complete isolation of high current earths from low current ones such as the input signal earth. If this is not done the large currents flowing in the speaker return earths, for example, will interact with the input and distortion results. Similarly, if the earth current from the electrolytic capacitors is allowed to interact with any low current signal earth the amplifier will have degraded hum figures and may even be unstable. The pc board layout has been designed to overcome these problems through the use of a *single-point* earthing arrangement. Earth lines from the output devices and power earth lines from the on-board electrolytic capacitors are kept separate until they reach the 0 V point on the circuit board.

The main input signal earth is the most critical.

The power amplifier will regard as a valid input any voltage difference between the input and the input earth terminals. So any hum present on this earth will be treated as an input and amplified accordingly. In order for the hum level to be inaudible from a 100 W power amplifier it must be at least 90 dB below the full output voltage, which is around 0.9 mV. Since the voltage gain of the ETI-477 is approximately 23, the equivalent input signal voltage is $0.9 \text{ mV}/23 \approx 39 \text{ }\mu\text{V}$! It is clear that even a *minute* hum level at the input will produce an audible hum at the output. To overcome this problem the input earth is isolated from the 0 V track on the circuit board by the 10 ohm resistor R3, shown on the ETI-477 circuit diagram in last month's issue. The input wiring to the module is done with a twisted pair of 10 amp hookup cable and the connection for the input earth is done at the input RCA sockets. This is shown in the circuit diagram for the Series 5000 amp assembly and in the wiring diagram on page 32. The 10 amp hookup cable is used instead of the more usual shielded cable, since in this application the lower resistance of the hookup cable results in better hum rejection.

The remaining earth problem is the possibility of hum loops caused by the fact that both the power amplifier and the preamplifier used to drive it must be connected to the same chassis ground point via their power cables. If the chassis of both the preamp and the power amp are connected to the 0 V point on their respective power supplies and the two 0 V points are connected together via the shielded cables between the preamp and power amp, a closed circuit is formed. Any hum currents induced into the earth lead of the three-core power cable, for example, can flow through the chassis of the power amp to the power amp 0 V point, down the shielded cable at the power amp input, to the 0 V point in the preamp and via the preamp chassis around the loop again. The presence of this hum current in the power amp input earth will be seen as an input by the power amp and output hum results. The cure is to open-circuit this loop so that hum current cannot flow in the input signal earth line. The best way to do this is to break the connection between the chassis of the power amp and the 0 V point on the power supply. In this way the power amp still has a valid earth reference at its input but the possibility of a hum loop is eliminated.

The disadvantage of this technique is that the chassis can no longer act as an effective shield to external electrical noise sources, but this problem can be



Internal view of the amplifier showing general construction. Note the twisted lead running from the transformer at left, around the front panel, to the 'mains termination box' at front right. The two transformers are mounted using brass washers between the panel and their mounting brackets.

overcome by capacitively coupling the chassis to the 0 V track at selected places in the power amplifier. The relatively high impedance of these capacitors at 50 Hz still maintains an effective open circuit to prevent the hum loop problem.

The earthing procedure outlined above has consistently given good results both in the prototype Series 5000 amp and in numerous other power amps, and provides the power amplifier with good earthing that is not affected excessively by the earthing configuration used in the preamp.

Construction

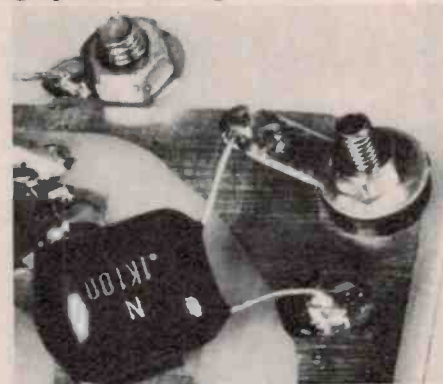
If you are using the ETI front panel heatsink it can be drilled at this stage according to the details shown on the front panel drilling diagram. This diagram assumes that the single double-length heatsink bracket is used (see last month's issue). The pc board assemblies can now be mounted to the front panel using 6 BA nuts and bolts. The heads of the 6 BA bolts should fit snugly between the heatsink fins. It is essential that there is good thermal contact between the heatsink bracket and the heatsink and for this reason the entire mating surface of the heatsink bracket should be coated in heatsink paste before bolting to the heatsink.

When you come to drilling the holes for the rack mounting bolts you'll notice dimples in the front of the casting indicating the hole centres. It would be preferable to use a drill press when drilling these holes as the rack standard leaves little room for error. If drilling by hand, drill a small pilot hole first.

The input wires to each module should be attached at this stage. We used a twisted pair of 32 x 0.2 mm plastic-coated hookup wire. This is superior to standard shielded cable for

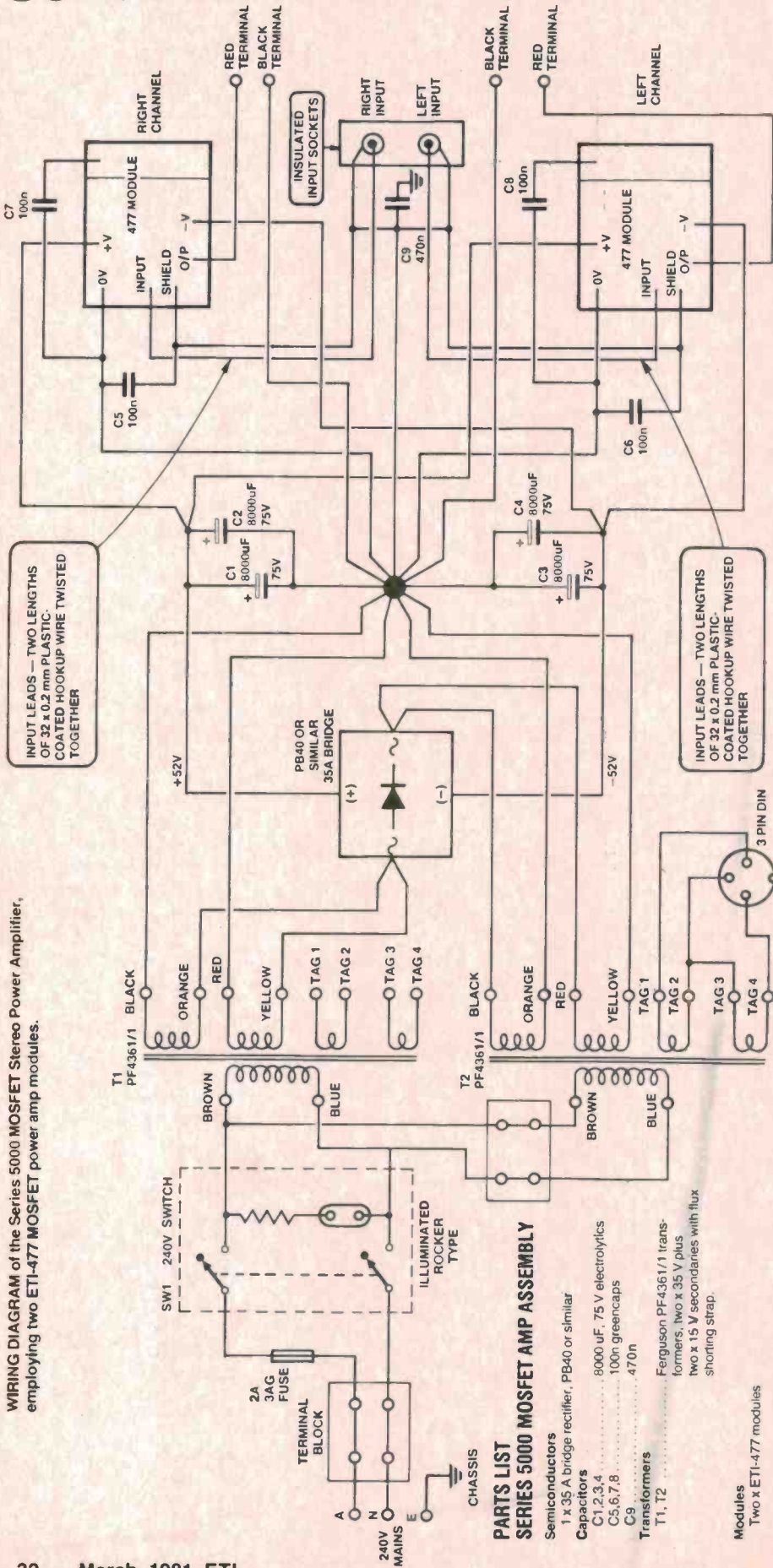
this application. The input wiring must be kept away from the 240 V wiring at the rear of the power switch. To achieve this the input wiring to both modules is taken to the left hand side of the amp, passing beside the left hand power transformer and then going to the input (see accompanying photographs).

The input leads to the left module should be around 250 mm long while those for the right channel module should be around 400 mm. This allows for trimming in the final assembly. The input 'earth' on each board has to be ac-coupled to the 0 V line on each board for the reasons discussed earlier. This is done by soldering a 100n greencap on the rear of each pc board, immediately beneath R3. The 'earthing bolt', which makes connection to the heatsink bracket, is assembled with a transistor mounting insulator on the underside of the pc board so that the bolt is insulated from the 0 V line on the pc board. A solder lug is placed under the nut. A 100n greencap is then soldered between this lug and the 0 V track adjacent. The accompanying photograph and drawing make this clear. ►



The 0 V track on each module pc board is 'earthed' via a 100n greencap to the earthing bolt, which is first insulated from the board using a transistor mounting insulator. (See also page 34).

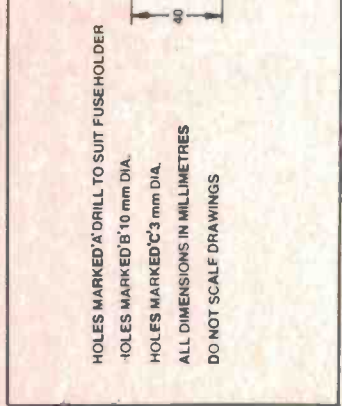
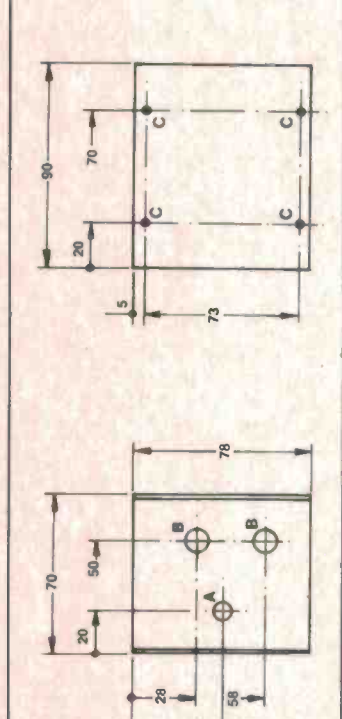
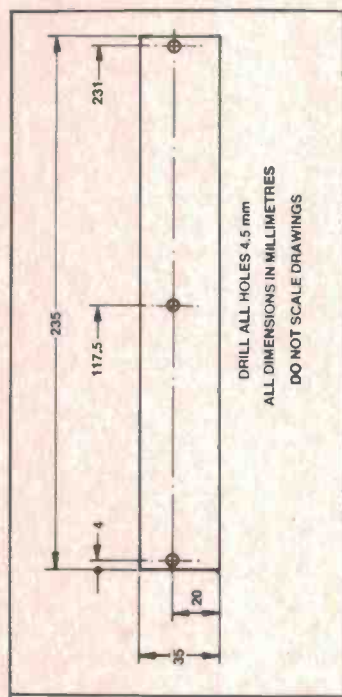
WIRING DIAGRAM of the Series 5000 MOSFET Stereo Power Amplifier, employing two ETI-477 MOSFET power amp modules.



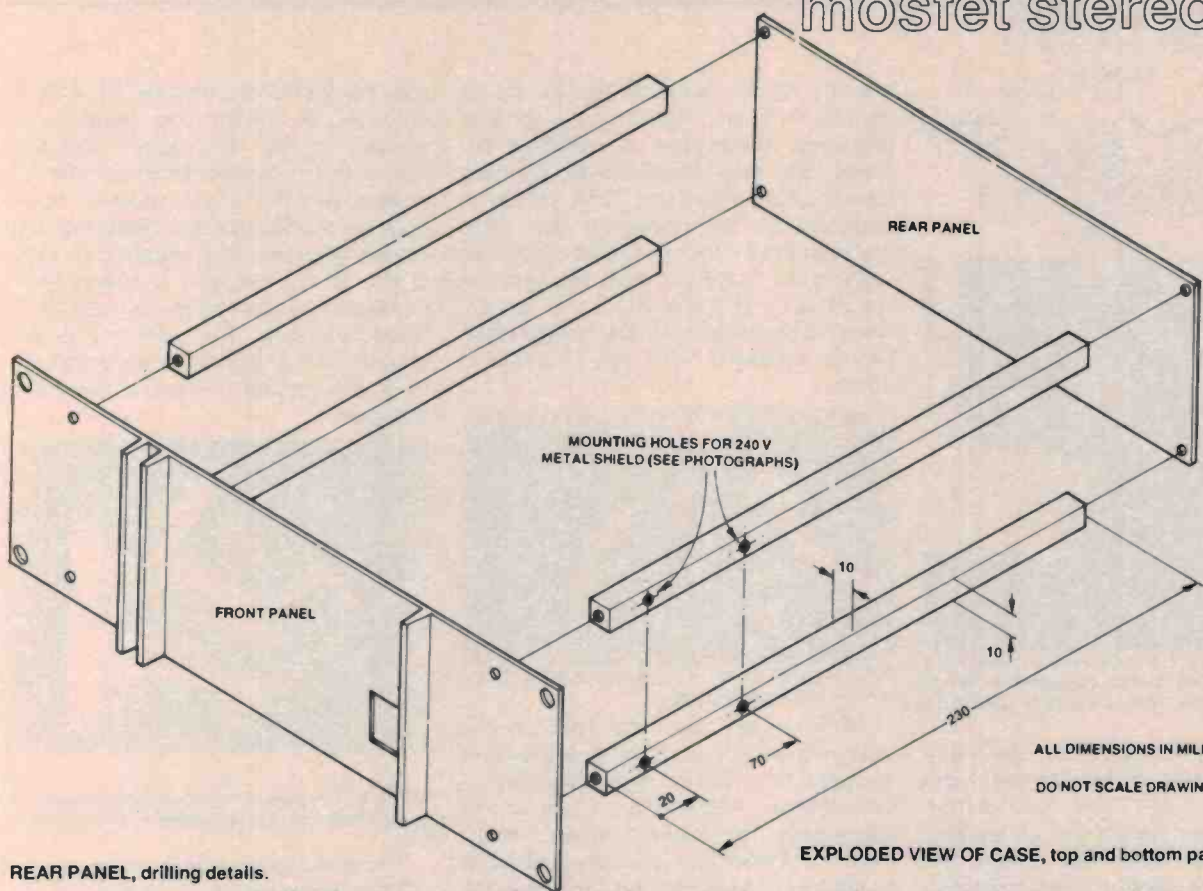
NOTE THAT THERE IS NO DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN CHASSIS AND 0V

PARTS LIST SERIES 5000 MOSFET AMP ASSEMBLY

- Semiconductors**
 1 x 35 A bridge rectifier, PB40 or similar
- Capacitors**
 C1, 2, 3, 4 8000 uF, 75 V electrolytics
 C5, 6, 7, 8 100n greencaps
 C9 470n
- Transformers**
 T1, T2 Ferguson PF4361/1 transformers, two x 35 V plus two x 15 V secondaries with flux shorting strap.
- Modules**
 Two x ETI-477 modules
- Miscellaneous**
 SW1 Illuminated rocker switch, 240 Vac rated, to fit 22 x 27 mm hole; 1 x 2A type 3AG fuse and fuseholder; 1 x 3-pin DIN socket; 2 x 2-way plastic terminal blocks; 2 x RCA sockets; 2 x red and 2 x black heavy duty screw terminals; clamp grommet and sundry rubber grommets; hookup wire; nuts, bolts etc.; Heatsink/front panel, metalwork etc.

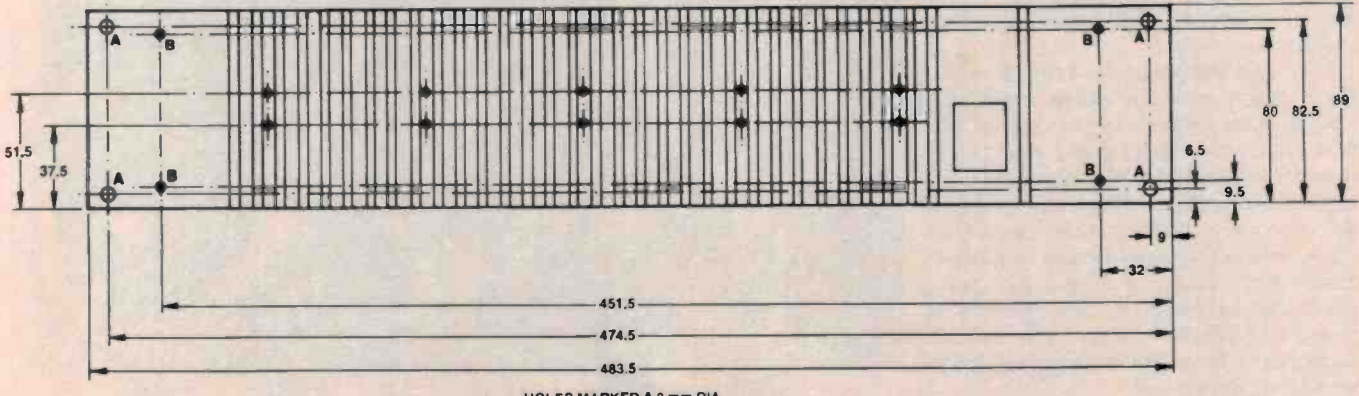
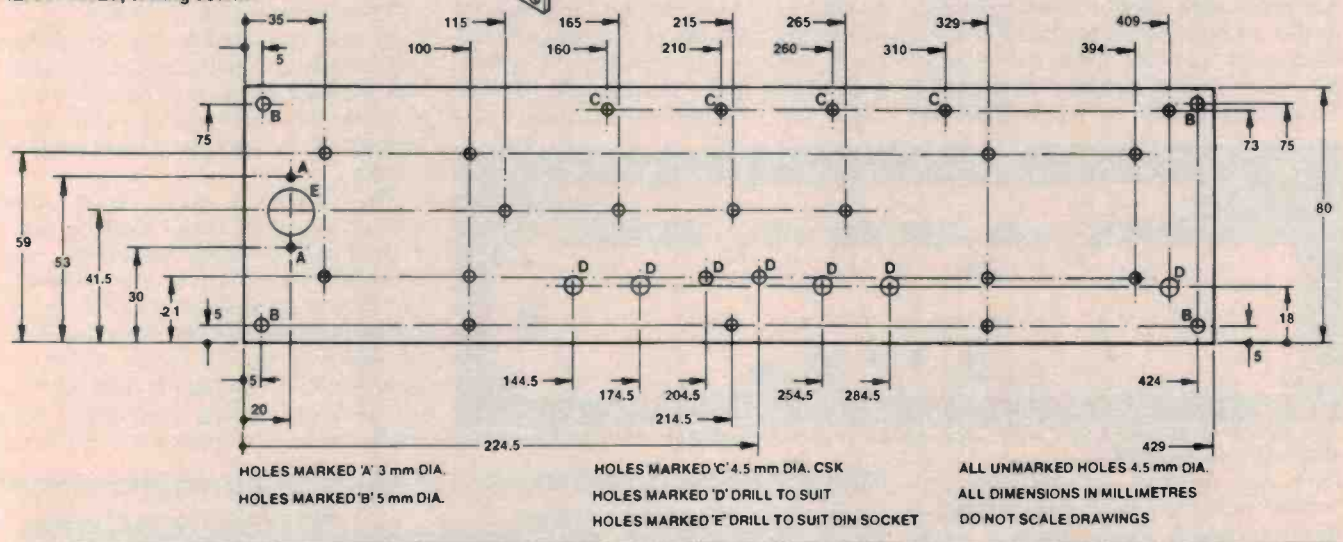


mosfet stereo amp



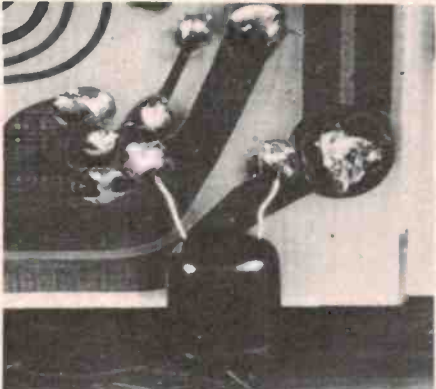
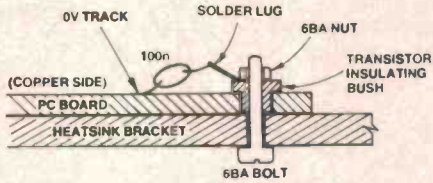
EXPLODED VIEW OF CASE, top and bottom panels not shown.

REAR PANEL, drilling details.



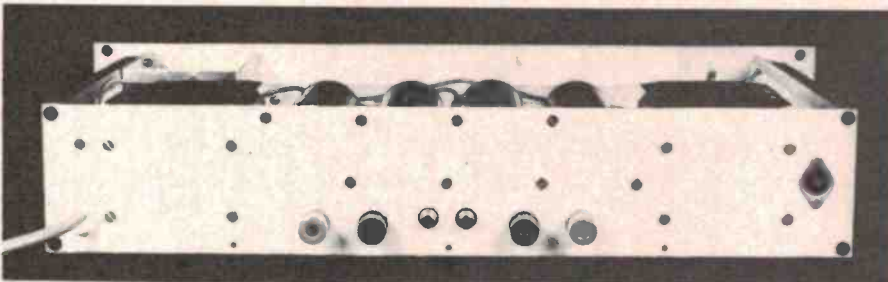
HEATSINK/FRONT PANEL drilling details.

Series 5000



TOP: 'Earthing' the 0 V track on each module (C7, C8). LOWER: Capacitors C5, C6 mount beneath R3 on each module and couple the input earth to the board 0 V.

Next step is the rear panel assembly. Once the panel is drilled, the two input RCA sockets and the four output terminal posts should be assembled. Note that the two RCA sockets are mounted using small rubber grommets in the holes so as to insulate the outer connection (shield) from the chassis. See the accompanying photograph. Grommets having a 6 mm diameter



Rear view of the chassis. Note the RCA input sockets are mounted using grommets plus the preamp supply DIN socket at right.

hole are perfect for the job. Alternatively a two-way insulated RCA input terminal panel could be used. Mount the three-pin DIN socket next (ac output for preamp).

Next mount the power transformers. Place them with the solder terminals and primary leads facing *outwards*. The four filter capacitors come next. Note that the four holes for the capacitor mounting brackets along the top edge of the rear panel are countersunk so that the lip of the top panel for the case is not obstructed. Looking from the front panel, the left hand pair of capacitors is mounted with their negative terminals uppermost, the right hand positive terminals uppermost.

To mount the bridge rectifier, and

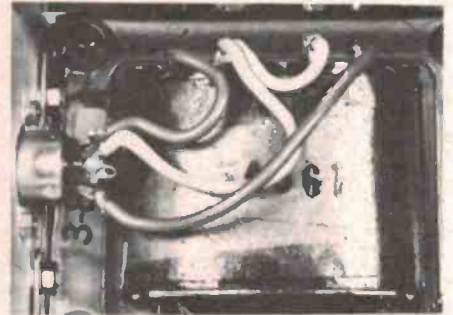
provide some heatsinking for it, a 35 mm wide by 235 mm long strip of 20 gauge aluminium is mounted between the two transformers, running beneath the capacitors. The bridge is mounted in the centre of this strip towards the bottom so that it clears the capacitors. A bolt at each end secures the strip to the end cheeks of the respective transformers. The bridge rectifier is mounted with its + terminal down.



Mounting and wiring of the bridge rectifier. The + terminal is uppermost here.

Now you can commence the wiring (a complete wiring diagram is reproduced on page 32). Do the bridge rectifier — transformer wiring first. Then do the capacitors. The lower terminals of all four capacitors are connected together using heavy braid stripped from a piece of RF type coax cable. The centre of this buss becomes the central 0 V return point (refer to the photograph). The two right hand capacitors also have their

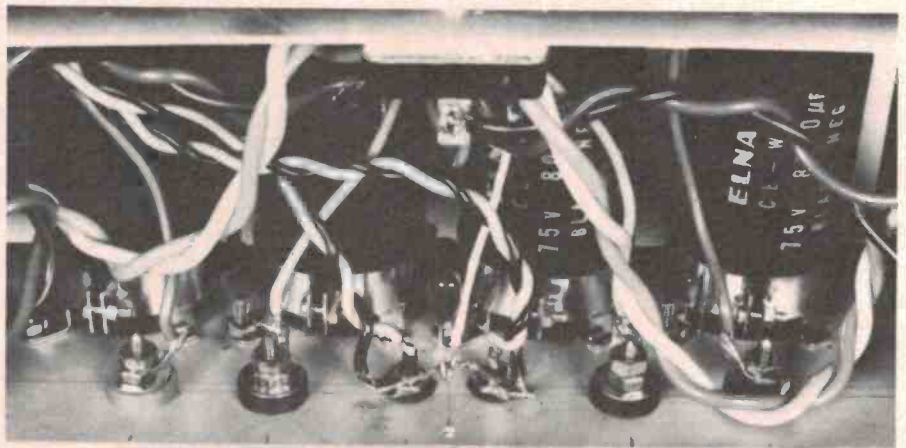
positive terminals bridged by a length of braid, as do the two negative terminals of the left hand capacitors. The positive output terminal from the bridge rectifier then connects to the positive terminal of the innermost right hand capacitor. The negative terminal of the bridge rectifier connects to the negative terminal of the innermost left hand capacitor. Two wires from each transformer secondary are wired directly to the central 0 V point (see wiring diagram).



Wiring of the preamp ac supply DIN socket. The transformer tags are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 from the left.

The preamp ac supply output socket (oh yes, a preamp is on the way... Ed.) may now be wired to the transformer adjacent to it. Wiring is clearly seen in the photograph here. The two 15 Vac transformer secondaries are series connected to provide a centre-tapped supply.

The two RCA input socket shield connections are wired together and a 470n/250 V greencap capacitor wired from this connection to a panel ground lug. The latter is secured under a nut on the capacitor mounting bolt immediately adjacent to the input sockets. A separate earthing lead is then run from the common shield connections from each input socket, back to the 0 V point.



Input RCA socket wiring. Note which direction the twisted pair leads from these sockets are dressed.

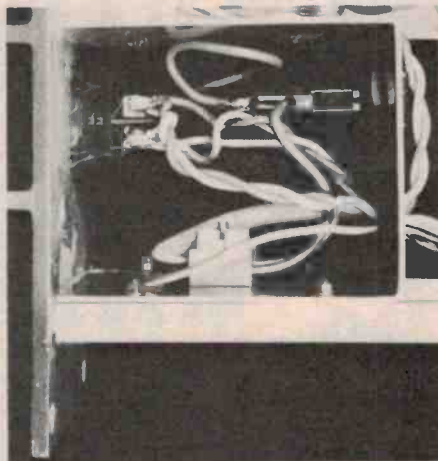
mosfet stereo amp

The two speaker negative terminals, mounted either side of the input RCA sockets, are individually wired to the central 0 V point next.

Incidentally, if you're worried that the + terminal of the bridge rectifier may short to the bottom panel, bend it in a little and sleeve the connection.

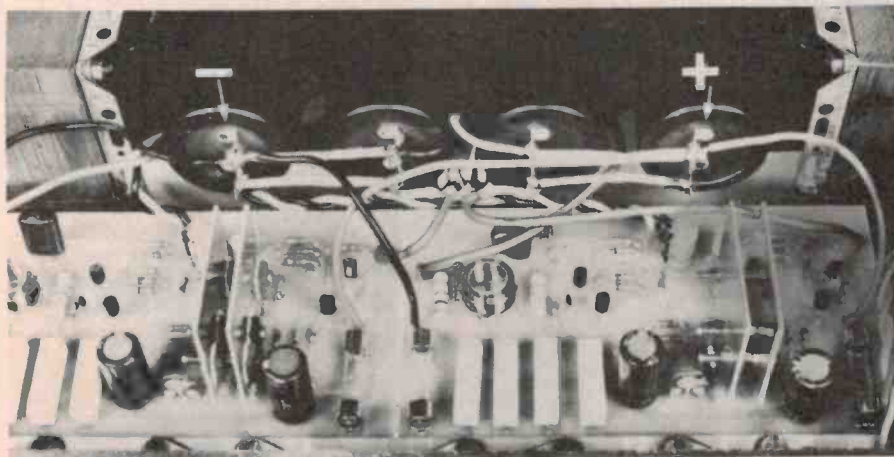
The four 10 mm square aluminium bars may now be attached to the rear panel assembly. There are two 'upper' bars and two 'lower' bars and don't forget that the bars at the right hand end are drilled to take the mains termination and fuse assembly. The front panel assembly (with the two modules mounted) can be attached now. We placed 4 BA steel washers between the front panel and the four bars to accommodate the depth of the top cover we used, but this may be unnecessary in your case.

With the chassis assembled and tightened up, the wiring may be completed. Do the power supply to module wiring first. We recommend you use 32 x 0.2 mm plastic-coated hookup wire; anything less will probably degrade performance. The negative rail of each board connects to the uppermost (negative) terminal of the left hand



The 'mains termination box', showing general assembly and wiring.

snap-lock mounting arrangement. There are several makes available and these fit the 22 x 27 mm hole provided in our panel. If you prefer something different an escutcheon may be fitted in this section of the panel. We noticed that the rocker switch sold by Dick Smith stores (cat. no. S-1506) has snap-lock flutes designed to hold the switch to a thinner gauge panel. You will need to trim them — carefully — to get this switch to fit our panel.



Wiring of the four filter capacitors. Note the common 0 V point between the two inner capacitors.

capacitor, while the positive rail of each board connects to the uppermost (positive) terminal of the right hand capacitor. This is visible in the photograph of this portion of the assembly. Use separate leads; do not connect one board to the other, then to the capacitors. The 0 V rail of each board is wired, using separate leads, to the central 0 V point, visible between the two innermost capacitors. Each speaker output lead is wired to its respective output terminal.

Now we come to the 240 Vac wiring. The mains switch is a DPDT illuminated rocker type that has a push-in,

A U-shaped sub-assembly is mounted behind the mains switch, secured to the adjacent bars which run between the front and rear panels. This mains cable terminates at a two-way plastic terminal block mounted on the outer side. The mains fuse holder is mounted on the rear side. Also on the rear side are two grommetted holes. The lower and larger one provides an entry for the mains cable. The mains cable itself enters the cabinet via the back panel, secured with a clamp grommet (see rear photograph). The smaller, upper hole provides passage for the mains earth lead, which returns to an earth lug on the rear

panel. The ac wiring to the transformer primaries also passes through this hole.

The active (brown) mains lead is wired to one pole of the mains switch via the fuse. The neutral (blue) is wired to the other pole of the mains switch. A twisted pair is taken from the mains switch terminals to another two-way plastic terminal block mounted on the left hand transformer. This cable is routed around the front panel, secured with cable ties held by several of the module heatsink bracket bolts. The right hand transformer is wired directly to the output terminals of the mains switch, the wires passing through the smaller grommetted hole.

That should complete the wiring. But, before proceeding to test the amplifier, check all your wiring thoroughly.

Getting it going

Having satisfied yourself that all is well, remove the fuses on each pc board, arm yourself with a multimeter, hold your breath ... and switch on. Assuming no disasters occur, measure the supply rail voltages. They should be around 52 V. If you have previously set up your modules then you can replace the four fuses and proceed with listening tests. Before replacing the fuses allow sufficient time for the electrolytic capacitors to discharge. This will take several minutes.

The general set-up procedure was discussed on page 32 of the January issue.

Once you have completed the set-up procedure, your amplifier is ready for listening tests.

The top and bottom covers can be screwed in place once you've confirmed all is well. We recommend you use aluminium for these items as steel plates will react with the field of the transformers and produce quite a loud hum.

We trust you enjoy your Series 5000 Stereo Power Amplifier.

The second project in the Series 5000 range will be a high quality control preamp that is already in the prototype stage.

Performance

The objective of this project has been to design a power amplifier module of the highest possible performance. Ideally the power amp should produce an amplified version of its input signal and contribute no sound of its own. In order to design a practical amplifier that will come as close as possible to this ideal, it is necessary to 'define' limits on the input signal characteristic and then

DELIGHT & AMAZE YOUR FRIENDS with this **24 TUNE DOOR CHIME KIT**

DESIGNED BY LEO SIMPSON
SEE EA SEPT 79.

Fantastic electronic doorbell takes you into the revolutionary world of the microprocessor! In this exclusive design, the unit plays one of 24 different tunes every time you press the front door button. The unit automatically plays the next tune in sequence – not the same tune over and over again, (although it will do this if you want it to). More, if you install a back door button it will play a particular tune only (Beethoven's 'Fate Knocking') – to tell you which door to attend.

- ★ AMAZING VALUE
- ★ 24 POPULAR TUNES ★ SIMPLE TO BUILD
- ★ EVERYTHING IS SUPPLIED INCLUDING INSTRUCTIONS

WELL KNOWN TUNES INCLUDE

Westminster Chimes ● Greensleeves ● Maryland ● Oranges & Lemons ● Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ● Mendelssohn's Wedding March ● Sailor's Hornpipe ● Cookhouse Door ● Colonel Bogie ● Beethoven's 9th ● William Tell Overture ● Soldier's Chorus (Faust) ● Beethoven's 'Fate Knocking' ● Bach ● Mozart ● Lorelei ● Great Gate of Kiev ● Oh Come All Ye Faithful ● God Save The Queen ● Rule Britannia ● Land of Hope and Glory ● Stars and Stripes ● Marseillaise ● Deutschland Uber Alles ●

**KIT
ONLY \$29⁷⁵**

Cat. K-3502
P&P. \$3.00

MELODY IC

This amazing IC is the 'heart' of the 24 tune doorbell kit above.

It uses the latest in microprocessor technology, and is very easy to connect.

If you want to experiment, or if you need a replacement, we have the IC itself available at a very special price. (Limited

stock). Cat. Z - 6825

**FANTASTIC
VALUE**

**ONLY
\$16⁵⁰**

P&P. \$2.00

**DICK SMITH
Electronics**



**SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR
FULL ADDRESS DETAILS**

ensure that the power amp exceeds these limits.

The problem of amplitude overload cannot be eliminated, since no practical power amplifier has access to infinite supply voltage. In order to overcome this problem, the ETI-477 module has been designed to handle in excess of ± 50 V rails, giving it a conservative power rating of 100 W RMS into 8 ohms. The output stage has been designed so that the MOSFETs will not operate outside their safe operating area on any load in which the effective series resistance does not drop excessively below 8 ohms.

Similarly, since no power amp has an infinite slew rate or infinite frequency response, the input signal has been limited by a passive input filter. It can be easily demonstrated by experiment that the introduction of a passive filter that does not excessively affect the frequency response within the audio passband will not affect the sound of the input signal. This filter will define a

of the differential pair is its relatively high supply rejection, a parameter which is often not given sufficient attention in power amp design.

Careful control of the feedback loop and the use of a passive filter/load on the output of the module, coupled with the design points mentioned above, have yielded an amplifier with particularly low dynamic distortion characteristics. An amplifier that has been designed with these objectives in mind will automatically have low THD and TID figures. The ETI-477 is no exception, with a THD at 1 kHz and 10 W RMS of less than 0.001%, rising slightly to around 0.003% at 10 kHz (top end distortion figures are a function of bias current). It should be remembered, however, that obtaining low THD figures should not be the prime objective of a good power amplifier design, but results from the reduction of dynamic distortion mechanisms already discussed.

output signal earth.

The subjective performance of the 477 module has confirmed for me the validity of the basic design approach. The sound is clean with no sign of the aggressive high frequency performance common to many transistor amplifiers. There are some amplifiers that give the subjective impression of being 'over-smooth'. By this I mean that the amplifier on first listening sounds clean and unobtrusive. Further listening tests reveal, however, that these amplifiers lack detail, and complex sounds like a symphony orchestra tend to become a single mass of sound rather than being rendered as single instruments. The ETI-477 does not suffer from this problem. When connected to my system (ETI Series 4000 Four-way Loudspeaker, Nakamichi MC1000 moving coil cartridge, Linn Sondek turntable, Stax tone arm, ETI-473 MC head amp), the result is one step closer to a system that has no sound of its own. ●

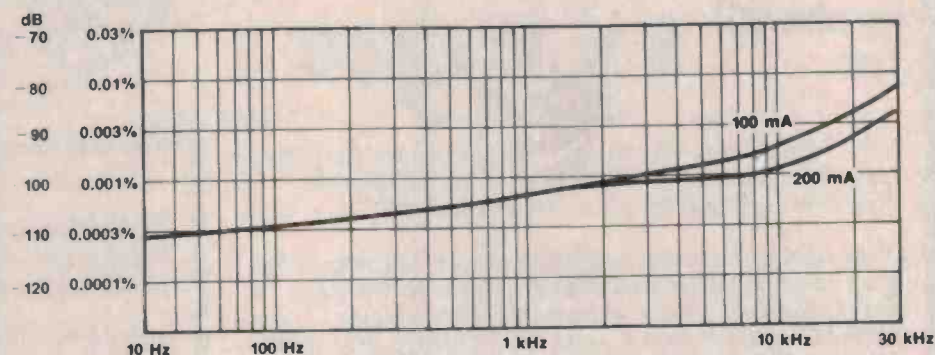
QUIESCENT CURRENT SETTING

With the quiescent current of each module set at 100 mA (1 V across 10 ohm resistors inserted across the fuse holders) the heat-sink temperature will rise to typically 40°C after warm up. In use it will rise perhaps a further 30° or more, depending on programme material.

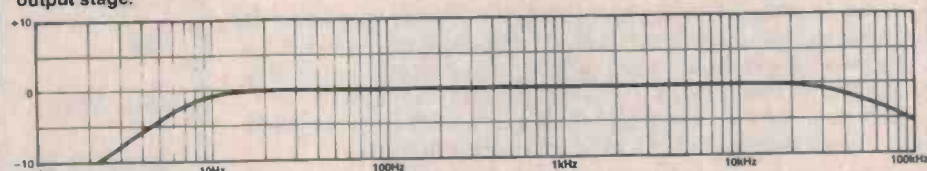
If you wish the unit to operate a little cooler, the quiescent current can be set to 75 mA on each module — adjust each RV1 for 0.75 V across 10 ohm resistors inserted across the fuse holders.

maximum possible input slope. It is therefore only necessary to design the amplifier with a slew rate that exceeds this by a sufficient margin to ensure freedom from slew-induced distortion. Since the amplifier is operated below its slew rate limit, the application of negative feedback will decrease distortion produced as a result of the signal slope approaching the slew rate (TIM).

Differential pairs have been used throughout the design to form not only the input stage but also the voltage gain stage. This ensures that the distortion characteristics of the input and voltage gain stages are low enough so that the open loop characteristics of the amplifier will be determined by the output stage. The improved frequency and phase linearity of the differential pair make it considerably easier to ensure that the amplifier meets the Nyquist stability criterion. Another advantage



This graph shows the measured distortion versus frequency for two values of quiescent current in the output stage.



The measured frequency response of the amplifier (single module). Roll-off points are defined by the input filter (low end) and output compensation network (high end).

The ETI-477 module has been tested exhaustively and all prototypes have performed with negligible differences.

When attempting to measure distortion figures as low as these, great care must be taken with the earthing arrangement to the test equipment. The amplifier module will give its lowest distortion figures only when measured with respect to the correct earth. It may be necessary to remove the connection between mains earth and signal earth inside some distortion analysers. This problem will not arise when the amplifier is connected to a loudspeaker. This condition is not unique to the ETI-477 module, but will occur whenever an alternative earth path is provided to the

SERIES 5000 HEATSINK/FRONT PANEL

This will be available through a variety of suppliers and we suggest you check your usual source for price and availability. However, if you are unable to obtain one locally you may order it direct from us.

Cost is \$42.50 each, post paid within Australia. Send your cheque or money order, to cover the number you require, to:

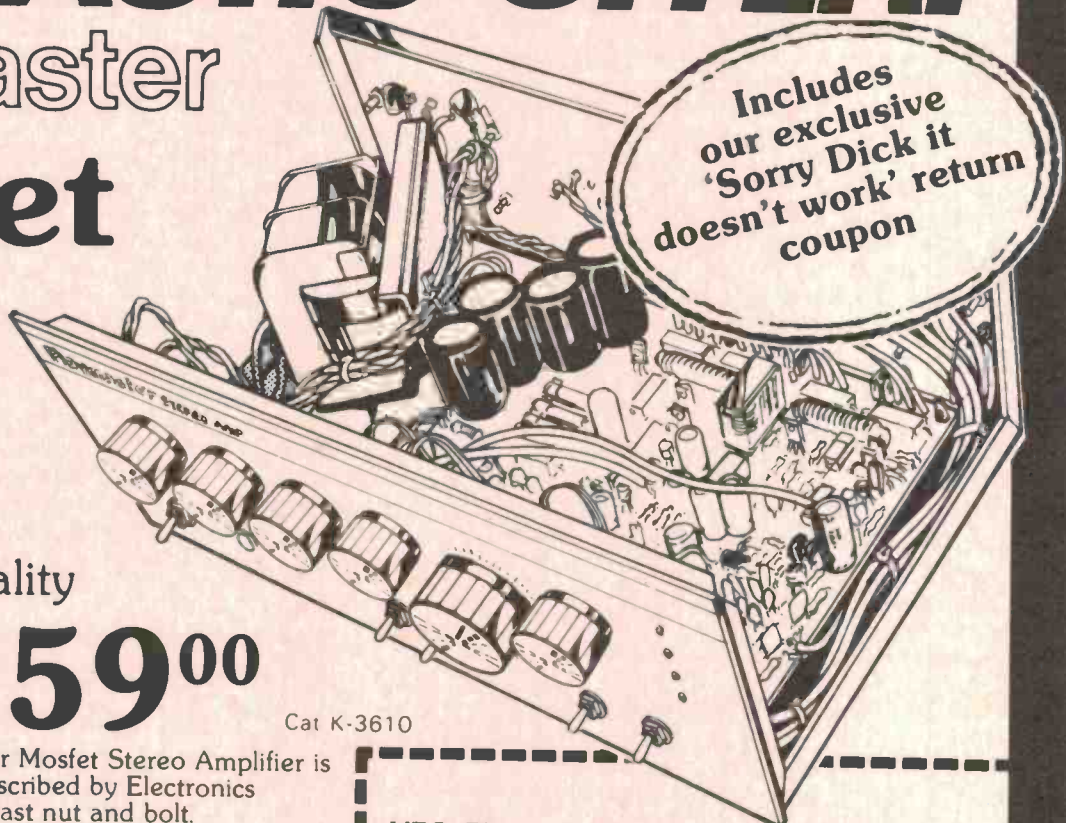
Series 5000 Heatsink/Front Panel
ETI Magazine
15 Boundary St
Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011

Please allow up to four weeks for delivery.

FANTASTIC OFFER!

Playmaster Mosfet Amp

Including
professionally
designed front
panel & pro-quality
knobs all
for **\$159⁰⁰**



Cat K-3610

Yes – the all new Playmaster Mosfet Stereo Amplifier is here. The genuine kit, as described by Electronics Australia – complete to the last nut and bolt.

Now's your chance to upgrade your hi fi system to the very latest in audio and semiconductor technology: Power Mosfets. These remarkable devices give incredible performance, very low distortion and offer big advantages over earlier amplifier designs.

Your Dick Smith Playmaster Mosfet Stereo Amplifier kit contains all brand new, prime spec devices, complete with a superb new range of knobs imported specifically for this project. With our professionally designed front panel, your new Playmaster amplifier will look so good ... your friends will never believe you built it.

Features:

- Our exclusive step-by-step instruction manual. If you can solder two wires together, you can build this kit.
- Our Exclusive 'Sorry Dick, it doesn't work' coupon. If for some reason you cannot get the amplifier working you can send the board back to us and, for a small fee, our Service Centre will get it working for you.
- Our Exclusive money back guarantee. Examine the kit in your home for up to seven days. If you think construction is beyond you, return it in original condition and packaging, and we'll give you a full refund.

YES: Please send me the all-new Playmaster Mosfet Stereo Amplifier kit(s) for \$159.00 each including pack & Post (normally \$5.50 extra).

I enclose: cheque/postal order for \$

OR please charge my Bankcard No.

496

Exp. Date

Account Name

Signature

Dick Smith Mail Order Centre.
P.O. Box 321, North Ryde NSW 2113.

Name

Address

Postcode

DICK SMITH
Electronics



Your Playmaster Mosfet Amplifier will be despatched within 24 hours of receipt of this order – please allow normal parcel delivery times. (Providing we have stock.)

Bill Edge's

open Sundays

ELECTRONIC AGENCIES



welcome here
115-117 Parramatta Road Concord 2137
(Corner Parramatta Rd & Lloyd George Ave)
Tel. 745 3077 (two lines)

what else do we carry?
HARDWARE * TOOLS * WIRE * SEMIS
VALVES * HI-FI * KITS * PA EQUIPMENT
MIKES * SPEAKERS * BOOKS

MAIL CHARGES
\$5-\$9.99
\$10-\$24.99
\$25-\$49.99
\$50-\$99.99
\$100 or more

\$1.00 All heavy or bulky items
\$2.00 (over 20kg) sent Freight-on
\$3.00 through carrier. Bankcard
\$4.00 welcome—by mail, phone or
\$5.50 over the counter.

NEW

ETI 100W MOSFET

Amp

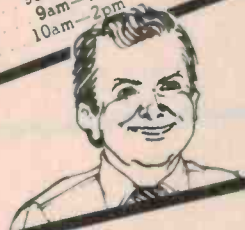


ONLY

\$295.00

Please note: We expect to have stocks of this amplifier kit sometime in March. Please phone first to avoid disappointment. Includes power supply, deluxe case and full instructions.

TRADING HOURS
9am—5.30pm
Mon-Fri
9am—noon
Saturday
10am—2pm
Sunday

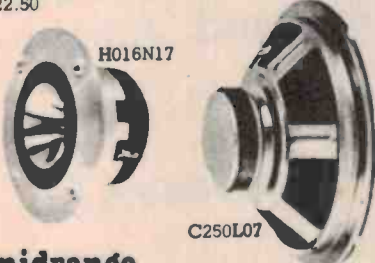


Foster speakers —fantastic

If you're in the market for speakers, why not save yourself a fortune and build them yourself? These Foster speakers, many of them brand new models, can form the basis of top quality systems from the simplest to the most elaborate. There's only space here for very brief specs, so call into our store or phone us to get more information.

bass

- C300L50: 30cm 50W high sensitivity \$75.00
- C300L05: 30cm 50W economy model \$29.95
- C250L07: 25cm 40W 32-6000Hz \$24.95
- C200L11: 20cm 40W 40-4000Hz. NEW! \$22.50



midrange

- C100K03: 10cm 10W full range. \$8.95
- D050M12: 5cm dome—NEW! top quality \$32.00
- C130M08: 13cm cone with integral enclosure. \$16.00



treble

- E110T04: Brand new "Dynamic Electrostatic". The detail and quality of an electrostatic—without the high voltages and transformers. \$32.00
- H016N17: Horn super tweeter. 50W from 5-40kHz. \$17.00
- H025H02: Square horn tweeter. 1.5-14kHz at 30W. NEW! \$16.50
- C050N08: 5cm cone tweeter. System power up to 60W. \$6.95
- C065N05: 6.6cm cone tweeter. 25W 3-15kHz \$6.50

The complete power amp based on the acclaimed ETI MOSFET module. This comes complete with deluxe black cast front panel/heatsink, completely pre-drilled case, all parts for the amps and power supply and full detailed instructions.
Equals the performance of commercial amps costing two to five times the price. A full 100W rms per channel at less than 0.0005% distortion.
This is going to be our best kit ever! The looks and performance to equal anything on the market.

NEW Infra-red remote control

You too can decay in that comfy armchair while everything about you is remote controlled by this great new kit designed by ETI.

only **\$69.00** SOON TO BE RELEASED

Lookout for the new computer kit designed by ETI!

Engine Analyser kit



Keep your car in tune and save fuel. This unit measures RPM, dwell and battery voltage on any 4, 6 or 8 cylinder petrol engine. Complete kit

\$53.50
wideband receiver kit

Four ranges from broadcast to 30MHz. Complete kit (see EA Nov 1980 for details). only:



\$65.00

amazing metal detector

Join the gold rush with this incredible discriminating metal detector project from ETI. Features 4 mode operation, ground balance pre wound search head plus incredible penetration & sensitivity.



only **\$199**
Complete kit
Spare search heads head and handle **\$89**

six hour turnaround on mail orders

If the goods are in stock your order will be at the Post Office within six hours.

Remember we are the kit specialists

ph meter

3½ digit display, easy to build pH meter. Ideal for pool or fish tank water testing, or lab use.



\$99.50
Includes solutions

NEW oscilloscope switch kit

Convert your single trace CRO to dual trace with this simple to build kit.

- Kit includes
- * 12V plugpack
- * IC sockets
- * Fibreglass PCB
- * Metal front panel
- * All hardware



Complete kit **ONLY \$65.00**

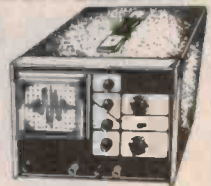
See EA Feb '81

Special offer!

FANTASTIC!

DICK SMITH 6.5MHz CRO

The Dick Smith CRO is ideal for the hobbyist's workbench—now you can own the CRO and the superb dual trace adaptor kit and SAVE MONEY! BUY BOTH TOGETHER FOR ONLY



if purchase separately

\$199

\$249
save **\$16**

OPEN 7 DAYS

YOU'RE FANTASTIC W.A.



SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR WEST AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMERS

When we opened our first retail store in Perth on May 21st, 1979, we simply could not believe the response. Over 1000 people visited our store on that day. Some even made a special trip – just to congratulate us! Because of your overwhelming support, which has continued over the past two years, we're opening a new store in Perth soon.

You'll find us in Cannington – just one block from the 'Carousel', at the corner of Wharf Street and Albany Highway.

There's stacks of parking, too!

Why not drop in and say hello? Watch your local papers for the opening date.

And once again, many, many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dick Smith

Dick Smith & staff.



**AUSTRALIAN OWNED
AND PROUD OF IT.**

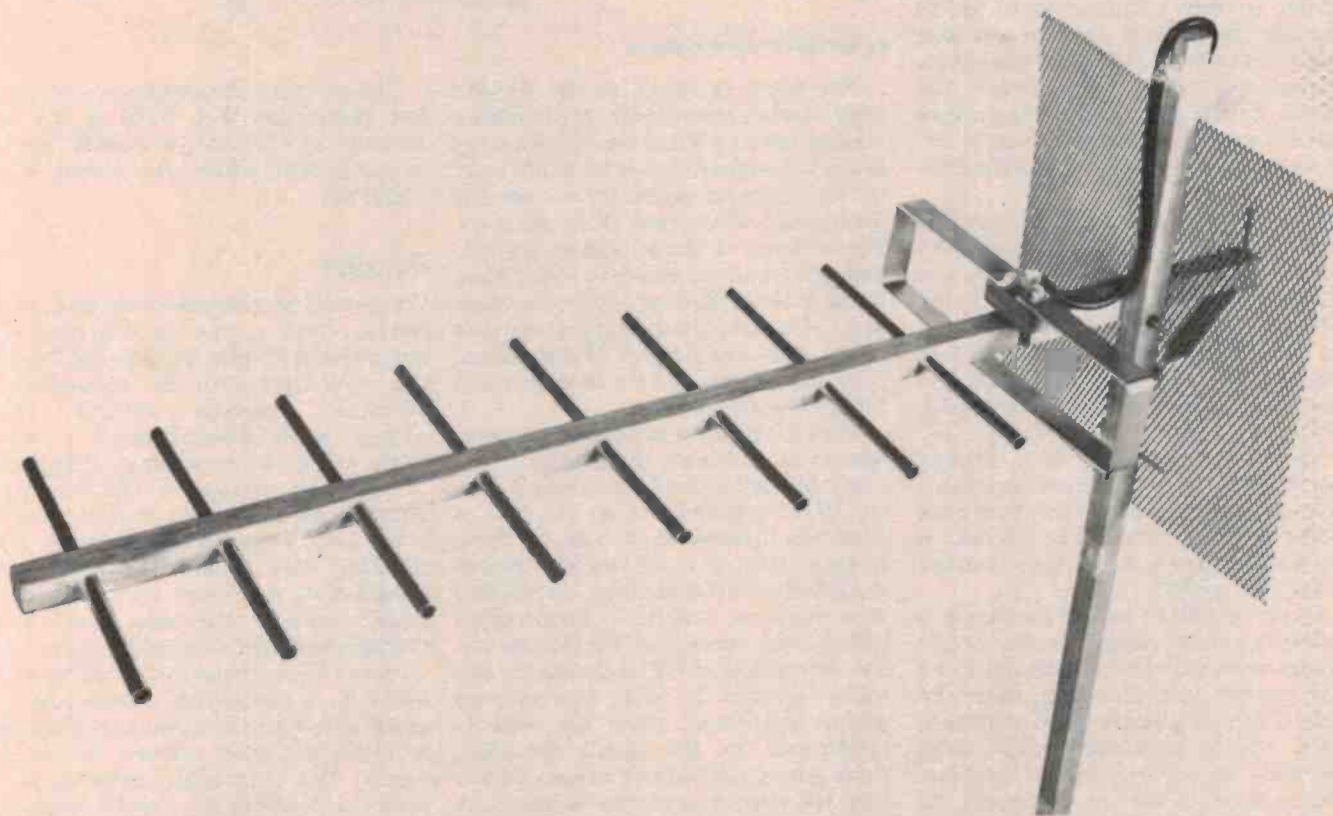
UHF TV has arrived ! — build yourself an antenna

This simple UHF antenna, from an idea provided by a reader, James Gerassimon of Penrith, NSW, proved to provide performance superior to some commercially available models.

NOW THAT 'ethnic' TV broadcasting is well under way on channel 28, and UHF repeater services for the existing VHF channels have sprung up, the time has come to exploit the advantages UHF TV offers. But first, you'll need a good antenna — assuming your TV receiver incorporates a UHF tuner! If you've bought a 'down converter' (or are thinking of doing so), then this antenna should help get you 'on the air'.

Available ready-built UHF TV antennas range in price from \$20 to \$100, and then there's the installation cost if you're not going to do it yourself. This antenna cost us well under \$10 in material. The single most expensive item will be the coax between the antenna and TV receiver and the cost of that will entirely depend on how long a run of cable you'll need for your installation.

The design is a fairly straightforward yagi type and features simple construction, rather than optimised performance — which is nonetheless very good. James Gerassimon's original model employed 'all metal' construction, whereas we opted for a wooden boom to simplify construction yet again. General construction is obvious from the photographs.



To make this antenna you'll need two metres of 10 mm dia. aluminium tube, one metre of 25 x 3 mm aluminium strip, a 300 mm square of Multimesh, one metre or more of 19 x 19 mm dressed western red cedar, plus some nuts and bolts. We bought the lot for about \$71

Project 728

Construction

James glued each of his director elements to a small square of perspex, which he then secured to his boom — consisting of a length of 19 x 19 mm aluminium box-section tubing — using glue. All his elements were made from 12 mm wide by 3 mm thick aluminium strip.

We made our antenna using a wooden boom cut from a length of 19 mm square, dressed western red cedar. The elements are 10 mm diameter aluminium tubing, the folded dipole we made from 12 mm wide by 3 mm thick aluminium strip and for the reflector we used 'Multimesh' expanded aluminium.

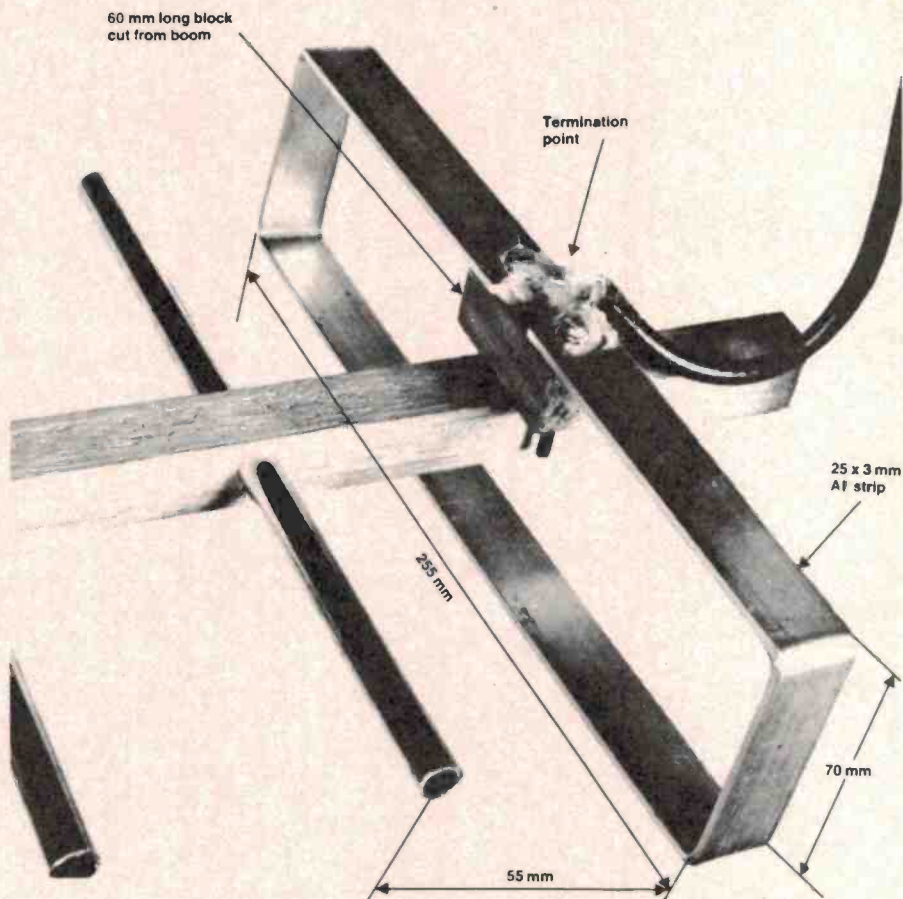
All dimensions are overprinted on the two photographs showing general construction and dipole construction.

Commence construction by cutting the boom to length. Measure the positions of all the holes and mark them clearly before drilling. The holes for the directors should be drilled using a 3/8-inch diameter drill bit. This is slightly smaller than the diameter of the directors (about 9.5 mm) and allows them to be force-fitted. When the drilling is finished, the directors can be fitted, tapping them into place with a wooden mallet or 'soft' hammer so as not to damage the tubing. So that you can centre them accurately, find the centre of each and run a mark around the tubing 10 mm either side of the centre mark. Tap the elements into place until these marks are visible either side of the boom.

The folded dipole was constructed from a 700 mm length of 12 mm by 3 mm aluminium strip. This was cut and bent to the dimensions shown in the folded dipole construction photograph. As the bandwidth of the antenna is quite broad, accuracy of measurement and cutting need not be too stringent; you've got about $\pm 2-3$ mm to play with.

The reflector consists of a 300 mm square piece of 'Multimesh' expanded aluminium, obtainable from hardware stores. This we mounted on the rear of the wooden mast section, as you can see in the photograph.

The termination part of the dipole is bolted to a 60 mm length of the 19 mm square cedar using two 4 BA bolts. Put a star washer and solder lug under the head of each. The boom and this block of wood should be coated before final assembly in a clear outdoor lacquer/preservative (such as 'Estopol') to protect the wood. Glue the dipole in place when everything is dry.



Construction of folded dipole.

The boom is bolted to the wooden mast section and a brace, made from a piece of the 12 x 3 mm aluminium strip, is used to support it rigidly. A 90° twist in the brace is necessary — see the photograph of the rear of the antenna. The reflector is assembled in position before the brace is attached. You'll have to cut holes in the mesh where the boom and the brace pass through it, which is easily done using a pair of sidecutters. Note that the hole for the boom is *not* in the centre of the mesh.

With the antenna assembled, the next step is to terminate the coaxial cable. Note that 300 ohm ribbon is rarely used on UHF installations as its loss is generally greater than coax at these frequencies and it deteriorates rather rapidly due to the weather. No attempt was made to provide a balanced-to-unbalanced connection for the coax — few commercial UHF antennas do and we've ignored it also; performance seems unaffected. Once the coax is terminated to the dipole feedpoint connections, apply a liberal amount of a suitable sealant, such as 'Silastic', to prevent water getting into the cable's insulation.

You can give the antenna a test run, but remember that UHF is not as tolerant as VHF and you should mount it pretty well where you intend it to finish up.

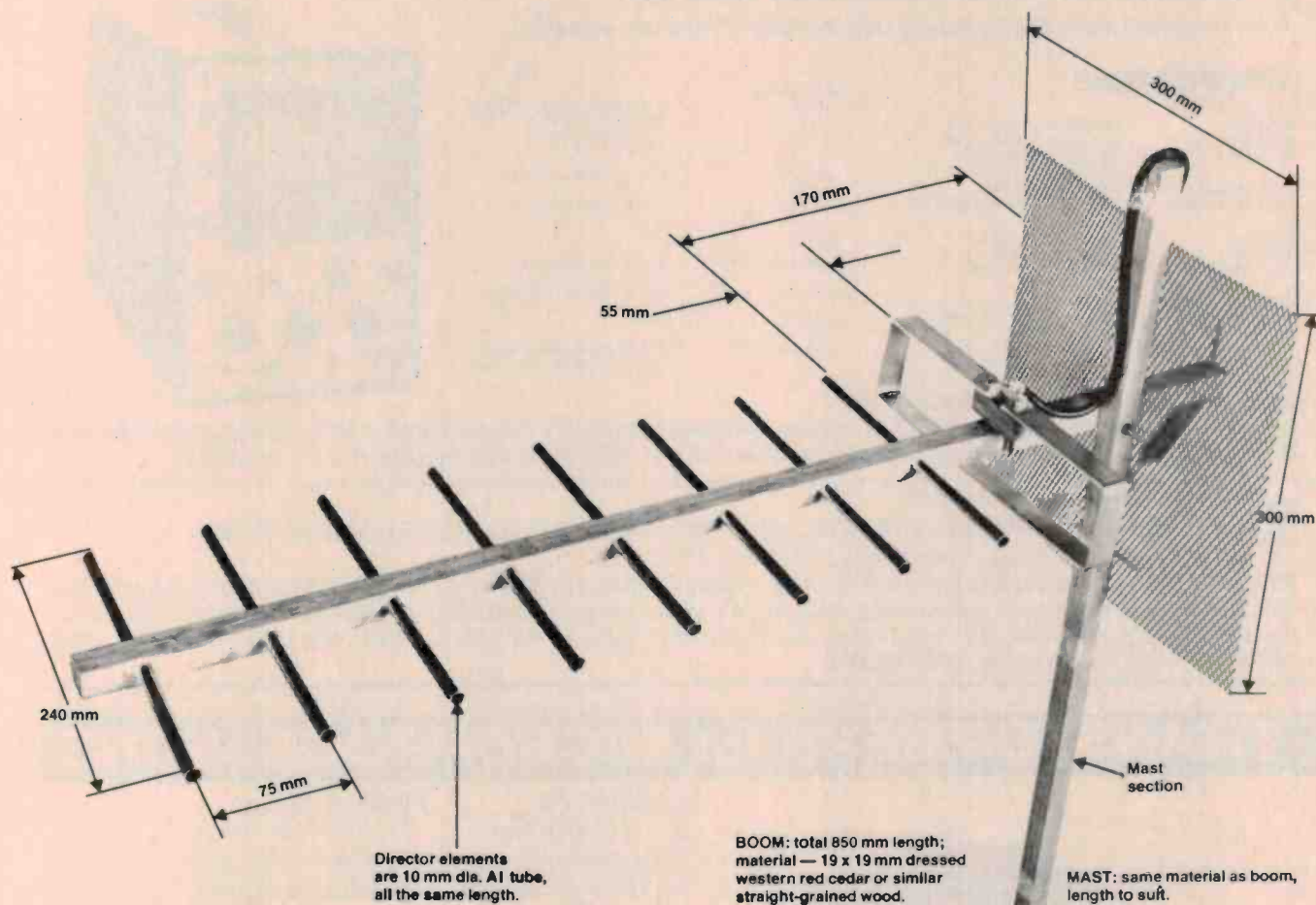
Results

We decided to give our antenna a good tryout, from a site at Annangrove, northwest of Sydney and some 55 km as the crow flies from the transmitter. 'Normal' reception without this antenna could be described as "... well, there might be something there, but ..." on both channel 0 and 28. This antenna brought up a colour picture with just a smidgin of noise. No ghosting was evident. Shortly after installation, a violent summer storm passed through the area, which the antenna survived without damage.

James Gerassimon compared his antenna to a commercial model costing about \$20. The latter antenna provided a weak, distorted picture, but with colour. His homemade antenna provided a considerably better picture, according to the details he supplied.

Good luck with yours!

UHF TV antenna



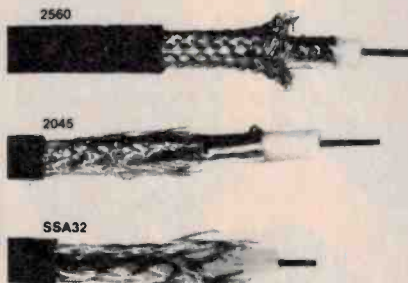
General construction. Note that a metal mast may be used instead of the wooden one.

INSTALLATION HINTS

You have to be a lot more careful when installing UHF TV antennas as UHF propagation is much more 'line of sight' than VHF. Also, UHF waves are absorbed and reflected by tiles, guttering etc. to a much greater extent than VHF.

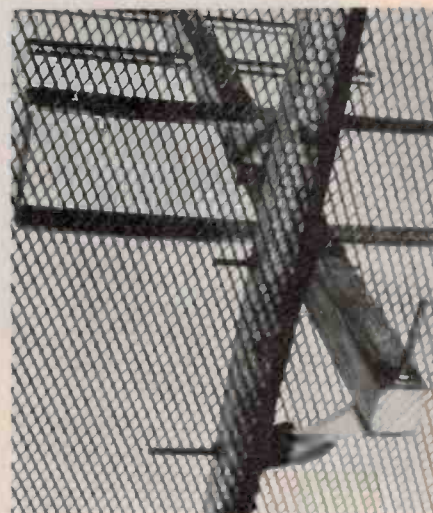
CABLE

Success will depend on the feedline chosen — choose a good quality, low loss coaxial cable from a reputable manufacturer. We don't recommend 300 ohm ribbon — neither do commercial manufacturers, it just doesn't work at UHF. Our antenna and the majority of commercial models are designed to feed 75 ohm cable. Use coaxial cables such as good quality RG59/U (from a variety of manufacturers), SSA32 (locally made by Hills) or 2045, 2560 and 2402 from Electrocraft. Those types having a foil shield and a braid over it, together with a 'foam' or 'fluted' dielectric are preferred as they will have the lowest loss and hence the best performance. Use as direct a route as possible when installing the cable to keep the cable length as short as possible, to minimise the loss.



MOUNTING

Mount the antenna as high as possible and with a clear view toward the transmitter sight. Close obstructions, such as trees, other buildings etc. can adversely affect the signal so a little planning can go a long way towards getting a good result. Do not mount your UHF antenna too close to your VHF TV antenna. Separate the two by 1½ to two metres, at least, with the UHF antenna higher than the VHF antenna.



Rear view showing support strap for the rear of the boom. The picture was taken when the reflector mesh was only thumb-tacked to the mast. It has since been more securely fixed with screws.

Best Oscilloscope Value in '81!

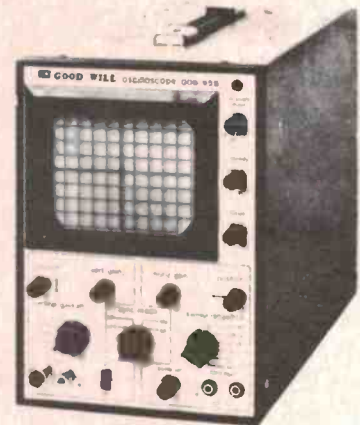
A 6.5MHz bandwidth laboratory oscilloscope but with 130mm 5" calibrated CRT for only \$225 (plus sales tax).

This quality GW brand oscilloscope is now available throughout Australia.

GOS-955

SPECIFICATIONS

Vertical Deflection	10mV/DIV	Synchronization	Internal-&; external; line 0-140°
Sensitivity:	1/1, 1/10, 1/100, and GND	INT, EXT	for line frequency sweep
Attenuator:			INT: more than 1 DIV
Bandwidth:	DC: DC-6.5MHz(-3dB)		EXT: more than 2V p-p
	AC: 2Hz-6.5MHz(-3dB)	Calibration	50mV p-p 1KHz square wave
Input Impedance	1MΩ*5% Within 35PF	CRT Type	130mm Round screen C.R.T.
Max Input Voltage:	600VP-P or 300V(DC+AC peak)	Blanking	G1
Sensitivity:	250mV/DIV. or better	Power Requirements	AC 110V/240V 50/60Hz;
Bandwidth:	DC-500KHz(-3dB)	Dimensions	250(H) x 180(W) x 415(D) mm
Input Impedance:	1MΩ*10% Within 35PF	Weight	6.3kg
Time Base		Accessories	2 Test leads with banana plugs comprehensive Instruction manual
Sweep Frequency:	10Hz to 100KHz in 4 ranges and fine control		
Linearity:	Less than 5%		
Synchronizing:	Internal and external		



OTHER GW INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE:

Function/audio and RF generators, DMM's, frequency meters, AC millivolt meters, milliohm meters, AF/RF attenuators, line filters, capacitance/leakage meters, puncture/insulation testers, regulated power supplies and PA amplifiers.



SOLE AUSTRALIAN AGENT:

EMONA ENTERPRISES PTY. LTD., CBC Bank Building, Suite 208/661 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. Phone (02) 212-4815, 211-3038.

AVAILABLE FROM: NSW: Emtronics (02) 211-0531. Radio Despatch Services (02) 211-0191. David Reid Electronics P/L (02) 29-6601. Martin de Launay Newcastle (049) 24-741. Wollongong (042) 28-6020. Pre-Pak (02) 569-9797. VIC: Radio Parts Group (03) 329-7888. SA: International Communication Systems P/L (08) 47-3688. WA: Letco Trading Co. (09) 387-4966. TAS: D&I Agencies (002) 232-842.

TRANSFORMERS for MICROPROCESSORS



PF4405
9 Volts @ 10 Amps
Two Windings each
15 Volts @ 1 Amp

PF4354
9 Volts @ 10 Amps
9 Volts @ 1 Amp
Two Windings each
15 Volts @ 1 Amp

PL158/15VA
8 Volts @ 500mA
Two Windings each
14 Volts @ 400mA

PL30-9/40VA
9 Volts @ 3 Amps
Two Windings each
15 Volts @ 500mA

PL30-9/60VA
9 Volts @ 5 Amps
Two Windings each
15 Volts @ 550mA



PL161/5VA
8 Volts @ 200mA
12V-0-12V @ 150mA
Designed to suit standard PCB grid
- pins centred at 0.1 inch.

SEND FOR A DATA SHEET

FERGUSON TRANSFORMERS PTY LTD

331 High Street
CHATSWOOD, NSW. 2067
Tel: (02) 407-0261
Melbourne: (03) 329-6415

FERGUSON



JENSEN ELECTRONICS

75 PROSPECT ROAD, PROSPECT, SA 5082

PHONE (08) 269-4744

SPECIALS

ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

1500 uf	25v	25c
1000 uf	40v	25c
1000 uf	16v	20c
1000	10v	20c
680 uf	40v	20c
220 uf	63v	15c
220 uf	6.3v	6c
68 uf	6.3v	4c
47 uf	250v	30c
47 uf	25v	6c
22 uf	25v	6c
10 uf	63v	6c
10 uf	25v	6c
2.2 uf	63v	6c
0.47 uf	63v	6c

POLY CAPS

.018 uf	100v	10c
0.47 uf	630v	10c
.1 uf	100v	5c
.12 uf	100v	5c
.33 uf	100v	5c
18 nf	250v	5c
33 nf	250v	5c
68 nf	100v	5c
220 nf	250v	5c
.47 nf	100v	8c
1.2 nf	100v	10c

CERAMIC CAPS

6.8 pf	50v	2c
100 pf	50v	2c
820 pf	50v	2c
1000 pf	50v	2c

CARB FILM 1/2-WATT 5% RESISTORS

2c each

PHILIPS TV SLIDE POTS

1K, 22K, 220K
10c each

5mm RED LEDS

10c each

2SD 350 \$4.50
0.5 uf 250v 10c each
NOISE SUPP. CAPS

REED SWITCHES

10c each

ALL COMPONENTS ARE
PRIME SPEC. NO REJECTS.

TRANSISTORS

2 SA 489	4.30	380	.65	839	.60	1398	1.90	359	1.80	1306 W	5.40	7060	2.20
495	.65	387	1.45	900	.70	1449	2.75	525	2.90	1322	6.20	7061	2.75
496	1.60	403	1.20	930	.55	1569	5.45	2SK 19GR	1.45	1339	7.30	7063	2.10
545	1.90	454	.50	945	.70	1674	.70	23 A		1342	5.45	7069	4.45
561	.75	460	.55	1014	1.65	1675	.70	30		1366 W	7.50	7120	1.80
562	.75	495	1.60	1018	3.18	1678	2.35	33 F	1.40	LA 3301	6.95	7204	4.85
564	1.40	496	1.90	1047	.75	1685	.75	34 E	1.25	4031	7.05	7205	4.55
628	.65	509	1.30	1061	1.60	1687	.95	40		M5 1202	3.10	7222	6.25
634	1.95	536	.50	1096	1.40	1760	3.20	49		8476	29.95	7310	3.15
673	.70	538	1.50	1124	2.20	1846	1.40	55	1.05	NDC 40013	15.95	TBA 810	6.80
683	1.15	605	2.35	1162	1.15	1893		68	1.00	NIS 7261	9.30	TCA 220	5.99
706	4.20	710	.70	1172	14.50	1957	1.35	3SK 41	4.95	PLL02 AG	11.95		
719	.90	711	.55	1215	.70	1969	6.25	45	2.35	UHC 001-7	29.95		
844	.75	732	.65	1226	1.25	1973	1.85	48	4.95	UPC 20	6.95		
1015	.85	733	.65	1239	9.70	1974	2.75			575	4.95		
2SB 187	1.00	735	.80	1247	2.20	2029	5.20			577	1.60		
474	2.15	763	.80	1306	3.15	2075	4.95			592	1.55		
525	1.45	776	9.40	1307	6.65	2166	3.65			1020	5.45		
536	3.85	781	6.50	1312	.90	2SD 187	1.35			1025	6.60		
544	1.10	784	.90	1318 R	.90	200	6.30			1156	4.85		
555	15.00	785	.85	1327	.70	235	2.25			BA 301	4.95		
681	9.80	799	6.25	1345	1.65	261	.95			511	9.25		
2SC 103	2.10	815	.90	1359	.90	288	2.00			521	9.25		
372	.70	828	.90	1383	1.30	313	1.80			HA 1156 W	4.05		
373	.60	829	.75	1384	1.05	325	1.60						

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

AN 214	5.25		
315	7.95		
612	5.10		
BA 301	4.95		
511	9.25		
521	9.25		
HA 1156 W	4.05		

Many more available.
Send SAE for free list.

WE ALSO STOCK

HF and UHF transceivers, multimeters, instrument cases, plugs, sockets, switches, Zippy boxes, soldering irons, solder, fuses, test equipment, microphones, speakers, crystals, books, antennas, power supplies and cables.

FAST MAIL ORDER SERVICE

ENQUIRIES: PHONE (08) 269-4744. 2 LINES

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

MINIMUM PACK AND POSTAGE \$1.00

TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME



MAIL ORDERS
WELCOME

Please debit my Bankcard

B'card No.

Expiry Date

Name.....

Signature.....

Hold that note! — guitar sustain unit

NORMALLY, each note from a guitar has a high initial volume that rapidly decays to a much lower level, and then gradually fades out. A sustain unit provides a relatively constant output level when used with an electric guitar, despite the wide range of input levels. The most simple form of sustain unit is a clipping amplifier, but these inevitably introduce quite large amounts of distortion. A better method, and the one used in this unit, is to use a compression circuit having fast attack and decay times.

This type of circuit is basically a voltage controlled amplifier, the gain of the circuit being controlled by an output level sensing circuit which varies the gain to produce a fairly consistent output level. Little distortion is produced using this method.

In the circuit here, Q1 is used as a low noise pre-amplifier having a voltage gain of about 20 dB. Its output is fed via

C3 to the input of IC1, the voltage controlled amplifier device. This has a quiescent voltage gain of about 13 dB, but this can be reduced to an attenuation of over 70 dB by taking pin 2 of the device several volts positive. Capacitor C6 couples some of the output from IC1 to the output socket, and C5 couples the remaining output to a common emitter amplifier based on Q2. The amplified signal at Q2 collector couples via C9 and R7 to a conventional voltage-doubler and smoothing (C8, R6) rectifier network. The positive bias produced by this network is fed to the control input of IC1 via a low gain amplifier and buffer stage based on IC2.

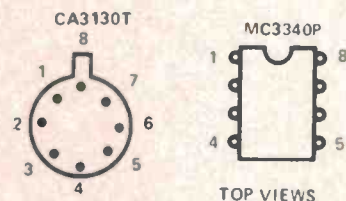
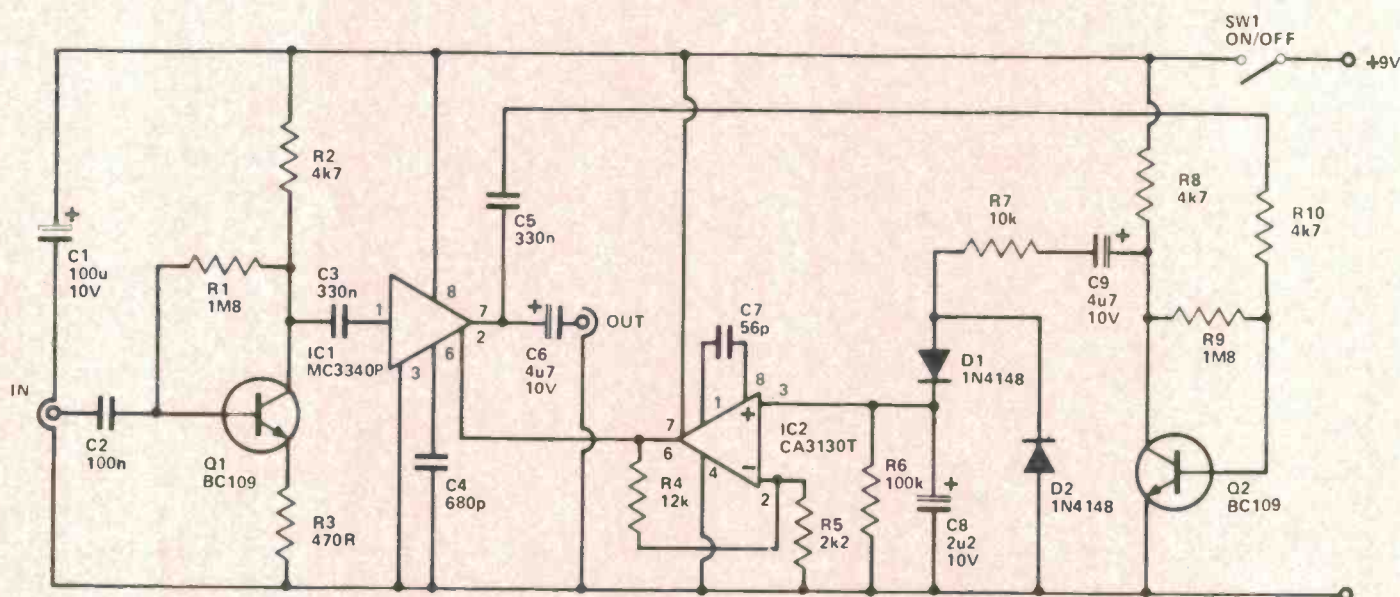
With low input levels (below about 1 mV) the control signal is too small to affect the gain of IC1. Higher level signals produce a proportionately larger control voltage and lower the gain of IC1, preventing the output level from rising much above about 30 mV RMS,

and giving the required virtually constant output level.

The attack and decay times of the circuit are both quite short, so that the unit responds suitably rapidly to changes in input level, but neither of these time constants are so short as to cause serious distortion.

The unit will be most effective with the volume control on the guitar set at maximum, unless the output should then be so high as to overload the unit and cause distortion.

In constructing the unit, the usual precautions regarding hum should be taken, especially avoiding ground loops. The input and output sockets should be physically quite separate, although general layout is not too critical. Capacitor C1 is a supply bypass and is best located near IC1 with its leads having short, direct connections to pins 8 and 3 of the MC3340. ●



JAYCAR COMES ALIVE!!

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

AS FROM MONDAY MARCH 2nd JAYCAR WILL BE REBORN

But who is Jaycar??

Well, for those of you who don't know, Jaycar is a well established (but not well known) supplier of EA & ETI kits as well as a broad range of electronic components. We did very little advertising.

A dedicated band of enthusiasts have patronised our one-and-only location for many years now. These people have been rewarded when they got there by finding a great range of kits & components. The range of components for example is far larger than virtually every other supplier in Australia! And at prices that make the visit worthwhile.

Specialists In Quality & Range: Our panel hardware (plugs, jacks, sockets, connectors, knobs etc) is manufactured in Japan - symbolic these days for quality electronic merchandise. In order to improve profits, some major Australian suppliers have switched to other Asian sources for this hardware. This has resulted in a noticeable drop in quality.

If you are going to spend hours and hours constructing a project you don't want the finish to be compromised by poor quality componentry. We know this and understand as we are enthusiasts too. Come to Jaycar for quality hardware - at no extra cost.

Reborn? From Monday March 2nd Jaycar will begin to go through some changes. Firstly, we will be open on the weekend for your convenience. We will be open all day Saturday and Sunday (subject to review). This will enable you to shop at your leisure without the normal city parking problems.

What else? Well you will hear more about us for a start. We will advertise more to let you know about the latest goodies we have come up with. We will also be more active in kits. On most occasions we will have a kit version of the more popular projects in both "Electronics Australia" and "Electronics Today". P.C.B.'s for most other projects will be stocked as well so that it will be likely that you will be able to make up the project from our normal broad range of components.

But that's only the start. Keep your eye on us and, please call in. You may find that we are a refreshing change from your present supplier - a surprising change in fact!

AND NOW THE
NITTY GRITTY!

KIT SPECIALS

20%
OFF

For the month of March only we are offering a 10% discount on all kits stocked by us. This includes: ETI480 100 Amplifiers, ETI3002 300W Amp, ETI 489 10 Band Spectrum Analyser, EA Drill Speed Controller, EA Musicolor, etc.

20% off all knobs, panel hardware, switches, etc, for the month of March only! Our normal prices are better than our major competitor's anyway - so this is a real saving!

MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS:

As we are only small we don't have (unfortunately!) hundreds of mail orders arriving at our door every day. You benefit because of this, however, as we can afford to give PERSONAL SERVICE to each precious customer! Consider:

- ★ SAME DAY mail order turnaround for ex-stock shipments
- ★ Lower prices & wider range
- ★ Bonus discounts for regular mail order customers
- ★ Low P&P charges
- ★ FREE P&P on back-order shipments

Finally, we are NOT a company that operates from a Post Office box or has been operating for the last five minutes. We were established in 1950 - YES, 1950! - so we're here to stay - a comforting thought when sending your precious money through the mail.

P&P CHARGES:

ORDER VALUE	CHARGES
\$ 5 - \$9.99	\$1.00
\$ 10 - \$24.99	\$2.00
\$ 25 - \$49.99	\$3.00
\$ 50 - \$99.99	\$4.00
\$ 100 or more	\$5.50

Jaycar

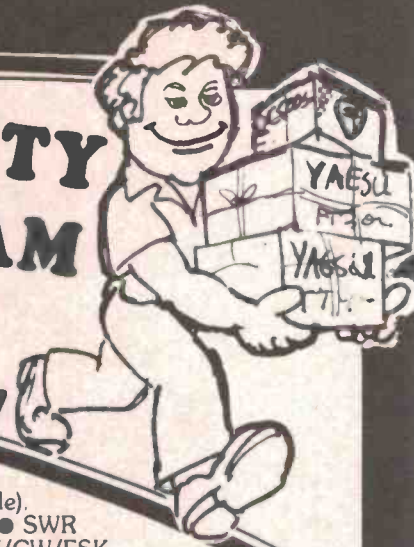
Shop Hours:
Mon - Sun -
9AM - 5.30PM



380 Sussex St Sydney 2000. Ph 264 6688

SAVE \$\$\$\$ ON QUALITY YAESU HAM GEAR!

ALL STOCKS MUST GO!



YAESU FT301 NEAR COST!



FT301

Yes, we only have 2 of these amazing rigs left (one at our York St Sydney store & the other at Adelaide). Features 200W PEP on 160-10M ● wideband tuning ● SWR protection circuitry ● requires only 12V DC ● AM/FM/CW/FSK modes ● speech processor ● VOX ● VFO/Fixed channel selector ● drive control PLUS MUCH MORE! Yes, the FT301 is still the rig for today's active amateur. Cat. D-2870

~~\$695⁰⁰~~

\$635

SAVE \$134 ON THIS YAESU YC500S DIGITAL FREQUENCY COUNTER



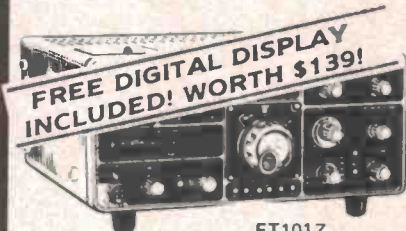
YC500S

Count your savings on this one! Covers 10Hz-500MHz with an accuracy of 1 P.P.M! has a large easy to read six digit readout. The built in AC & DC 12V supply enables complete portability. FANTASTIC VALUE. Cat. D-2892

~~\$499⁰⁰~~

\$365

101Z BARGAIN!!! 12 LEFT!



FT101Z

If you want a good reliable base station rig - at an incredible saving - then the Yaesu FT101Z is for you! Features SSB and CW modes plus a clarifier on either or both transmit and receive. It also has a VOX control. The FT101Z is fully compatible with the FT901 series of accessories - that's versatility!!! Today's technology at an old fashioned price. Cat. D-2862

NOTE: Does not include the new WARC bands.

\$775

SAVE \$124 - THE RADIO OF TOMORROW AT YESTERDAYS PRICE!



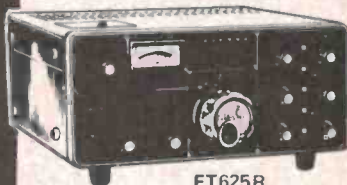
FT901D

This may be your last chance to get a truly magnificent base station rig at this price! Superlative performance on AM/FM/CW & SSB. Fully adjustable VOX, digital readout, RF speech processor, 180W DC input, interference rejection control and much more make this the best investment for today's amateur. And with a saving on top - why go past the FT901D? Cat. D-2854

~~\$1199⁰⁰~~

\$1075

LAST FEW FT625R 6M ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER



FT625R

Six metres is alive & well and you'll feel well when you hear the price! You get a built in RF speech processor, a high quality noise blanker & a +/- 1MHz repeater split for FM buffs. Everyday there is something new & exciting on 6 metres - check it out and save a bundle! Cat. D-2886

\$550⁰⁰

~~\$795⁰⁰~~

HURRY, ONLY A FEW LEFT!

SAVE \$150 CPU2500RK 2M TRANSCEIVER



CPU2500RK

~~\$549⁰⁰~~

\$399⁰⁰

This has got to be the ultimate in computer technology. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) gives scanning, tuning, memory re-call, band sweep, up/down tuning in 5kHz steps & much more at the touch of a button! Delivers a huge 25 watts over 800 PLL channels (covering 2 metres in 5kHz steps) with full 6 digit frequency display. You just simply can't go past this bargain. Cat. D-2889

DICK SMITH
Electronics



SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR
FULL ADDRESS DETAILS

GIANT SUMMER DISCOUNT SALE

* NO, SILLY, WE DON'T SELL GIANTS!

BUY AND SELL ALL TEST Gear! Elect. Parts BACK ISSUES 1970 ON EA. 471 21 by Post months available, also English, American magazines wanted to buy same for cash, any quantity!

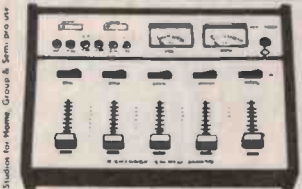
6.5MHz CRO
130mm 5" TUBE

\$259 DELIVERED FREE! ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA

WITH INTERNAL CALIBRATION SHIELDED CO-AXIAL INPUT FOCUS, INTERESTY AND HORIZONTAL GAIN CONTROLS ALL SOLID STATE OPER.

NOW AVAILABLE EX STOCK
14 DAY TEST AND PROVE TRIAL or your money refunded in full!

AUDIO MIXERS



\$92 Same specs as above

NEW MIKE MIXER Same specs as above

the PRO model WITH 5 BAND GRAPHIC EQUALIZER



\$179 was \$199 Save \$20 AC STEREO MIXER WITH EQUALISER

AM C RADIO 8W STEREO **\$69** SAVE \$20



\$59 for Car Hi-Fi Systems Includes 5 stage graphic equalizer with LED bargraph VU display. Includes Tader control, outputs & more.

LUCKY-DIP GRAB-BAG! Worth at least \$20

OVER 100 PARTS \$10

Quality speakers

ETI-4001
4 WAY 156 W Kits PAIR ONLY **\$459** including crossover

WITH CABINETS **\$698** PR

ETI-4002 **\$360**
3 WAY 150W WITH CABINETS **\$498**

PLAYMASTER 3-131
80W SPEAKER KITS **\$175**

Complete bookshelf PR speakers & cabinets.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS - TOP VALUES IN Electronic Parts

SEND FOR FREE FLYER FEATURING:

- ONE AT THE TIME OF ORDER
- THE STOCK DIGITAL
- CO. RADIOS FROM \$8.00
- CAR RADIOS FROM \$20.00
- CASSETTES FROM \$4.95
- RADIOSETS FROM \$19.95
- SPEAKERS FROM \$4.95
- PUSH-BUTTON TELETYPE HI-FI
- DIALERS FROM \$14.95
- SPEAKERS & ACCESSORIES
- ELECTRONICS AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT, BOOKS
- PROTECTORS, HEADPHONE
- X-RAYS, LEADS, RADIO LEADS, PARTS ETC. MAIL ORDER TOOL!

SAVE 100's DOLLARS

NEW AMP KITS

from only **\$24.90**

A small manufacturer found these U-beat SINCLAIR Stereo 60 Pre-amps chassis and hardware after stock-take. The pre-amp has ON-OFF switch, phono/tuner/aux inputs, VOL/BASS/TREBLE/BAL and runs on 9-40V DC at about 20mA. The chassis (all holes are punched) has labelled back panel with a separate satin aluminium front panel with black lettering.

All This (worth \$40) For **\$24.90**

The A&R PT5755 transformer 20-0-20V 1-5A gives 23-28V DC or 45-50V DC and will suit 15-50W AMPS. Transformer (worth \$30) now \$22.50.

LOWEST PRICED SWITCHES SALE

B ON-(ON) SPDT 10 FOR \$80

D ON-OFF-(ON) (3P) 10 FOR \$77

E (ON)-OFF-(ON) (3P) 10 FOR \$77

C ON-(ON) DPDT 10 FOR \$80

I ON-OFF-(ON) DPDT 10 FOR \$80

J (ON)-OFF-(ON) (6P) 10 FOR \$80

SPDT 3P Mini SPST ON-OFF **90c**

A. ON-ON 90c Mini Toggle Switch **ROCKER** 10 for \$1.50

F. ON-ON \$1.35 DPDT 6P. **20c**

MINI PCB RELAY 8V-15V EA \$1.50 SPOT 2 EA 10+ \$1.30

TV CIRCUIT BOARDS 10+ \$1.50

Over 80 parts incl. 9 trans. 10+ \$1.50

PANEL METERS

LATEST MODERN TYPES, FULLY G'TEED!

SMALL 70x60mm LG. 100x80mm

50uA, 1mA, 1A, 5A, 10A 10V, 20V, 30V **\$9.50**

50uA, 1mA, 1A, 5A, 10A 10V, 20V, 30V **\$11.25**

Vu meter \$8.55 with lights \$10.50

Vu meter \$12.50 with lights \$15.00

OTHER TYPES, SIZES AVAILABLE TOO!

NEW CLIP-IN PUSH BUTTON PHONE DIALERS

Install in mins! Only 5 wires to connect!

\$29.99 NOW \$39.99

Specialty designed to replace Aust. rotary dials. Not approved by Telecom under current reg.

NE 555 40c LH 741 30c

CHECK OUR PRICES

1-2V Ni-Cad 500mAh \$1.75

Pencil Batt. RECHARGEABLE 10+ \$1.50 ea

FM Wireless Mike 88-108 MHz max. range 50m \$11

240v to 110v Transformer 2A 100VA \$19

Telescop TV AERIALS 36mm to 41-75 100cm \$1.75

PL-259 Co-ax PLUG 75ohm 10cm \$3.50

100 asst TAGSTRIPS all lengths \$2.50

20 asst. POTS incl. PRESET, GAUGE & 2 SWITCHED, ETC. only \$2

200 asst. 1W Resistors range \$2

90 asst. Electrolytic Caps \$2

6 Metres 3 Core MAINS LEAD \$2

3-8" Ferrite Rods for antenna \$1.20

AY3-8500 TV Games IC chip \$3

8" Ceiling Spkr. Grilles colour match \$2

9" 5W SPEAKERS to suit above \$7

3W Line Transformer to suit 70v line \$3

10W Line Transformer to suit 230v line \$2

2W+2W Stereo AMP 2x LM-330 4.5V 100mA \$10

Philips TRIPLERS 700 603-004 for \$10

500-Asst. 1/2W RESISTORS \$2

1KW CB/HAM TVI FILTER \$15

DE-SOLDER BRAD 1 metre pack \$1.75

INTERCOMS, 2 WAY only \$12

6-PCB OFFCUTS Handy Sizes \$2

240v Light Flasher \$2.50

20-Asst MINI-POTS variety \$2

AM Tuner Kit Module Ferrite Core \$5

100,000V 16w ELECTRO Can type \$12

Stereo Ceramic Cartridge GP \$2.50

Most common replacement starter C-1, C-2, C-3

20 COMPUTER BOARDS 10+ \$2

Lots of diodes, Transistors, Resistors, capacitors

5 METRES ONLY **5m Speaker Cable** \$50c COLOUR-CODED TOO!

KEEP KOOL FANS

Ex-Computer - G'TEED High quality - very quiet.

3" \$15 5" \$18
110v 240v
82x82x40mm 130x130x40mm

6" \$17 7" \$19
250v 220v
166mm diam 100mm 185mm diam x 50mm

SUPER-SLIM 4" 21

220v Just 1" thick! ONLY \$21

BIG ELECTROS

HERE'S A SAMPLE OF OUR RANGE -

25,000 of 10v	\$7.50	77,000 of 30v	\$18.00
90,000 of 10v	\$18.00	3,400 of 40v	\$ 9.00
21,000 of 15v	\$10.00	20,000 of 45v	\$14.00
120,000 of 15v	\$18.00	8,000 of 50v	\$15.00
10,000 of 20v	\$10.00	28,000 of 50v	\$22.00
44,000 of 20v	\$15.00	13,000 of 63v	\$11.00
4,000 of 25v	\$ 3.00	10,000 of 75v	\$12.00
22,000 of 25v	\$13.00	22,000 of 75v	\$22.00
50,000 of 25v	\$16.00	14,000 of 100v	\$24.00
30,000 of 25v	\$18.00	4,300 of 150v	\$ 8.00
71,000 of 25v	\$16.00	1,000 of 150v	\$12.00
44,000 of 30v	\$11.00	1,000 of 150v	\$12.00
46,000 of 30v	\$13.00	111 ex-computer	\$12.00

MANY MORE TO CHOOSE FROM, 7001 BUY 5 - DEDUCT 20%

HEAVY-DUTY SQUIRREL-CAGE BLOWERS

220V 300mm long x 100mm diam **\$24**

- RUGGED, QUIET
- POWERFUL AIR FLOW
- SAFETY CUTOFF SWITCH
- FULLY TESTED AND G'TEED - EX COMPUTER

PLUS LOTS MORE!

- 5-100PI 35A RECTIFIERS ON 4"x2" HEATSINK only **\$6**
- ASST. TO-3 POWER TRANSISTORS Some Germanium, Some Silicon **25c**
- 5-30S5 EQUIV. ON 6"x4" HEATSINKS Great for 10A-15Amps **\$10**
- MAINS FILTERS 250V 20AMP \$7.50 Suppress spikes, interference etc.
- ALSO RECT. AND SCR'S TO 100AMPS, RELAYS AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS, TRANSFORMERS AND CHOKES, MOTORS, PCB'S, ETC. ETC.

POWER SUPPLIES

INPUT: 110v to 235v 50Hz
OUTPUTS: +5v 15A, -12v 8A, +24v 8A, +26v 4A, -26v 4A.
Very low ripple, circuit breakers on all outputs, size approx 300x330x30mm **\$50 EA.**

3055's 10 FOR \$4.99

OR YOU CAN BUY AT 69c EACH, New, full specifications, only 3,000 avail!

NEW MINIATURE LAMPS

5v 20mA
6V 60mA
12V 40mA
14V 80mA
28V 40mA

50c EA TAKE YOUR PICK! 24v 50mA

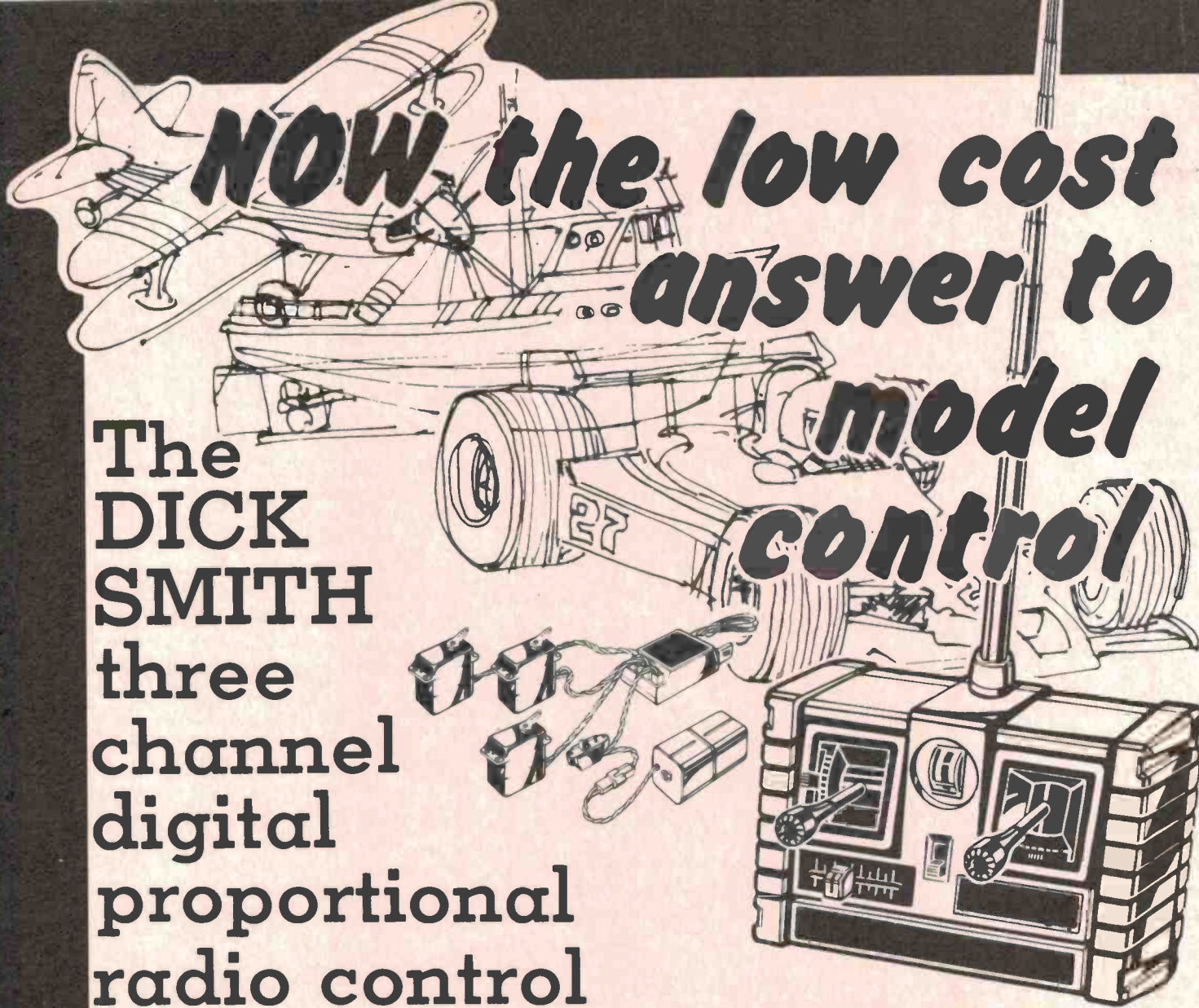
BUY 10+ 40c EA OR 100+ 33c

POPULAR REPLACEMENT CERAMIC STEREO CARTRIDGES \$2.50 CD OR 5 FOR \$10

PRE-PAK electronics

P.O. Box 43, CROYDON 2132
1a West St, Lewisham, N.S.W.
Ph: 569-9797 A/POST 10% OFFER

Phone or MAIL ORDER **bankcard**



NOW the low cost answer to model control

The DICK SMITH three channel digital proportional radio control

Imagine! A fully digital proportional 3 channel radio control system for under \$100.00! Compare elsewhere at \$150 and more . . . This outstanding system features three individually controlled channels, with 'trim' offset controls. Two channels are joystick controlled, the third a slider control (ideal for throttle, etc.)

- Complete with receiver, battery holder and three servos (spare battery holders and servos available so you aren't tied to just one model!)
- Ideal for models of all types: boats, planes, vehicles, etc.
- Top range transmitter and ultra-sensitive receiver
- Crystals are changeable for different operating frequencies
- Requires 10 pen light cells. Cat. S-3003: 22 cents each

GET INTO RADIO CONTROL MODELS NOW!

A MASTERPIECE IN STATE-OF-THE-ART RADIO TECHNOLOGY

Complete with transmitter; receiver; battery holder; 3 servos

DICK BREAKS \$100 BARRIER

only \$99

Cat. X-1230

P&P \$4

DICK SMITH Electronics



SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR FULL ADDRESS DETAILS

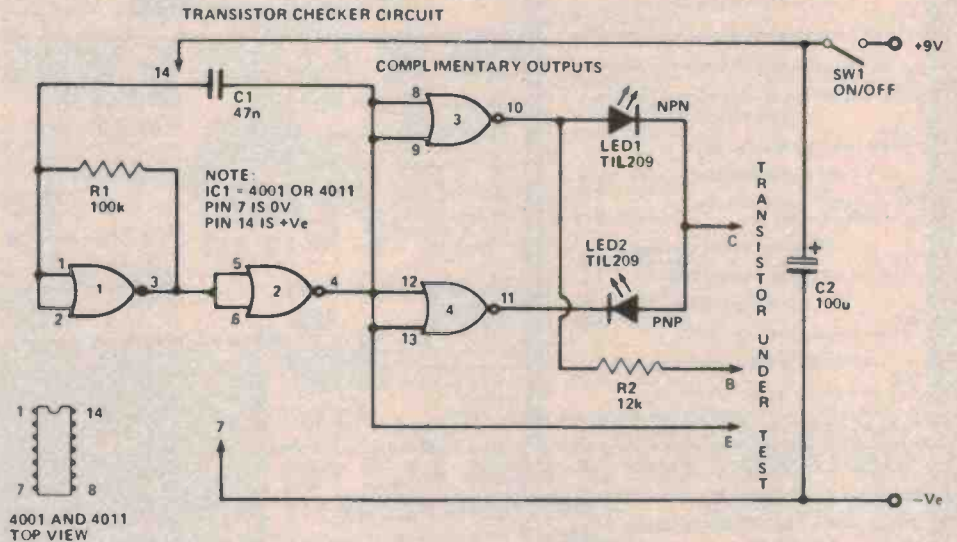
GO/NO GO transistor checker

THIS VERY SIMPLE and inexpensive circuit is not designed to measure any transistor performance figures, but is intended for quick testing to show whether or not the test device is functional.

The basic method of testing a transistor is to first connect a supply to its emitter and collector terminals and check that no significant current flows. If the base terminal is then given a small forward bias, this will be amplified and produce a large collector-emitter current.

This circuit employs a CMOS quad 2-input NAND or NOR gate IC. Either type is suitable as each gate has its two inputs connected together so that it acts as an inverter. The first two inverters are used in conjunction with R1 and C1 as a conventional CMOS oscillator operating at a frequency of a few hundred Hertz. The other two inverters are connected in parallel and fed from the output of the oscillator so that they provide a complementary output. In other words, one output will be high and the other will be low, except during the brief periods when the outputs change state.

The collector and emitter of the transistor are fed from the outputs via LED1 and LED2, and the base is fed from one output via R2. If we assume that an NPN device is being tested, when gate 2 output is high gate 3 output is low. The transistor will be reverse biased via R2 and it should pass no significant collector current. If it is a short circuit device and does pass collector current, this will pass through LED2 which will light up and indicate the fault. When the outputs of gates 3 and 4 are in the



INDICATIONS

Transistors

- LED1 only on functional NPN device
- LED2 only on functional PNP device
- No LEDs on open circuit or low gain device
- Both LEDs on short circuited device

Diodes

- LED1 on device OK, anode lead on C
- LED2 on device OK, anode lead on E
- Both LEDs on short circuited device
- No LEDs on open circuit device

opposite state, the transistor will be forward biased via R2 and should conduct heavily, causing LED1 to pass a current and light up. Failure of LED1 to come on indicates an open circuit or very low gain device. PNP devices operate with the opposite polarity, and so when testing one of these it is LED2 that should switch on, and LED1 which should remain off.

The tester can be used with diodes too.

Connect one lead to C (collector connection), the other to E (emitter connection).

SHORT CIRCUITS is a feature that lies somewhere between Ideas for Experimenters and complete Projects. Generally, the items published in Short Circuits will involve tried circuits that have not necessarily been fully developed, but fairly complete details are included as a guide to readers. Unfortunately, owing to the nature of these items, we cannot give further details other than what is provided in the article. Contributions for Short Circuits are always welcome.

PARTS FOR NEW KITS

If a kit you want to build is not listed, the parts may be available anyway. Check the Dick Smith Catalogue, or call in to your nearest Dick Smith store.

EA GUITAR AMPLIFIER (See EA Merch)
PCB only Cat. H-8389 \$9.90
All other parts including case are available ex stock.

CRO SWITCH (See EA February)
Complete kit Cat. K-3517 \$69.50
PCB Only Cat. H-8392 \$3.75

SYSTEM 80 RS 232 INTERFACE (see EA February)
PCB only Cat. H-8391 \$2.25
All other components in this kit are normal stock lines.

GUITAR FUZZ BOX (See EA February)
PCB only Cat. H-8390 \$2.15
All other components in this kit are normal stock lines.

MINI SPOT 465kHz GENERATOR (See EA February)
PCB only Cat. H-8389 \$1.75
Other components in this kit are normal stock lines.

AUTOOIM (See EA Jan)
PCB Cat. H-8388 \$3.80
All other parts are normal stock lines

ETI MOSFET AMPLIFIER MODULE (See ETI January)
PCB Cat. H-8633 \$9.95
Power Mosfets (low cost medium power types, as above) Cat. Z-1815 \$15.00 pr

SELECTALOT (See EA December)
PCB Cat. H-8384 \$2.95
All other components are normal stock lines

AC MILLIVOLTMETER
PCB Cat. H-8385 \$2.25
All other components are normal stock lines

SYSTEM 80/TRS80 INTERFACE (See EA Nov)
PCB Cat. H-8383 \$1.90
All other components are normal stock lines.

PLEASE NOTE: ABOVE PROJECTS AND PRICES ARE SUPPLIED FROM MAGAZINE'S ESTIMATES ONLY.

Weller Soldering Station

This is a transformer powered station with a low voltage, temperature controlled pencil. Max tip temperature is 'closed loop' controlled - protecting temperature sensitive components while the grounded tip protects voltage & current sensitive components. It's a must for the serious constructor. Cat. T-1000

- *Silicone rubber non-burn cord.
- *Removable plug



\$62.50

Listen to aircraft

How often have you wondered what is said between aircraft and the control tower? With this radio you can receive both the aircraft bands (VHF) plus the normal AM broadcast bands. It's high sensitivity and portability make this radio a truly versatile unit at low low price. AM: 530-1600kHz; AIR: 108-174MHz. Cat. D-2896



\$24.50

CB IS ALIVE & WELL!

Super Jaguar AM/SSB Mobile CB

You'll make plenty of friends & when that emergency arises, you'll be able to help too! 18 channels with LED readout & easy to use controls. (licence required to operate this unit). Cat. D-1710



\$219

ANTENNAS: For the car

This flexible helical antenna is excellent for mobile use. Easy SWR adjust & comes complete with cable & plug. Cat. D-4076

\$24.50

For the home

Get your signal out with this incredible Swamper II base antenna. Easy to erect & SWR. Complete with 15m of cable & plug. Cat. D-4428

\$69.00

Operate as a Base Station!

Use your mobile CB as a base station! This 13.8V regulated power supply delivers all the power you need with a 4 amp peak rating! Cat. M-9545



\$29.50

WATCH THIS SPACE AND FIND OUT WHAT YOU MISSED

Each month all of our stores feature an outstanding special which is actually BELOW COST! N.B. Specials are strictly while store stocks last. Don't miss out!

LAST MONTH:
SCREW ASSORTMENT PACK H-1800
Normally \$3.90; reduced to \$1.90

SAVING \$2.00!

Learning to play Chess?

Improve your skills with this Chess Master learning aid. You can soon play like a professional! Solve problems in the least number of moves. Play alone or with others and experience the different tactics and checkmates etc. Complete with 7 booklets each containing 50 moves - that's 350 moves to play!



\$3.50

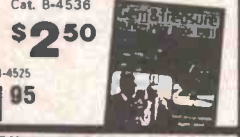
Your guide to a fortune

WANT TO KNOW ABOUT PROSPECTING?
This book tells you about everything you need to know. Like where to go, what to look for, what to do when you get there. It's up-to-date & it's authoritative.



\$1.95

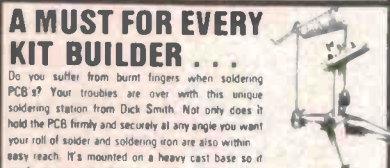
Gem & Treasure Year Book
Keeps you up-to-date with the world of fossicking & prospecting. Read about the latest gold find areas & you can even have a chance to win a trip or a metal detector! 125 pages of colour photographs, technical information & leisure guides. A must for the serious treasure seeker. Cat. B-4536



\$2.50

BONZA BULK BUY BARGAINS BEWIDY ALMOST 50% OFF! Fantastic SLIDE POT

As used in the Playmaster Graphic Equaliser kit. This slide control is ideal for the hobbyist, experimenter & budding kit builder. 50K linear. Cat. R-1980
Normally 90c each
THIS MONTH ONLY 50c (10 or more 45c each!)



\$1.95

The famous MINI IRON

\$6.95
Cat. T-1920

This is the perfect iron for working on computer boards or any other detailed area. Comes with spare copper tip and heats up in seconds! The voltage is low so it is safe to work in those 'delicate areas'. Connect up to car cigarette lighter plug (Cat. P-1875 @ 70c) and you can repair things in the car!

TRANSFORMER TO SUIT: Cat. M-2155 multitap \$4.90
SPARE TIPS:
Conical Cat. T-1921 \$1.50 Wedge Cat. T-1922 \$1.50

The project to test all projects! LCD PANEL METER KIT

This economical, yet high quality accurate device is ideal for the hobbyist or amateur etc. Its large LCD display makes it easy to read while its low power consumption saves on batteries. Comes complete with comprehensive data. Full scale reading is 200mV & conversions is easy for 2V & greater. Being a kit, you can expand its uses for what you require! Cat. K-3450



\$42.50

SUPPRESSION!

Here's the way to eliminate annoying static, whine & other noises from your car radio, hi-fi or CB radio.

COAX ALTERNATOR SUPPRESSOR
Gets rid of that whine. Heavy duty. Cat. A-7928

INLINE DISTRIBUTOR SUPPRESSOR
Connects anywhere in coil. Easy to mount. Cat. A-7904

GENERATOR NOISE SUPPRESSOR
Heavy duty. Easy mounting with only a screwdriver. Cat. A-7902

ALTERNATOR NOISE SUPPRESSOR
Has 3 leads. Greatly reduces alternator whine. Cat. A-7924

DELUXE ALTERNATOR SUPPRESSOR
High density ferrite core. Excellent results. Cat. A-7926

A GOOD CASE FOR BUILDING PROJECTS

Superbly made folded aluminium cases in a variety of sizes, fitted with rubber feet and have ventilation slots. Look really great!

SIZE	CAT	1-9	10 up
102 x 88 x 83	Cat. M-2741	\$2.75	\$2.55
150 x 81 x 103	Cat. M-2742	\$4.35	\$3.95
150 x 78 x 143	Cat. M-2743	\$3.90	WAS \$4.90
184 x 70 x 160	Cat. M-2744	\$5.45	\$5.00

Economy calculator WITH LCD READOUT!
A bargain for project to pursue. Batteries last for ages, auto switch off. Cat. Q-3015



\$9.95

Builder's mate

Hey builders, carpenters etc. Trace hidden wires with this metal detector. It will save you a lot of time and perhaps a nasty shock! Cat. X-1060



\$9.95

Easy Conversion Car adaptor

This high power car converter plugs into your car cigarette lighter socket. It allows transistor radios, cassette units, portable record players etc to operate from the 12V car battery. Complete with 4-way plug & battery snap connector. 6V-7.5V-9V @ 800mA. Cat. M-9584



\$9.95

Dear Customers,
Quite often, the products we advertise are so popular they run out within a few days. Or unforeseen circumstances might hold up goods so that advertised lines are not in the stores by the time the advert appears. Please don't blame the store manager or staff: they cannot solve a dock strike on the other side of the world, or even locate a shipment that has gone astray. What we are trying to say is that, if you're about to drive across town to pick up a particular line at a Dick Smith Store, why not give the store a ring first (addresses and phone numbers below) ... just in case! Thanks,
Dick Smith and Staff

NOW OPEN IN SPRINGVALE
Yes you lucky Victorians, you've got a new store! It's the first store we've built from the ground up, so we want you to have the very best. There's everything for the electronics enthusiast, hobbyist, amateur, CB'er, computer operator, hi-fi buff etc etc. We're now open at the corner of Springvale & Dandenong Roads (Telephone: 547 0522). If you can't make it to Springvale, drop into one of our other stores or resellers, addresses below.

115V PROBLEMS?

A very common request is for a transformer to operate 115V equipment from 240V mains. Here it is: rated up to 60VA (suits most audio & entertainment appliances). Fully approved, ready to plug in. Cat. M-1156



\$42.50

DICK'S ZIPPYS PACK IT IN ARE BEST!

Dick Smith Zippy boxes are unique: they're the ones with slotted sides allowing for easy mounting of PCB's etc. Insist on them!



SIZE	Cat No.	1-9	10 up
150x100x50	M-2751	\$2.50	\$2.00
180x113x60	M-2752	\$3.75	\$3.00
130x68x41	M-2753	\$1.95	\$1.60
85x42x28	M-2755	\$1.50	\$1.20

MAJOR DICK SMITH RE-SELLERS:

- ATHERTON, QLD:** Tabladan Radio Service 2 Jack Street, Phone 912 017
- BENIOGO, VIC:** Sumner Electronics 95 Mitchell Street, Phone 431 977
- BLACKHEATH, NSW:** Goodwin Electronics 123 Station Street, Phone 878 379
- BROKEN HILL, NSW:** Crystal TV Rentals 56 Crystal Street, Phone 9887
- CAIRNS, QLD:** Thompson Crystal Services 78-81 McLeod Street, Phone 512 004
- COFFS HARBOUR, NSW:** Coffs Harbour Electronics 3 Coffs Harbour Plaza, Park Ave, Phone 825 884
- DARWIN, NT:** Kast Electronics 42 Stuart Highway, Phone 814 748
- DOBBO, NSW:** Seibsta Sound, 31 Talbragar Street, 826 979
- EAST MAITLAND, NSW:** East Maitland Electronics, Car Laws & High Streets, 337 327
- FAIRY MEADOW, NSW:** Trillogy Wholesale Elect, 40 Princes Hwy, Phone 831 215
- GERALDTON, WA:** KB Electronics & Marine 361 Main Terrace, Phone 212 176
- GOSFORD, NSW:** Tomorrow's Electronics & Hi Fi 58 Willam Street, Phone 247 246
- HOBBART, TAS:** Aero Electronics 123a Bathurst Street, Phone 348 232
- KINGSTON, TAS:** Kingston Electronics & Records Kingston Court, Phone 298 802
- LAUNCESTON, TAS:** Advanced Electronics 55 The Quadrant, Phone 317 075
- LISMORE, NSW:** Dacro Electric Magellan St & Brunner Hwy, Phone 214 137
- MACKAY, QLD:** Stevens Electronics 42 Victoria Street, Phone 511 723
- MARYBOROUGH, QLD:** Keller Electronics 218 Adelaide Street, Phone 214 555
- MORUYA, NSW:** Coastal Electronics 43 Vulcan Street, Phone 742 545
- MT GAMBIER, SA:** Hutchsons's Communications 5 Elizabeth Street, Phone 256 404
- MUSWELLBROOK, NSW:** Silicon Chip Electronics Suite 3, 98 Bridge Street, Phone 43 1096
- NAMBOUR, QLD:** Nambour Electronic Shop Shop 4, Lower House, Ann St, Phone 411 604
- NEWCASTLE, NSW:** Elektron 2000 181 Wharf Road, Phone 262 644
- ORANGE, NSW:** M&W Electronics 48 McNamara Street, Phone 626 481
- ROCKHAMPTON, QLD:** Purely Electronics 15 East Street, Phone 21 058
- SOUTHPORT, QLD:** Amateur's Paradise 121 Nerang Street, Phone 322 644
- TAMWORTH, NSW:** Sound Components 78 Brisbane Street, Phone 681 363
- TOOWOOMBA, QLD:** Hunts Electronics 18 Neil Street, Phone 326 944
- TOWNSVILLE, QLD:** Tropical TV 49 Fulkerson Rd, Vincent Village, Phone 791 421
- TRARALGON, VIC:** Power N'Sound 147 Argyle Street, Phone 743 638
- WAGGA, NSW:** Wagga Wholesale Electronics 82 Forsyth Street
- WINDSOR, NSW:** Hawkesbury Electronic Centre 111 George Street, Phone 773 411
- WOODONGA, VIC:** A & M Electronics 78a High Street, Phone 244 588
- WYALLA NORRIE, SA:** Mailor Enterprises Shop 2, Forsyth Street, Phone 454 784

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A DICK SMITH RE-SELLER?

How would you like to join the hundreds of successful Dick Smith re-sellers, spread right across Australia? If you're interested, why not give our wholesale division a call - Sydney (02) 888 3200, 9AM - 5.30PM weekdays. It could be the start of something big...

COMING NEXT MONTH...the new DICK SMITH 1981 CATALOGUE

Packed with more products, more information and over 30 pages of data! A RECORD 136 PAGES!!! FREE in the April issue of EA & ETI!

PHONE IT! Speaker Phone

This phone has the latest in push button technology—but that's not all! It has a re-call button that remembers the last number dialled as well as a mute switch that allows you to hear the caller without him hearing you. You can place the speakerphone on a table or desk and talk—hands free!

NOTE: Current regulations do not permit this phone to be used as a replacement of the normal telephone phone.

Cat. X-1177



\$99⁰⁰

12 VOLT CAR CLOCK

Enhance the appearance of your car's dash and add \$\$\$ to its value! Features alarm, automatic brightness and a large, easy to see digital readout. Easy to install. Complete with all mounting hardware and instructions. Suit cars, planes, trucks, boats etc. Cat. X-1047



\$24⁵⁰

NEW DIGITAL MULTIMETER

Here is the ultimate in accuracy. This LCD multimeter is perfect for the serviceman, technician etc. Provides 20 ranges with an accuracy of $\pm 0.8\%$!! You'll be surprised at the savings over other competitive meters that don't live up to this one!

DCV: 200mA, 2, 20, 200, 800.
ACV: 200V, 1000V.
DCmA: 200uA, 2mA, 20, 200.
RESISTANCE: 2k, 20k, 200k, 2000k, 200 ohm.
HI/LOW OHM RANGE OVERLOAD PROTECTION.
Requires 9V battery.



Cat. Q-1450 **\$75⁰⁰**

Handyman's MULTIMETER

This is the meter anyone can use. Gives all the accurate readings needed for that important job. Provides 20 ranges PLUS a dB scale. Comes complete with batteries, test leads and instructions.

DCV: 0.1, 0.5, 2.5, 10, 50, 250, 1000V.
ACV: 2.5, 10, 50, 250, 1000V.
DCA: 0.05, 2.5, 25, 500mA.
RESISTANCE: 5k, 50k, 500k, 5M ohms.

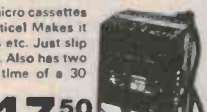


Cat. Q-1024 **\$29⁵⁰**

Hey shoppers, secretaries, businessmen...Take down all your notes on this MICRO CASSETTE UNIT

This handy little unit will accept micro cassettes that are so small, no one will notice! Makes it ideal for conferences, secretaries etc. Just slip it into your pocket on your travels. Also has two speeds so you can double the time of a 30 minute cassette to one hour!

Cat. A-4040



\$47⁵⁰

MICRO CASSETTES TO SUIT!
15 minutes per side
Cat. C-3360 **\$2⁹⁵**

NEW INTERCOM TERMINAL BOX

This 12/6 station system can be wired with a minimum of fuss. Use with any intercoms including the MyPhone systems & communicate with ease. Cat. F-1321 (not illustrated). **\$59⁰⁰**

MYPHONE TC-PR REMOTE UNIT

Use in conjunction with master units TC-3 & TC-5M. Incorporates a privacy switch to prevent unauthorised listening by the master.
Cat. F-1201 **'13"**

MYPHONE TC-3 MASTER

Use in conjunction with the TC-PR remote units to make a system where the master & any remote unit can communicate but where remotes cannot communicate with other.
Cat. F-1230 **'35"**

MYPHONE TC-5M STATION MASTER

Use with up to 4 other TC-5M's giving a max. of 5 'all master' units. Distance between units can be up to 1000 feet! Also incorporates a privacy switch & the called unit can answer 'hands free'. Can be intermixed with TC-PR remote units too.
Cat. F-1240 **'45"**



CABLE & MORE CABLE!

Connecting an intercom? Check out our huge range of cable for the N-6 built, CB/Aircraft operator, experimenter etc. etc. Here are just a few...

MINI FLEX SPK CABLE

2 conductor. Trace marked for polarisation.
Cat. W-2010 076/m (100m 15c/m).

TELEPHONE CABLE

4 conductor
Cat. W-2120 45c/m (100m 35c/m).

RAINBOW CABLE

12 conductor. 12 colour coded strands.
Cat. W-2045 85c/m (100m 70c/m).

SHIELDED AUDIO CABLE

Single conductor
Cat. W-2030 30c/m (100m 25c/m).

Twin conductor
Cat. W-2034 50c/m (100m 30c/m).



TRACE IT! AND SAVE \$10.00!

Can't afford one of those big radar detectors? Then Here's the answer! The Dick Tracer MKII is almost as good as those 'big guns' but you can save \$55 over them! The Dick Tracer has more components than the MKI model & can be recharged (via cigarette lighter plug). Leaves no messy wires around. Keeps you away from the boys in blue!
Cat. A-8500 **\$39⁵⁰** WAS \$49.50



ADAPT IT!

Throw away those old batteries and save a bit on the side too! This battery eliminator will adapt your radio/cassette recorder/calculator etc to the 240 mains—easy! Also has a 4-way connector to suit most types of electrical equipment. Cat. M-9525 **\$6⁹⁰** WAS \$9.50!



MAKING ANTENNAS? EGG INSULATORS

Tough nylon egg insulators for many antenna applications. Unbreakable & durable.
SMALL Cat. D-5300 **85c**
LARGE Cat. D-5302 **\$1.45**

ANTENNA BALUN KIT

Contains ferrite ring, enamelled copper wire and winding details for 1:1, 1:1.9 ratio. Input power 2kW PEP and frequency range of 3-30MHz!
Cat. D-5350 **\$9.90**



MOUNT IT!

This handy roof rack has a mount for a CB or HAM antenna etc. So don't reduce the resale value of your car by drilling unnecessary holes. Buy another and carry a surfboard!
Cat. D-4520 **\$9⁵⁰**



SEAL IT! Silastic Adhesive/Sealant

This general purpose one part silicon rubber adheres to metals, glass, paint, ceramics, most plastics & wood. Ideal for mending leaks in windcreens, fish tanks, roof tiles etc. Cat. M-1225 **\$3⁹⁵**

RECORD IT!

Apply directly to any phone or intercom (via suction pad) and feed into your amplifier or tape recorder. Easy to use. Cat. C-7300 **\$1⁵⁰**

WE'VE GONE METRIC!

Soon, you'll be able to buy our new range of metric pots, knobs, and rotary switches. Prices will even be less so you'll be able to purchase with remarkable savings (especially with bulk prices). If you require imperial knobs, pots, or rotary switches, we will still be stocking them for a while for your convenience. CHECK OUR NEW 1981 CATALOGUE FOR DETAILS—COMING NEXT MONTH!

- QUALITY
- PRICE
- VALUE!



That's what you look for in a cassette tape. You can't have value without high quality, at a bargain price. Most often, you have to settle for one or the other. Dick Smith cassettes.

CB0 low noise **\$1.50 C-3350 \$1.00**
CB9 low noise **\$2.00 C-3352 \$1.20**
CB0 Extended dynamic range **\$2.75 C-3354 \$1.90**

The Dick Smith SUPER-CRO AT A SUPER PRICE!

Want a quality CRO at a budget price? **OUTPERFORMS!** We've sold hundreds of this quality 6.5MHz CRO—ideal for hobbyists or the service bench. **CRO'S COSTING MUCH MORE!** **\$199** Cat. Q-1290



COMING SOON... THE ALL NEW

YAESU FT-720RUH 2M TRANSCEIVER

This is the rig for todays 2 metre operator. You can scan the frequencies up & down at the touch of your finger & you can even program it to stop on a busy channel. As many as 5 memory channels can be programmed for instant return. The LED meter gives an easy & accurate reading of power & signal at a glance. Its compact size makes it ideal for the car of the '80s.
Cat. D-2890 **\$450⁰⁰**

APOLLO Handheld

This 5 watt 6 channel transceiver is ideal for campers, fishermen or on the boat. Delivers plenty of power but does not exhaust the battery. Makes it ideal for that unexpected emergency that can happen at any time. Features a squelch control, battery/TX/RX meter, ast mic & antenna jack plus MUCH MORE. One channel is fitted with the marine emergency channel (27.880MHz). So be prepared next time you venture the great outdoors.
Cat. D-1122 **\$120⁰⁰**

HI SIDE XTALS FOR 27MHz TRANSCEIVERS

Eliminate 'image' interference on marine frequencies from CB radios & paging units etc. RECEIVE XTALS NEEDED ONLY.

D-6123 27.88 28.335 **ONLY \$5.00 EACH!**
D-6124 27.89 28.345
D-6125 27.90 28.355
D-6126 27.91 28.365



Yes, we've got the crystals for the new 27MHz marine channels (receive) transmit pairs plug straight in!

27.880 (Cat. D-6086) **\$5⁰⁰ pr.**
27.940 (Cat. D-6094)
27.936 (Cat. D-6098)

LED TACHO KIT

Get the best from your car's engine. As with a conventional tacho, it displays the engine speed in an analogue form—but with an illuminated row of LEDs! It indicates at a glance what your engine is doing, without having to mentally interpret a numerical display as with a conventional tacho. YOU DON'T TAKE YOUR EYES OFF THE ROAD! Use with 12V positive or negative earthed systems. Only 3 connections are required and it is easy to build. Complete with instructions.
Cat. K-3240 **\$24⁵⁰**



COMPUTER CASSETTE

Do you ever get those annoying drop-outs affecting your program? These tapes will eliminate the problem. Leaderless for hassle-free recording. 6 mins a side.
Cat. X-3500 **\$1⁹⁵**

DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS

NSW	145 Parramatta Rd	AUBURN	648 0558
	613 Princes Hwy	BLAKENURST	546 7744
	818 George St	BROADWAY	211 3777
	531 Pittwater Rd	BROOKVALE	93 0441
	147 Hume Hwy	CHULLORA	642 8922
	162 Pacific Hwy	GORE HILL	439 5311
	30 George Street	PARRAMATTA	683 1133
	125 York Street	SYDNEY	290 3377
	263 Keira Street	WOLLONGONG	28 3800

ACT	96 Gladstone St	FYSHWICK	80 4944
QLD	166 Logan Road	BURANDA	391 6233
	824 Gympie Rd	CHERMESIDE	59 6255
SA	60 Wright Street	ADELAIDE	212 1962
VIC	399 Lonsdale St	MELBOURNE	67 9834
	656 Bridge Road	RICHMOND	428 1614
	Dandenong Rd	SPRINGVALE	547 0522
WA	414 William St	PERTH	328 6944

DICK SMITH MAIL ORDER CENTRE:
PO Box 321, North Ryde NSW 2113. Phone (02) 888 3200

SERVICE CENTRE: LANE COVE & WATERLOO RDS, NORTH RYDE NSW 2113
PHONE (02) 888 3200. HOURS 9AM TO 5PM, MONDAY TO FRIDAY ONLY.

COMPUTER HOTLINE

Want to know more about our computers? Or maybe you're having problems and need advice. For friendly, helpful information on System 80 or Sorcerer computers, or on any of our peripherals, phone our Computer Hotline: **Monday - Friday, 9 - 5.30 on Sydney (02)**

888 2002

BUYING BY MAIL?

ORDER VALUE:	P&P
\$5 (min) to \$9.99	\$1.00
\$10.00 to \$24.99	\$2.00
\$25.00 to \$49.99	\$3.00
\$50.00 to \$99.99	\$4.00
\$100 or more	\$5.00

NOTE: These charges apply to goods sent by post in Australia only. Large and bulky items cannot be sent by post. If you prefer, we will dispatch your order by Comet Road Freight to anywhere in Australia for only \$6.00—that's below what it costs us! Large and bulky items are normally sent by Comet unless you specify differently (eg by rail or air—you pay freight on delivery).



SHOP HOURS: 9AM TO 5.30PM MONDAY TO FRIDAY; NOON SATURDAY (Brisbane stores half hour earlier). Some stores are open on late shopping nights; please phone your local store to check before coming in!

Lab Notes

Don't go off about Schmitt triggers — look at the 4093!

This highly versatile package can be used in a wide variety of applications, including: wave-shaping, timing, logic circuits and waveform generation. Ray Marston explains.

ONE OF THE HANDIEST 'building blocks' in electronic circuitry is the Schmitt trigger — a simple circuit block whose output changes state when the input goes above or below a certain "threshold". The rising input threshold may be set at one level and the falling input threshold may be set at another level — usually below the former. The difference between the two levels is called the threshold "hysteresis".

The wonders of small-scale integration can now bring you four Schmitt triggers in a single package! What we are discussing this month is the 4093 CMOS IC.

This device is a quad two-input NAND Schmitt trigger — to use the jargon. It is a highly versatile package that can be used in a wide variety of applications, including: wave-shaping, timing, logic circuits and waveform generation.

Schmitt Applications

Figure 1 shows the functional diagram and truth table of the 4093. Each of the four states is individually accessible and can be used as either a normal NAND gate or an inverting Schmitt trigger by using the connections shown in Figure 2. All unused inputs of the package must be tied to the positive or negative supply rails, as appropriate.

Figures 3 to 5 show basic ways of using a 4093 gate as a Schmitt trigger. Each gate has a typical hysteresis voltage (difference between the upper and lower trigger threshold voltages) of 2 V when powered from a 10 volt supply. In

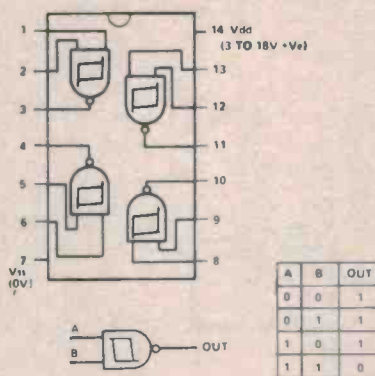


Figure 1. Functional diagram of the 4093 and operating truth table (for a single Schmitt gate).

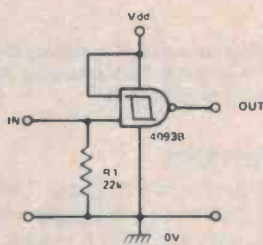


Figure 3. Simple Schmitt trigger with dc input.

Figure 3 the input signal is direct-coupled to the gate input. In the Figure 4 sine/square converter circuit the input signal is ac-coupled and the input pin is biased at half-supply via R1 and R2. In the improved sine/square converter circuit of Figure 5, the input pin bias can be adjusted to mid-way between the upper and lower threshold values, to give maximum sensitivity.

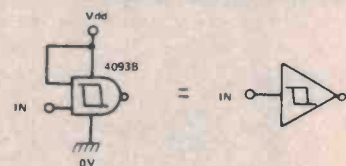


Figure 2. As the gates in a 4093 have a NAND function normally, they should be connected as above to operate as an inverting Schmitt trigger.

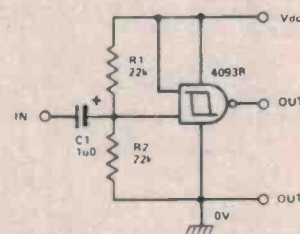


Figure 4. Simple connection for use as a sine/square converter.

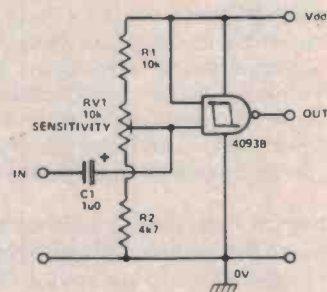


Figure 5. This circuit greatly improves the sensitivity when using the 4093 as a sine/square converter.

Lab Notes

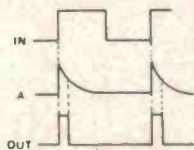
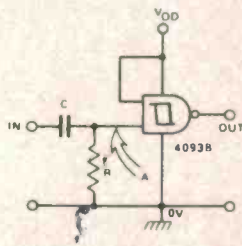


Figure 6. To trigger on the rising edge of a pulse, a CR network is added to the input.

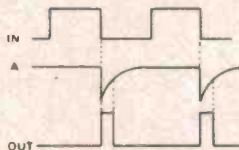
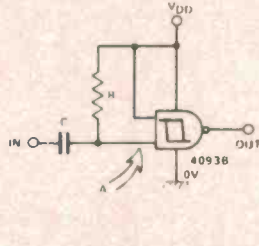


Figure 7. A re-arrangement of Figure 6 to produce a falling-edge trigger.

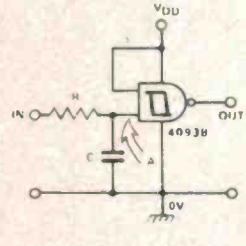


Figure 8. How to obtain a delayed and inverted version of an input pulse.

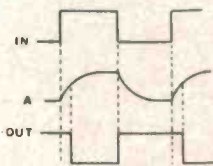
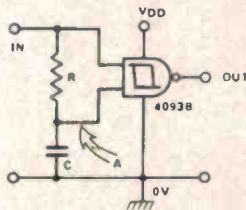


Figure 9. How to shorten a pulse by delaying the leading edge. Output is the inverse of the input.

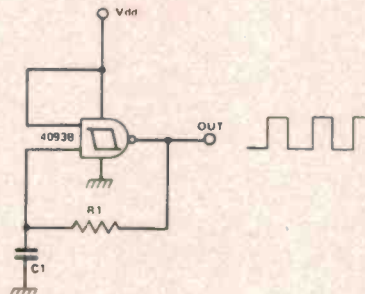


Figure 10. A basic astable multivibrator. The frequency of oscillation depends on the values of R1 and C1 and the hysteresis.

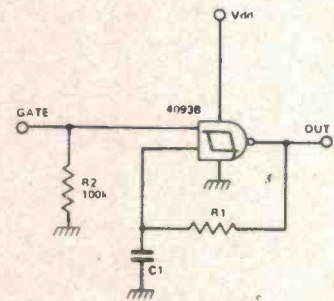


Figure 11. A variation on the circuit in Figure 10 allowing gated operation of the multivibrator.

Edge Detection

Figures 6 to 9 show a variety of ways of using the 4093 to detect or delay the edges of input pulse waveforms. The figure 6 circuit gives an output pulse on the arrival of the rising or 'leading' edge of an input pulse. The duration of the output pulse is determined by the CR values.

The Figure 7 circuit produces an output pulse on the arrival of the falling or 'trailing' edge of an input pulse. The Figure 8 circuit delays the entire input pulse by a period determined by the CR values. The circuit in Figure 9 delays the leading edge only.

Clock Circuits

Figure 10 shows how a single 4093 gate can be used as an astable multivibrator or 'clock' generator. This circuit gives excellent performance with very clean output edges that are unaffected by supply line ripple and other nasties. The operating frequency is determined by the CR values and can be varied from a few cycles per minute to 1 MHz or so. The circuit action is such that C1 alternately charges and discharges via R1. Capacitor C1 can be a polarized component.

Figure 11 shows how the basic astable can be gated on and off via an external

signal. Note that the circuit is gated ON by a high input, but gives a high output when it is in the OFF state.

The basic astable circuit of Figure 10 produces an inherently symmetrical output waveform. The circuit can be made to produce a non-symmetrical output by providing the timing capacitor with alternate charge and discharge paths, as shown in the circuits of Figure 12. This circuit produces fixed mark-space ratio output.

Figure 13 shows a special-purpose voltage-controlled astable which operates only when V_{in} rises above the upper Schmitt threshold: the operating

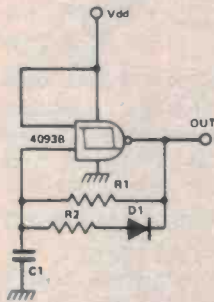


Figure 12. How to obtain a non-symmetrical mark-to-space ratio for the astable multivibrator.

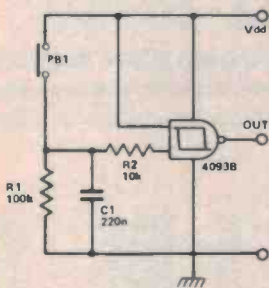


Figure 14. "Debouncing" a press button switch. Such circuits are widely used in logic applications.

frequency then rises as V_{in} is further increased.

Miscellaneous

Figure 14 is the circuit of a 'noiseless' pushbutton switch, which produces a clean output pulse each time PB1 is operated. C1 charges up rapidly when PB1 is closed but discharges slowly with a period that is long (relative to normal noise spikes) via R1 when PB1 is released.

The output of the circuit in Figure 15 goes high when the input contacts are touched. A latching or 'bistable' touch-activated switch is shown in Figure 16. ●

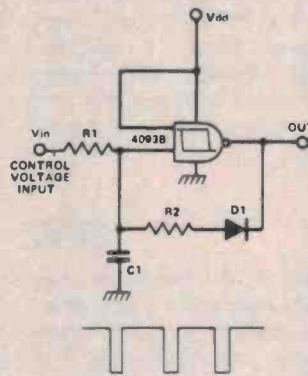


Figure 13. The frequency of the astable may be varied by varying V_{in} shown here. However, V_{in} must be higher than the upper Schmitt threshold to start with. As you increase V_{in} , the frequency will increase.

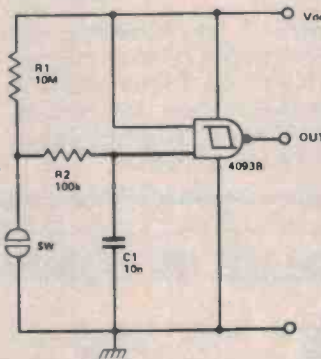


Figure 15. A touch switch that provides a high output when operated. If you swap R1 and SW the output goes low when you touch SW.

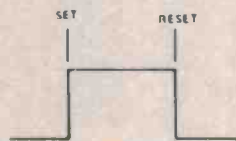
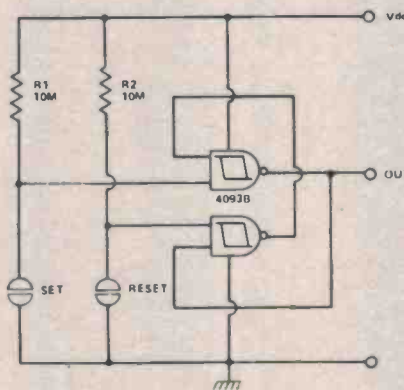


Figure 16. A 'latching' or 'bistable' touch switch using two gates from the 4093.

HERE AT LAST!

A book on computing that takes you from 'what-is-all-this-fuss-about-computers' through a thorough 'beginners'-buying-guide' right up to 'building-your-own-computer' from projects previously published in ETI.

When faced with the awesome task of choosing or assembling a computer system — whether you want a "learning aid" or a "working tool", a "ready-rolled machine" or a "project kit", you'll find very few places to go. This book rolls it all into one. Assembled from articles published in ETI over the past few years, with additional material to aid the newcomer, it's an invaluable reference work. Running to 156 pages, this book contains 16 articles on various aspects of computing and 10 construction projects.

Copies available for \$4.95, plus 85 cents post and handling, from:

ETI Subscriptions Dept.
3rd Floor, 15 Boundary St
Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011

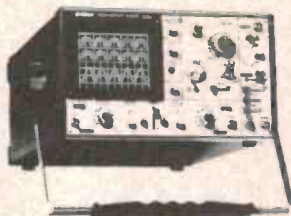
Name
Address
..... Postcode

I enclose cheque , Money Order for total of \$ for copies of "Computers and Computing — 1980 Yearbook".



HITACHI OSCILLOSCOPES

2 YEAR WARRANTY



V550 50 MHz

\$1,795

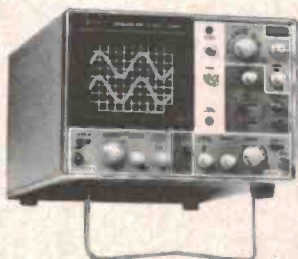
Professional quality oscilloscope with many unique usable features: 50 MHz Dual Trace, Third Trace Trigger View, 1 mV/Div. Sensitivity, Delayed Sweep, X10 Sweep Magnification. Equivalent Oscilloscopes cost 100s of dollars more. Supplied under contract to the A.B.C.



V302 30 MHz

\$955

Dual Trace 30 MHz 1 mV Sensitivity per division. Built in delay line plus many other features. Ideal for general purpose, receiver and TV service, and digital use. The only 30 MHz 1 mV oscilloscope available for less than \$1,000. In use by the CSIRO.



V152 15 MHz

\$572

Dual Trace 15 MHz, 1 mV Sensitivity, XY operation, TV sync separator circuit. Sweep times magnifier (10 times) Trace rotation Z Axio Input. Excellent value for money. Supplied to many Government Departments and National TV Service Companies.

** New low price. **

HITACHI-
YOUR MIGHTY
RIGHT HAND!



Hitachi new generation oscilloscopes are unequalled for reliability, operating ease, technical features and value for money. You can confidently buy HITACHI Test Instruments for year after year of trouble-free use.

Prices + S/Tax 15%. Subject to change. FOT Sydney.

HITACHI AVAILABLE FROM:-

N.S.W. Radio Dispatch Service, David Reid Electronics, Standard Components, Emtronics, D.G.E. Systems Newcastle, Vic. Ellistronics, G.B. Telespares, David Reid Electronics, ECO Electronics, J. H. Magrath & Co. Pty. Ltd., Qld. Audiotronics, ECO Electronics, St. Lucia Electronics, S.A. Bee Jay Electronics, W.A. Reserve Electronics, Tas. George Harvey Electric Launceston and Hobart

**Standard Components
Pty. Ltd.** "STOCKISTS IN
ALL STATES"

10 Hill St., Leichhardt N.S.W. 660-6066

MELBOURNE'S BEST VALUE IN COMPONENTS

TRANSISTORS

AC128.....90	BC558.....20	MJ802.....4.20	PN4250.....29	2N3702.....20	2N5210.....50
AD149.....2.20	BC558B.....20	MJ2955.....1.10	PN4355.....29	2N3703.....30	2N5401.....1.15
AD161.....2.20	BC559.....20	MJ4502.....4.20	TIP31A.....65	2N3704.....30	2N5458.....50
AD162.....2.20	BC639.....40	MJ15003.....5.90	TIP31C.....1.60	2N3740.....1.60	2N5459.....55
BC107.....35	BC640.....40	MJ15004.....5.90	TIP32C.....85	2N3819.....40	2N5461.....90
BC108.....35	BCY71.....69	MJE340.....1.30	TIP2955.....1.60	2N3904.....25	2N5462.....90
BC108C.....39	BCY72.....60	MJE350.....2.10	TIP3055.....1.00	2N3906.....20	2N5485.....65
BC109.....35	BD131.....65	MJE2955.....1.49	TT800.....1.20	2N4030.....1.00	2N5550.....90
BC109C.....40	BD139.....65	MPF102.....60	TT801.....1.20	2N4032.....80	2N5871.....1.70
BC177.....35	BD140.....65	MPF131.....1.20	2N697.....60	2N4033.....1.00	2N5872.....2.25
BC177B.....65	BD234.....1.00	MPS3565.....18	2N918.....65	2N4036.....1.20	2N5873.....1.70
BC178.....35	BD262.....1.20	MPS3638.....18	2N2102.....82	2N4037.....1.30	2N5874.....1.85
BC179.....35	BD263.....1.20	MPSA05.....30	2N2219.....50	2N4124.....28	2N6027.....1.10
BC182B.....20	BD647.....1.90	MPSA06.....30	2N2219A.....65	2N4231.....1.20	2N6124.....1.20
BC184L.....25	BD648.....1.90	MPSA12.....50	2N2222A.....35	2N4234.....2.10	2N6126.....1.30
BC212L.....25	BDV64B.....3.19	MPSA14.....45	2N2368.....25	2N4235.....1.70	2N6129.....1.40
BC286.....16	BDV65B.....3.19	MPSA55.....30	2N2369A.....65	2N4238.....1.90	2N6130.....1.30
BC287.....16	BF115.....65	MPSA92.....40	2N2484.....55	2N4403.....20	2N6132.....1.60
BC317.....22	BF167.....95	MPSA93.....55	2N2646.....1.00	2N4870.....1.25	2N6134.....1.70
BC318.....22	BF173.....95	PN3564.....24	2N2647.....1.20	2N5086.....25	2SJ49.....8.95
BC319.....22	BF180.....85	PN3565.....18	2N2904.....50	2N5087.....25	2SK134.....8.95
BC320.....22	BF338.....90	PN3566.....18	2N2905.....50	2N5088.....30	3N201.....1.60
BC327.....30	BF469.....1.00	PN3567.....18	2N2905A.....50	2N5089.....25	40673.....1.40
BC337.....30	BF470.....1.00	PN3568A.....18	2N2906A.....50		
BC338.....30	BF494.....22	PN3638.....18	2N2907.....50		
BC546.....24	BFW10.....1.40	PN3641.....20	2N2907A.....50		
BC547.....19	BFX84.....85	PN3642.....20	2N301.....3.75		
BC548.....19	BFY50.....85	PN3643.....20	2N3053.....75		
BC549.....19	BFY51.....85	PN3644.....22	2N3054.....1.85		
BC549C.....20	BFY90.....1.50	PN3645.....22	2N3055.....75		
BC550.....25	BU126.....3.90	PN3646.....22	2N3107.....1.20		
BC556.....24	BUX80.....9.95	PN3693.....29	2N3300.....85		
BC557.....20	FPT100.....1.20	PN3694.....29	2N3302.....60		
		PN4121.....35	2N3638.....25		
		PN4248.....22	2N3642.....30		

Mail Orders, \$1.00
Min. P&P Please.

TASMAN ELECTRONICS

12 Victoria Street, Coburg, VIC, 3058.
Phone (03) 354-5062.



Australia's Transistor House

TO 92 Package Transistors from



MOTOROLA

PHILIPS



and introducing a new small signal deal from these industry
leaders

BC 547, 548, 549, 557, 558, 559,

5 cents each in lots of 100 (plus sales tax if applicable)

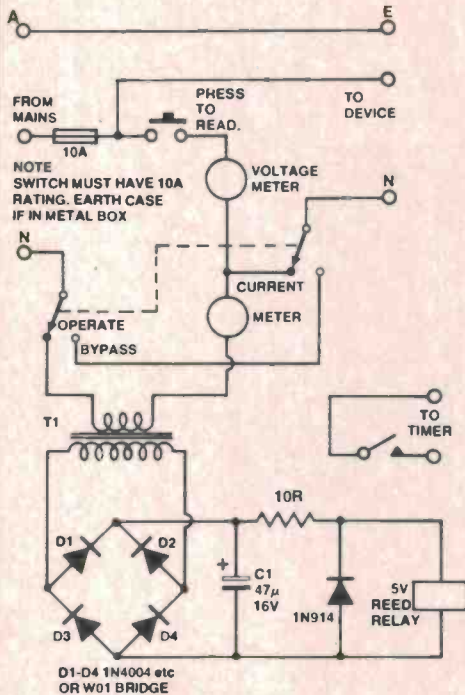


VSI
ELECTRONICS
(AUSTRALIA)
PTY LTD

The Distributor Offering Something Unique - Service

Ideas for Experimenters

These pages are intended primarily as a source of ideas. As far as reasonably possible all material has been checked for feasibility, component availability etc, but the circuits have not necessarily been built and tested in our laboratory. Because of the nature of the information in this section we cannot enter into any correspondence about any of the circuits, nor can we produce constructional details.



Power monitor

These days we are all made to be aware of energy consumption and the relative efficiencies of devices within the group/class of interest.

Here is a simple circuit for determining the energy consumed by a device that would normally plug into a mains outlet and is in the power range of 100 W to 2400 W. Now, power (P) can be calculated from $I \times V$ but energy is $P \times t$ (where t = time), hence the provision for gating a timer. When the device under test is turned on, the current generates a field in the secondary of the transformer and the resulting ac voltage is rectified and used to operate a small relay whose contacts can control a gated timer. Note that the transformer is in the neutral line to ensure minimum isolation requirements. The transformer is made using ferrite cup cores (e.g. type FX2242) and the number of turns is not critical, being

approximately 10 turns of 14g enamelled copper wire for the primary and 250 turns of 26g enamelled copper wire for the secondary. Be sure to insulate well the secondary from the primary winding. The relay may be any small 5 V reed relay type (e.g. Spectrol RA30451051). The voltage monitoring points have a "press to read" switch on the active side for safety reasons.

Naturally, for highly inductive/capacitive loads, the phase angle must be taken into account when calculating power.

The ac power monitor is particularly useful for determining the efficiency of thermostatically controlled devices such as refrigerators and small heaters.

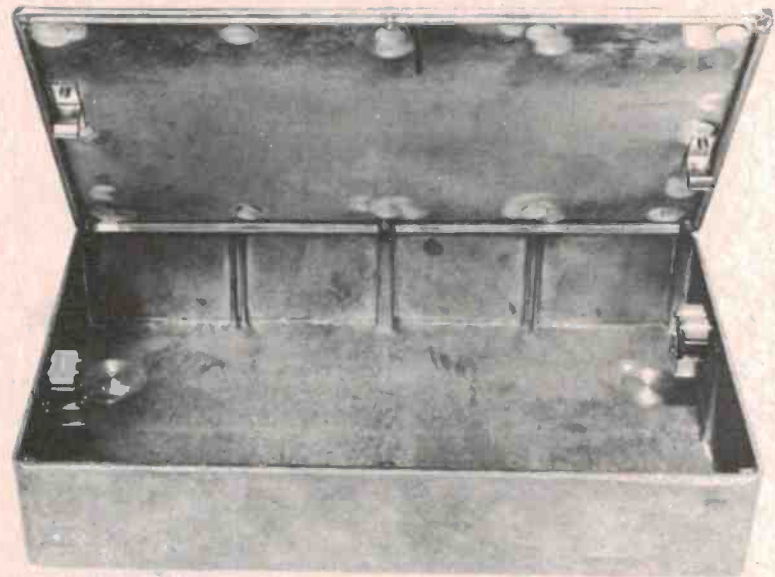
The power monitor has been in use for some time at the Canberra College of Advanced Education, being used mainly by engineering students determining the efficiency of a refrigerator over short and long periods, according to **Graham Knight of Holder, ACT**, who submitted the circuit.

Easy-lift lid

This is a construction hint which **A. Bendeli** from the **CSIRO Division of Applied Physics, Sydney, NSW**, found very useful during the development of several enclosures to house electronic hardware. It may be handy to home constructors who often need to get inside their black box for modifications, additions or repairs.

Usually, the lid of an instrument box is held down with a minimum of two screws, if not more. When the lid is removed, several screws are taken out (with the possibility of losing some!), the modifications carried out, and the lid refastened.

The following hint will eliminate the need for a screwdriver and reduce a lot of wrist action. In the picture, two roller catches of the type used to lock kitchen/laundry cabinet doors have been used. (Magnetic catches are not as effective.) The roller part is attached to the internal side of the box, while the striker part is fixed to the lid. The very strong spring action of the catch effectively



Use of roller catch to secure lid

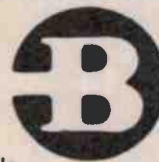
clamps the lid down while still allowing it to be levered up when a reasonable pressure is exerted. This method has been used on Horwood cases, Eddystone

boxes and other varieties of cases, according to the writer, who notes that the same technique is applicable to the rear panel of an instrument box.



Australia's Opto House

Led's 7 Segment Displays, Opto-Couplers, Gas Plasma Displays,
Fibre Optics, etc. From the Industry Leaders,



and introducing a new deal in Led's.

RED3	3mm	RED LED	5 cents each in 100 lots
GRN3	3mm	GREEN LED	7 cents each in 100 lots
YLW3	3mm	YELLOW LED	7 cents each in 100 lots
RED5	5mm	RED LED	5 cents each in 100 lots
GRN5	5mm	GREEN LED	7 cents each in 100 lots
YLW5	5mm	YELLOW LED	7 cents each in 100 lots

(above prices do not include mounting hardware or sales tax)

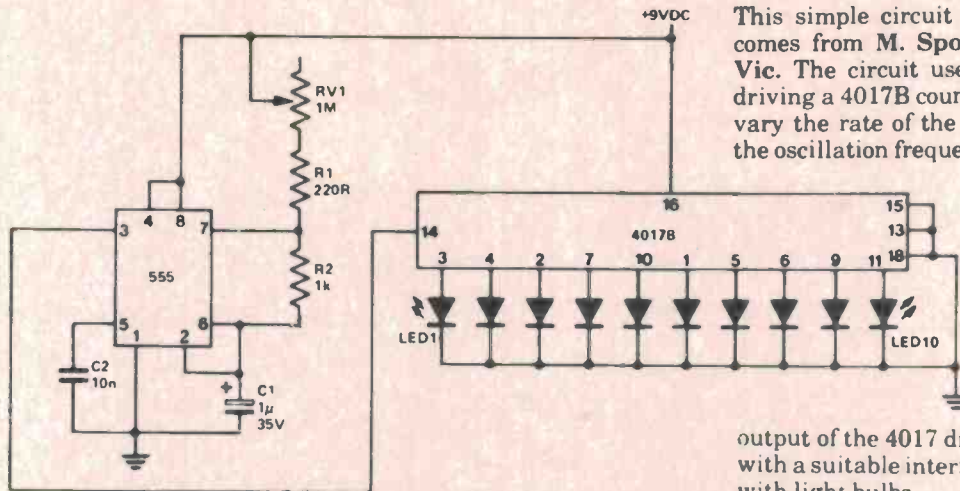


VSI
ELECTRONICS
(AUSTRALIA)
PTY LTD

The Distributor Offering Something Unique - Service

Ideas for Experimenters

(Corrected circuit, from Dec. '80 ETI, p.80.)



LED chaser

This simple circuit for a LED chaser comes from M. Spokes of Glen Iris, Vic. The circuit uses a 555 oscillator driving a 4017B counter. RV1 is used to vary the rate of the chaser by varying the oscillation frequency of the 555. The

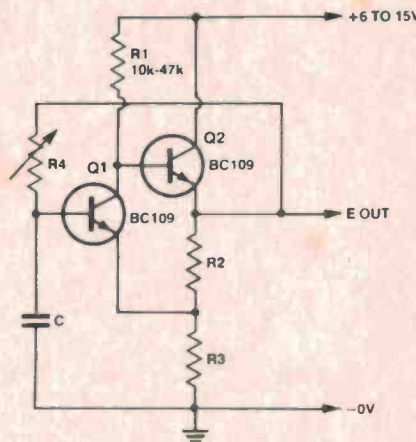
output of the 4017 drives ten LEDs, but with a suitable interface it could be used with light bulbs.

Simple square wave generator

This circuit employs a non-inverting amplifier using two transistors with an RC network in the positive feedback path between the output and the input.

Benjamin Simons of Beecroft, NSW submitted the circuit and explains that it works as follows: when power is first applied, C is not charged and Q1 is not conducting. Q2 is thus hard on and its emitter will be at a potential near Vcc. Capacitor C will charge via R4 until Q1 begins to conduct. This will cause Q2 to cease conducting, and as the action is regenerative, cutoff will be very rapid. The voltage on the emitter of Q2 will then fall to a voltage determined by the ratio of R1 to R3 and C will discharge through R4 until Q1 cuts off and the whole cycle repeats itself.

The transition time is extremely rapid and the rising and falling edges of the square wave produced have very short durations. The circuit will work with many common small signal transistors and pulse repetition rates beyond 500 kHz can be obtained. The output has very nearly an equal mark-



to-space ratio over a wide frequency range. This can be trimmed if required by adjusting the ratio of R2/R3, or by placing a small value 'trimming' resistor in series with the base of Q1. Top frequency will be influenced by the input capacitance of Q1 and circuit strays.

Copying pc board designs

Bill Materna of Kilkenny S.A. found an easier way of copying a circuit board design that "... is as old as kindergarten games".

Simply hold the design over the prepared piece of blank board and with a compass or sharp scribe make pin pricks through the drawn component holes on to the board. Then it is a simple matter of joining up the marks with a resist pen.

Any ideas ?

Have you had a bright idea lately, or discovered an interesting circuit modification? We are always looking for items for these pages so naturally, we'd like to hear from you.

We pay between \$5 and \$10 per item — depending on how much work we have to do on it before we publish it.

The sort of items we are seeking, and the ones which other readers would like to see, are novel applications of existing devices, new ways of tackling old problems, hints and tips.



Australia's Resistor & Capacitor House

A new deal for Resistor & Capacitor users

Electrolytics

Single-ended R.B. Style

10 uf	16V	\$0.03 each in 100 lots
100 uf	16V	\$0.03 each in 100 lots
470 uf	16V	\$0.09 each in 100 lots
1000 uf	25V	\$0.14 each in 100 lots

Tubular R.T. Style

10 uf	50V	\$0.05 each in 100 lots
100 uf	16V	\$0.07 each in 100 lots
470 uf	25V	\$0.15 each in 100 lots
1000 uf	25V	\$0.22 each in 100 lots

Resistors

Metal Film 1/4 Watt 1% Tol.

\$3.50/100 in lots of 100
\$3.00/100 in lots of 1000

Capacitors

Polyester Green Cap Style

.01 uf	100V	10% Tol.	\$0.04 each in 100 lots
.022 uf	100V	10% Tol.	\$0.04 each in 100 lots
.047 uf	100V	10% Tol.	\$0.05 each in 100 lots
.1 uf	100V	10% Tol.	\$0.07 each in 100 lots

(all prices plus tax if applicable)

**There are a lot more savings in the pipeline for you too!
Phone for our new price list.**



**VSI
ELECTRONICS
(AUSTRALIA)
PTY LTD**

The Distributor Offering Something Unique - Service

Computer
Country
Pty. Ltd.

**"THE
MICROCOMPUTER
PROFESSIONALS"**

Thinking of purchasing a microcomputer system or adding to the one you already have? Make a good investment — invest a little bit of time to talk to the professionals at Computer Country. Remember the quality of the after-sales hardware service and continual after-sales software and hardware advice you get is just as important as the price of the system you buy. Come and have a chat with the professionals of Computer Country just once and you'll realise how much help we can be in enabling you to get the most out of your microcomputer system.

Computer Country stocks a wide range of microcomputer hardware including the Apple, Northstar, Commodore, Texas Instruments, NEC, Impact Data and many more. We carry a wide range of software for many systems including the TRS-80. We can also help you in customising software for your specific application. Our service department not only completely backs up all hardware purchased from us, but invites enquiries from those who have purchased elsewhere and have hard-to-fix problems.

**MAKE A SMART MOVE
— COME TO**

Computer
Country
Pty. Ltd.

**338 QUEEN STREET,
MELBOURNE, VIC 3000
(03) 329-7533**

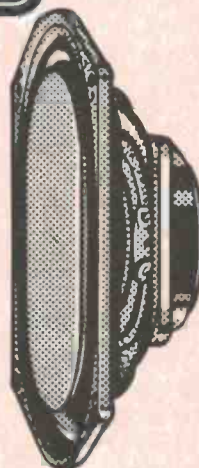


**Mail Order
KEF
Drivers
& Kits**

**CERTIFIED MAIL
DELIVERY THROUGHOUT
AUSTRALIA
& NEW ZEALAND
Bankcard accepted**

**KEF
B139**

Superb 30 x 21cm bass driver, with solid flat diaphragm of unique construction, acting as a perfect rigid piston, to give clean, distortion-free bass over the frequency range 20-1,000Hz. The KEF range also includes mid range and high frequency units, with dividing networks designed to link them into compatible systems.



*...the no-compromise approach
to uncoloured sound*

For full information, write to:
AUDIOKITS
PO BOX 553
BROOKVALE NSW 2100



Consult the experts with
over 25 years in the field.
**WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT
LOOK!**

UHF

**AMPLIFIED ANTENNA FOR
VHF-UHF TELEVISION-
FM-AM-RADIO**



**NEW!
SENSOR
MARINE TV ANTENNAS**

Ultra compact 82 channel TV antennas provide perfect colour and black and white reception in most viewing areas. Sensor antennas have elegant modern styling which blends with the decor of any home setting. Compact unobtrusive design makes it ideal for homes, camper trailers, mobile homes, cruisers, houseboats and yachts.

A pleasing appearance and years of trouble free service. Sensors solid state circuitry amplifies TV signals to pull in VHF and UHF stations up to 70 miles or more away, depending on terrain. FM, FM stereo and AM radio are also available by using optional RV-AF2 AM-FM take off — eliminating the need for an additional outside antenna. Power supply requires 12VDC.

UHF & VHF Ch.O. ANTENNAS

Hills			
TC10/B4	Ch28	471-605Mhz	10.6dB Gain
TC18/B4	Ch28	471-605Mhz	13.2dB Gain
TC10/B5	Ch's 2,7,9,10	616-850Mhz	10.6dB Gain
TC18/B5	Ch's 2,7,9,10	616-850Mhz	13.2dB Gain
Channel Master			
M2	B/4 & 5	500-850MHz	9.5dB Gain
M3	B/4 & 5	500-850MHz	10.5dB Gain
M4	B/4 & 5	500-850MHz	12.0dB Gain
4225-4	Bay Bow Tie	500-850MHz	12.0dB Gain

VHF Chs 0.2,7,9,10 ANTENNAS

Hills			
3/5,0	8 element		High Gain
TL3/0	10 element		High Gain
TL4/0	12 element		V/High Gain
EFC3/03	Anti-Ghost		V/High Gain
PF7/10	Anti-Ghost		City Area
Channel Master			
3110/A	Anti-Ghost		City Area
311/0	Anti-Ghost		
CX7	Good all rounder		
CX13	Anti-Ghost		High Gain
CX17	Anti-Ghost		V/High Gain
CX21	Anti-Ghost		V/High Gain

(CROWN ANTENNA ROTATOR \$99.00)

All plus postage or freight.

**NOTICE TO INSTALLERS/WHOLE-
SALEERS:** Save dollars on coaxial cable. Ring now for the best prices and cable in Australia.

**FREE ADVICE GIVEN
ELECTRORAFT
MFG P/L**

68 Whiting Street, Artarmon, NSW
2064. PO Box 398.
Phone now (02) 438-4308 ext 6.
Hours: Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm.

COMPONENT USERS.

**PHONE YOUR
SEMICONDUCTOR,
RESISTOR &
CAPACITOR ORDERS**

**TO US
BY**

2pm

**IN BRISBANE,
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY
& WE DELIVER
ALL EX-STOCK ITEMS
NEXT DAY.**

Using our on-line computer hook-up from sales office to warehouse, and despatching by Skyroad you get the goods next day.

We stock over 7,000 line items of semiconductors, capacitors and resistors from Motorola, Texas Instruments, Philips and Hewlett Packard.

Try us for service on the widest component range at competitive prices.



**VSI
ELECTRONICS
(AUSTRALIA)
PTY LTD**

THE DISTRIBUTOR OFFERING SOMETHING UNIQUE...SERVICE

Adelaide 51 6483 • Brisbane 52 4261 • Melbourne 877 5311 • Perth 328 8091 • Sydney 439 8622

Babani Books —

COIL DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

How to make RF, IF, audio and power coils, chokes and transformers. Covers AM and FM radio and TV.

160

\$4.60

REACTANCE/FREQUENCY CHART FOR AUDIO AND RF.

Enables the reactance of any capacitor or resistor to be read off immediately — from 10 Hz to 100 MHz. Resonant frequencies of LC networks ditto.

196

95c.

RESISTOR COLOUR CODE DISC

A very simple unpretentious calculator printed in ten brilliant colours showing at a glance the value and tolerance of any resistor.

RCC

95c.

PRACTICAL TRANSISTORIZED NOVELTIES FOR HI-FI

Circuits for audio power meter, stereo 'phone adaptor, multi-channel mixers, gain control, contour network etc etc.

201

\$1.30

HANDBOOK OF ICs — EQUIVALENTS & SUBSTITUTES

Complete IC equivalent and substitute guide. Full data on over 9500 digital and linear ICs from UK, USA, Japan, Germany, France, Czechoslovakia etc.

202

\$5.30

HI-FI LOUDSPEAKER ENCLOSURES

Data for building corner reflex, bass reflex, exponential horn, folded horn, tuned port, Klipschorn labyrinth, tuned column, loaded port and multi speaker panoramics. Clear dimensioned diagrams included.

205

\$3.50

PRACTICAL ELECTRONIC SCIENCE PROJECTS

Unusual projects including laser, electronic gas detector, ultra high voltage generator, digital clock, reaction timer, gelger monitor, ultrasonic receiver and transmitter, electroscope etc.

207

\$2.75

DIODE CHARACTERISTICS, EQUIVALENTS & SUBSTITUTES

Includes signal, zener, rectifier diodes etc. Full interchangeability data and characteristics of thousands of diodes of all types with every possible alternative. Includes UK, USA, European, Russian, and Far Eastern devices.

211

\$4.60

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS FOR MODEL RAILWAYS

Constructional details of a simple model train controller; a controller with simulated inertia, a high-power controller, an electronic steam whistle and a 'chuff generator'. Signal systems and train lighting and RF suppression also covered.

213

\$3.65

AUDIO ENTHUSIASTS HANDBOOK

Discusses audio and hi-fi topics including record/playback curves, stylus compliance, disc recordings — then and now, evaluating loudness, equipment compatibility, acoustic feedback, equipment performance figures and standards etc etc.

214

\$3.10

BUILD YOUR OWN ELECTRONIC EXPERIMENTER'S LAB USING ICs.

Includes many circuits and designs for constructing test and measuring instruments mostly using modern ICs. Includes AF osc, TTL pulse detector, hi-impedance Vm, square-wave osc/pulse gen, logic probe, lo-range ohmmeter, bridge, signal tracer etc.

218

\$3.10

SOLID STATE NOVELTY PROJECTS

A number of novelty projects using modern ICs and transistors. Includes 'Optomin' — a musical instrument played by reflecting a light beam with your hand, water warbler for pot plants, music tone generator, LEDs and ladders game, touch switch, electronic roulette wheel etc.

219

\$3.10

BUILD YOUR OWN HI-FI & AUDIO ACCESSORIES

Essential for keen hi-fi & audio enthusiasts. Projects include stereo decoder, three channel mixer, FET pre-amp for ceramic p.u.s, mic pre-amp with adj. bass, stereo dynamic noise limiter, loudspeaker protector, voice operated relay etc.

220

\$3.10

28 TESTED TRANSISTOR PROJECTS

Some circuits are new, others are familiar designs. Projects can be split and/or combined for specialised needs.

221

\$4.60

SOLID STATE SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS FOR BEGINNERS

Design and construction of several solid-state short-wave receivers giving high level of performance yet utilising relatively few inexpensive components. See also 226.

222

\$4.60

50 PROJECTS USING CA 3130 ICs.

The CA 3130 is an advanced operational amplifier capable of higher performance than many others: circuits often need fewer ancillary components. Interesting and useful projects in five groups. Audio projects. RF projects. Test equipment. Household projects. Misc. projects

223

\$4.60

50 CMOS IC PROJECTS

Many interesting and useful projects — multivibrators; amplifiers and oscillators; trigger devices; special devices.

224

\$4.60

PRACTICAL INTRO TO DIGITAL ICs

Introduction to digital ICs (mainly TTL 7400). Besides simple projects, includes logic test set to identify and test digital ICs. Also includes digital counter-timer.

225

\$4.60

HOW TO BUILD ADVANCED SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS

Full practical constructional details of receivers with performance equal to commercial units. Also 'add-on' circuits of Q meter, S meter, noise limiter etc.

226

\$4.60

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO BUILDING ELECTRONIC PROJECTS

Enables total beginners to tackle electronic projects. Includes component identification, tools, soldering, building methods, cases, legends etc etc. Practical basic projects are included.

227

\$4.60

ESSENTIAL THEORY FOR THE ELECTRONICS HOBBYIST

This book supplies hobbyists with background knowledge, tailored for his or her specific requirements and presented in a readable manner with minimum maths. Purpose-designed examples illustrate applications.

228

\$4.60

1ST BOOK OF TRANSISTOR EQUIVALENTS & SUBSTITUTES

Complete transistor equivalents. Plus 25 000 transistors with alternatives and equivalents. Covers devices from UK, USA, Germany, France, Europe, Hong Kong etc. See also 211 and BP14.

BP1

\$2.25

HANDBOOK OF RADIO, TV, INDUSTRIAL & TRANSMITTING TUBE & VALVE EQUIVALENTS

Equivalents book for amateurs and serviceman. More than 18 000 old and new valves from UK, USA, Europe, Japan et al. CV (military) listings with commercial equivalents included.

BP2

\$2.25

2ND BOOK OF TRANSISTOR EQUIVALENTS & SUBSTITUTES

Data on devices not included in BP1. This book supplements BP1, i.e. no data is duplicated.

BP14

\$4.05

Titles identified by tone background have recently been added to our list

direct from ETI

52 PROJECTS USING IC 741

A must for those interested in any way in this inexpensive and versatile IC. European best seller!
BP24 \$3.50

ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR USERS' HANDBOOK

Invaluable for all calculator users. Presents formulae, data, methods of calculation, conversion factors etc, often with examples. Includes way to use simple calculator for trig functions (sin, cos, tan); hyperbolic functions (sinh, cosh, tanh); logs; square roots, and powers.
BP33 \$4.60

50 CIRCUITS USING GERMANIUM, SILICON & ZENER DIODES

Contains 50 interesting and useful circuits and applications in many different branches of electronics.
BP36 \$2.75

50 PROJECTS USING RELAYS, SCRs & TRIACS

Relays, SCRs and Triacs are used in motor speed control, dimming, heating, timers, light sensitive devices, warning circuits, light modulators, priority indicators, circuit breakers etc. Book gives tried and proven circuits allowing easy modification to suit special needs.
BP37 \$4.60

50 FET PROJECTS

Projects include amplifiers and converters, test equipment, tuners, receivers and receiver aids, mixers and tone controls etc. The FET used is not critical. This book is of interest and value to SW listeners, radio amateurs, hi-fi enthusiasts and general experimenters.
BP39 \$5.50

DIGITAL ICs & PIN CONNECTIONS

Equivalents and pin connections of popular user-orientated digital ICs. Details of packaging, families, functions, manufacturer, and countries of origin. Includes Fairchild, Ferranti, Harris, ITT, Motorola, National, Philips, RCA, Signetics, Sescocem, SGS-Ates, Siemens, SSSI, Stewart Warner, AEG-Telefunken, Texas, Teledyne. Companion volume to BP41.
BP40 \$9.00

LINEAR IC EQUIVALENTS & PIN CONNECTIONS

Similar to BP40 but deals with linear ICs.
BP41 \$10.00

50 SIMPLE LED CIRCUITS

50 interesting and useful circuits and applications using LEDs. Useful book for beginner and advanced enthusiast alike. See also BP87.
BP42 \$3.50

HOW TO MAKE WALKIE-TALKIES

Practical circuitry and construction of transmitters, receivers and antennas. A book of great interest to the licenced operator especially. This book was written with the UK licencing regulations in mind. Some parts may not accord with local regulations.
BP43 \$5.50

IC555 PROJECTS

One wonders how life went on before the 555! Included are basic and general circuits, motor car and model railway circuits, alarms and noise makers plus section on subsequent 556, 558 and 559s.
BP44 \$6.45

PROJECTS IN OPTO-ELECTRONICS

Included are simple circuits using LEDs as well as sophisticated designs such as infra-red transmitters & receivers, modulated light transmission and photo projects.
BP45 \$4.95

MOBILE DISCO HANDBOOK

All about mobile discos and equipment. Assumes no preliminary knowledge and gives enough info to enable a reasonable understanding of disco gear.
BP47 \$4.95

ELECTRONICS PROJECTS FOR BEGINNERS

Wide range of easily built projects. Actual component and wiring layouts aid the beginner. Some projects buildable without soldering.
BP48 \$4.95

POPULAR ELECTRONIC PROJECTS

A collection of the most popular circuits and projects covering radio, audio, household test equipment.
BP49 \$5.35

LM 3900 IC PROJECTS

Unlike conventional op-amps, the LM 3900 can be used for all the usual applications as well as many new ones. It's one of the most versatile, freely obtainable and inexpensive devices around. This book provides the groundwork for simple and advanced uses — it's much more than a collection of projects. Very thoroughly recommended.
BP50 \$4.95

ELECTRONIC MUSIC & TAPE RECORDING

Shows how electronic music can be made at home with simple and inexpensive equipment. Describes how sounds are created and recorded to build up final compositions. Includes how to build a small studio including mixer and effects units
BP51 \$4.60

LONG DISTANCE TV RECEPTION (TV-DX).

Written by UK authority, the book includes many units and devices made by active enthusiasts. A practical and authoritative intro to this unusual aspect of electronics.
BP52 \$4.60

PRACTICAL ELECTRONIC CALCULATIONS & FORMULAE

For the practical person's workbench. Bridges gap between technical theory and cut-and-dried methods which work but leave the experimenter unfulfilled. There's a strong practical bias. Tedious and higher maths avoided where possible. Many tables included. This one's a beauty!
BP53 \$8.25

YOUR CALCULATOR & YOUR MONEY

How to get the most out of your calculator — in particular calculating mortgages, car costs, insurance, fuel, shopping, gambling, income tax etc. Also includes interest rates, savings, shares plus the use of a calculator in small businesses. This book could save you hundreds of \$\$\$\$\$\$.
BP54 \$4.95

ELECTRONIC SECURITY DEVICES

Simple and also sophisticated alarms using light, infra-red and sonics; also gas and smoke detectors, flood alarms, doorphone and baby alarms etc.
BP56 \$5.35

HOW TO BUILD YOUR OWN SOLID-STATE OSCILLOSCOPE

Project divided into sections for builder individually to construct and test — then assemble into complete instrument. Includes short section on 'scope usage.
BP57 \$5.50

50 CIRCUITS USING 7400 SERIES ICs

7400 ICs are freely obtainable, inexpensive and very versatile. Here's 50 interesting and useful circuits using this IC.
BP58 \$4.95

SECOND BOOK OF CMOS IC PROJECTS

Leading on from book number 224 '50 CMOS IC PROJECTS', this second book provides a further selection of useful circuits mainly of a fairly simple nature. Contents have been selected to ensure minimum overlap between the two books.
BP59 \$5.50

PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF PRE-AMPS, TONE CONTROLS, FILTERS, & ATTENUATORS

How to construct a variety of magnetic tape recording, microphone, and disc pre-amps; plus tone controls, rumble & scratch filters, attenuators and pads etc etc.
BP60 \$5.30

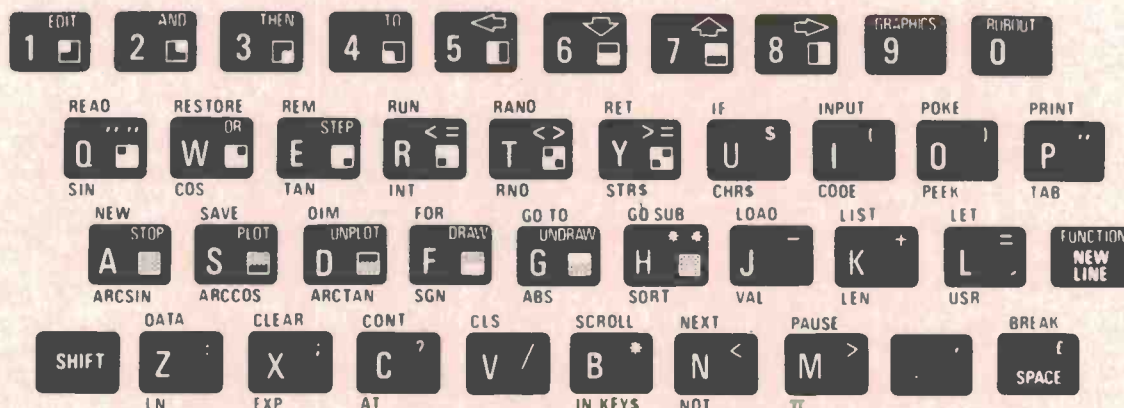
Turn to page 152 for more electronic book bargains and your order form.

ZX80

8K

BASIC ROM

Fantastic new options for **SINCLAIR ZX80**



THE CHIP a drop-in replacement for the existing 4K BASIC ROM, comes with a new keyboard template and a supplementary operating manual. Designed for high-level, full facility computing.

KEY FEATURES INCLUDE —

- Full floating-point arithmetic to 9-digit accuracy.
- Logs, trig, and their inverse functions, graph plotting facility.
- Animated displays using PAUSE n.
- Full set of string-handling facilities.
- n dimensional arrays, cassette LOAD and save with named programmes.

AND ZX80 16K-BYTE RAM PACK

Complete module designed to provide massive add-on memory capacity.

The 16K-BYTE RAM pack can be used for program storage or as a database. Yet it costs up to half the price of competitive additional memory.

Measuring 3 in x 3 in x 1.25 in approx., the RAM pack plugs into the existing expansion port on the rear of the Sinclair ZX80 via an edge connector. No additional power supply is needed.

SINCLAIR EQUIPMENT (AUSTRALASIA) PTY. LTD.

308-312 High Street, Kew, Vic., 3101. Tel. 861 6224.

SE3

Shoparound

THIS PAGE is to assist readers in the continual search for components, kits and printed circuit boards for ETI projects. If you are looking for a particular component or project — check with our advertisers if it is not mentioned here.

Details on obtaining the Series 5000 heatsink/front panel have been included in the article, but note that a number of suppliers will be carrying stocks. In Sydney, try Jaycar, Electronic Agencies and Radio Despatch Service. In Melbourne, try All Electronic Components, Rod Irving Electronics and Ellistronics.

ETI-682 PROM board

The only 'unique' component for this project is the pc board. We understand they are available mail order from the copyright holder, TCT Micro Design Pty Ltd, P.O. Box 263, Wahroonga 2076 NSW. TCT have indicated they will be making the pc boards available wholesale, so some retail suppliers may be stocking them. For those adventurous souls willing to tackle their own board, a good quality print of the artwork is available by sending a large, stamped, self-addressed envelope to:

ETI-682 PROM PCBs

ETI Magazine

15 Boundary St

Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011.

The artwork may only be obtained for your private use as a constructor as it is copyright.

ETI-572 pH meter

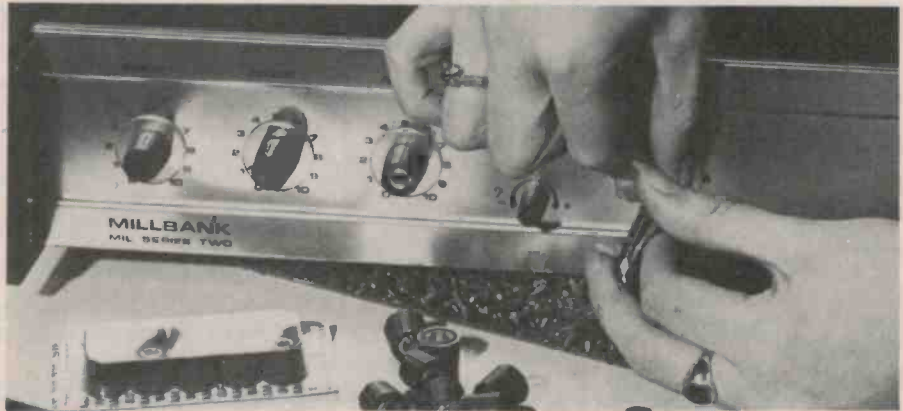
December issues's pH meter has aroused a lot of interest (apart from our little stuff-up with the azaleas, camelias, potatoes and tomatoes in the article on 'pH — the acid test'). It brought to light another source of suitable pH electrodes. A letter from Phillip Gower, Service Engineer for Linbrook International Pty Ltd, advises that Linbrook are agents for an American-made range of pH meters and electrodes. Their cheapest probe costs around \$50 and Mr Gower feels that it would be an eminently suitable companion to the ETI-572 pH meter project. He goes on to say that this probe is virtually unbreakable, having an epoxy

body, and is easy to use and maintain as the reference electrolyte is a gel and hence never dries out or needs replenishing, nor is it necessary to store the electrode with the sensing end immersed in distilled water.

Enquiries to Linbrook International, Sydney (02)438-4322; Melbourne (03)690-4677; Brisbane (headquarters) (07)391-1969; Adelaide (08)337-8963 and Perth (09)446-9455.

Styro and SM capacitors

Styroseal and silver mica (SM) capacitors have been specified in a number of our projects recently (e.g. the pH meter and metal detector in December) and some readers have been enquiring where to obtain them. In Sydney, Radio Despatch Service and Electronic Agencies are stocking them, and sometimes you'll find them at David Ried Electronics. In Melbourne, try Ellistronics, All Electronic Components and Rod Irving Electronics. In Perth, try Altrionics.



Collett knobs have many advantages over conventional grub-screw knobs, not the least of which is a better grip and being able to fit where grub-screw knobs will not. C & K Electronics, P.O. Box 101, Merrylands NSW 2160, market the British-made SIFAM range which comes in a variety of cone, pointer, figure-dial and nut cover types in six sizes from 10 mm to 38 mm diameter and matt finish colours of grey, black and red.

HOME COMPUTER

INCLUDING COLOUR MONITOR

APF
IMAGINATION
MACHINE

\$995.00

INCLUDES

- Colour monitor
- 9K RAM computer
- 5 in 1 power supply
- Basic ROM-Pack
- Technical and language manuals
- 3 months warranty

IM-1. Your life will never be the same — two great achievements — a powerful state-of-the-art personal computer and a thrilling home entertainment centre in one single package.

- User-programmable in BASIC.
- With loads of optional pre-programmed software for educational entertainment and home and personal management.
- Features — 9K RAM, 14K ROM ● 53 key typewriter-style keyboard 32 characters x 16 line screen format ● Alpha numerics in 3 colour modes with up to 8 colours ● Built-in sound synthesizer with a range of 3 octaves including flats and sharps ● Six function built-in cassette tape deck ● 2 game-style hand-held controllers ● Unique shift key for "BASIC keyboards" ● Expandable for floppy disk, printers and more.



RADIO PARTS GROUP

562 Spencer Street, West Melbourne. Phone (03) 329-7888.
1103 Dandenong Road, East Malvern. Phone (03) 211-8122.

**The Rolls
Royce of
personal
computers**



**or the basis
for a
fine
business
system**

Yet the Sorcerer will still cost you less!

Looking for a really serious small computer? Feature for feature, dollar for dollar, the Sorcerer is way out in front. When you've finished playing with the others, move up to the Sorcerer.

Features:

- Up to 48K RAM on board — with full S-100 expansion for a huge number of peripherals, etc.
- User-definable graphics and full upper & lower case character set as standard; also special character set.
- Plug-in ROM PACS™ give you instant changeover for special applications: Word processing, software development, etc. Or your own custom programs, using the EPROM PAC.
- Numeric keypad as well as full 63 key ASCII set.
- Centronics-type printer interface & RS-232C communications port built-in as STANDARD!

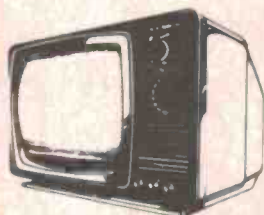
FROM ONLY \$1340

Credit terms available to approved applicants

Cat. X-3000 8k Memory \$1340	Cat. X-3001 16k Memory \$1395
P&P \$5.50 per unit	

look at our prices for peripherals

Video Monitor

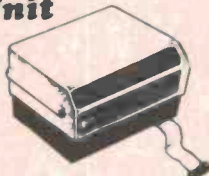


Suits Sorcerer, Tandy TRS-80, Apple etc.

Why waste money on overpriced monitors? This unit has large 30cm diag. screen plus it simply connects to your computer via an RCA socket. 240V AC or 12V DC operation.

\$149.50 X-1196
P&P \$5.50

S-100 Expansion Unit

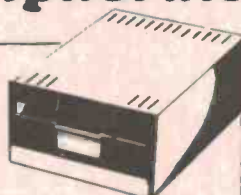


Use other manufacturer's peripherals with your Sorcerer & S-100

For the serious computer owner. Contains powerful computer power supply plus buffer/interface circuit to protect the computer in case of damage to the S-100. Plus many more benefits.

\$575 X-3010
P&P \$5.50

Floppy disc drives



Need more storage? Floppies are the way to go. Quality Micropolis disk drives added on to your system can give up to 1260K bytes capacity!

Start with the Micropolis 1043 — it comes with the controller board to plug into your S-100 expansion unit. This gives you 315K.

If you want more capacity, use the Micropolis 1023 drive: it uses the 1043 controller board, so it's cheaper — much cheaper (\$600 to be precise!) You can add up to three 1023 drives, bringing your total capacity to over one and a quarter megabytes! Compare the cost of our 1.26M system with others — and be pleasantly surprised.

X-3205 \$1350.00 X-3208 \$750.00

Sorcerer ROMPACS™



Just plug them in — they instantly re-program the Sorcerer for specific uses. No problems!

WORD PROCESSOR PAC™

Want professional quality Word processing at a fraction of the cost of commercial systems? Your Sorcerer Word Processor Pac™ and our daisy-wheel printer — and you're there!
Cat. X-3085 \$275.00

DEVELOPMENT PAC™

If you're serious about developing your own software, this is a MUST! It turns the Sorcerer into a powerful, dedicated development system for Z-80 assembly language programming.
Cat. X-3080 \$139.50

EPROM PAC™

The Sorcerer is ideal for dedicated uses: this PAC allows an EPROM to be used to control the computer. Ideal for all types of control systems, etc.
Cat. X-3095 \$75.00

DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS

SEE OUR OTHER ADVERTS IN THIS MAGAZINE FOR OUR STORE ADDRESSES AND RESELLERS



LETTERS

Dear Sir,

I can understand "Depresst C-Ber" wanting a nom-de-plume used instead of a name if he/she is fair dinkum (ETI January 1981) because of: (1) The illegal operation of transmitting equipment (self confessed pirate CB operator); (2) What sounds like considerable modifications to obtain more than the permitted 18 channels; (3) Operation outside the range of frequencies allotted for CB use and, going by the claimed coverage of 25, 26, 27, 28 MHz (or to use more of the writer's terminology, "mghs"), it would seem that something here is being used other than a CB rig that has multiband capabilities, as I cannot see the phase-lock loop system as used in CB rigs covering 3 MHz as claimed by the writer; (4) The use of gain antennas, the main purpose of CB radio being short distance communication.

Why should you, "Depresst C-Ber", make demands like the removal of restrictions on antennas and power, when no one else gets these privileges?

As for the claim of the P & T Department "cutting 27 mghs" (your words) — well, for a start there are such things as international rules and regulations governing this (ITU) to which Australia was a signatory (I hope that this is the right word), and besides you were not allotted 27 MHz on a permanent basis. Then there is the Morse code qualification (why should this be required of some and not others?).

So you want 40 channels and claim that if you were granted 40 channels you would get a licence. How very big of you. Well, you can have 40 channel operation by operating on 476 MHz.

As for your claim that certain people will stand to lose anything up to \$600 (?), you must remember that you were not given a guarantee of permanent ownership of any section of the HF spectrum. Remember that other sections of the community have to take the same risks in this field as well as other fields. Money-wise, if you must blame someone then I suggest you blame those firms that brought a lot of this equipment (CB) into the country when they were only too well aware of the above situation, and undoubtedly ripped many off. As you, "Depresst C-Ber", do not have a licence of any form from the P & T Department, I do not see how you can complain. So may

I suggest that you obtain some form of licence, if you are capable. It must also be pointed out that when CB radio was introduced into America, channels around 476 MHz were originally allotted for use by this service.

However, enough said for the time being. You can publish my name.

**Graham J. Muirhead
Magill S.A.**

Dear Sir,

In reply to "Depresst C-Ber or something similar" (ETI January 1981), your arguments are not only hypocritical; they are also totally illogical.

Firstly, may I say on what grounds I base my remarks. I have been on 27 MHz since late 1975, have been the president of a large and respected CB club, have been involved in the fight for Citizens' Band radio since 1976, and have sold and serviced CB radios since mid 1977.

May I ask why you would "go legal" and buy a licence if 40 channels became legal, but won't buy one when 18 channels are legal? This sounds like rubbish to me — perhaps you are trying to justify your comments. If you are pirating, there is no reason to pay extra money for the privilege, unless, like myself, you are only going to license one rig and hide the others.

Secondly, what on earth would you want a five-element beam for if the reception in your area is as good as you say ("some days it is hard to find a clear channel in these frequencies")? I would be overjoyed to be able to have all the legal channels full some days. There is no reason you would need a five-element beam except to talk skip around the world, and in my opinion that defeats the purpose of DXing — it's more of a buzz to talk 600 miles on a Realistic mini-23 through a ¼-wave helical than it is to talk 6000 miles using the equipment you want to run. Sure, you get more QSL cards your way, but that's like collecting stamps and only buying ones from the post office without trying to complete the collection.

Can you imagine the confusion that would occur if there were no limitations on antenna size or power output? No, I guess you couldn't. Those in the know (people on CB just after Christmas of 1977 — the first 'legal' Christmas) are totally against excess power and gigantic directional antennae.

Lastly, to all those people who may agree in principle with "Depresst C-Ber": be happy that Auntie PAT gave you 18 channels — we may have ended up like New Zealand.

**R. Davies
Manly NSW SEC 1**

Sir,

I think that the views of Depresst C-Ber (ETI, Jan. 1981) are selfish and pay little regard to other users of the radio spectrum.

Firstly he says, "We want no restrictions" on either antennae or power. Can you imagine the effect of a beam of 20 dB gain pushing the 'minimum' of 25 watts pointing at your antenna connected to a standard CB with no add-ons? That beam would be putting out the same power as a quarter-wave pushing 2499.9 watts (2.5 kW); there would probably be a bad case of fried CB, not to mention all the additional TVI and BCI.

Next I find it hard to believe that he will become licensed if the 40 channels he wants or rather 'we' want are given to us. I don't think he would drop down from 400 channels to 40!

Don't get me wrong, I'm all for more channels, 42 preferably, but I don't think that pirates with hundreds of channels will become licensed even then.

My only suggestion to Depresst C-Ber is to learn Morse and radio theory, as I am now doing, and become a ham.

**Craig Orr (VCL-525)
Templestow Vic.**

Sir:

No wonder the hazards of RF are disputed (ETI, Jan 1981). The major effort has been to deny any health risks instead of researching them. The US Navy even cancelled its project which it hoped would disprove such risks when, in fact, the data began to prove the converse.

The US government is already paying compensation to several hundred ex-servicemen injured by microwave (radar) exposure, yet it allowed its "safe" level to be set by the very groups whose vested interests are best served by maximising that limit.

When the Soviets (whose RF limit is one-thousandth that of the US) once flooded the US embassy in Moscow with microwaves at *well below* the US maximum, the staff were made to undergo medical checks — the results were never published — and the building was heavily screened.

If the US level is *truly* safe, why then the loud screams over that stupid joke?

While the vested interests scramble to get their act together, recall that self-styled experts once insisted that *all* RF radiations were absolutely benign!

**George Lindley
Redfern, NSW**



MAIL ORDER
TO
AUSTRALIA

32 Lloyd Avenue, Cremorne,
NSW. 2090. (02) 908-2235.
Telex AA20149.

Our company's aim is to supply throughout Australia personal computers at Australia's lowest prices, these prices being possible by the traditional savings of mail order marketing. Our office is open 9 to 5 weekdays and also 7 to 10pm Monday through Thursday, so that our Australia-wide clients can use STD when it's cheap (after 9pm save 60 percent on your call).

Service — We provide full service, equal to any in the business on all our lines. We support fully the manufacturer's warranty and provide complete after warranty service (we give this undertaking in writing on our invoice).

Delivery (door to door)

1. Customer collection (or arrangement) from our premises.
2. Arranged by us, the charges being:

(a) one Apple:

NSW	\$24	Perth	\$33
Melb, Bris, Adel	\$22	WA	\$42
Vic, Qld, SA	\$31	Tas	\$34

(b) Items marked † — \$11 anywhere in Australia.

3. Smaller items by certified post, charges being less than \$11.

ALL CHARGES INCLUDE INSURANCE TO THEIR FULL VALUE.

Payments — (1) Personal cheque — allow time to clear.

(2) Bank cheque or Cash.

(3) C.O.D. but add 15% to the bill.

A receipt will be immediately issued for all monies received.
If you desire the protection of a written contract between us we can issue you with a pro forma invoice.

APPLE DISCOUNTED

Continuing the expansion of our range — and at the same good discount rate**

APPLE	\$		\$
16k Apple II Plus	*1335	† Disc II with Controller	630
16k Apple II Plus + 16k	*1395	† Disc II only	*496
16k Apple II Plus + 32k	*1455	† Pascal Language System	433
PAL Colour Card	165	H.S. Serial Interface	175
† Graphics Tablet	744	Parallel Interface	193
PRINTERS			
† Trendcom 200	630	Paper Tiger 445G	1145
Anadex DP9500/1	1750	Dick's Daisywheel	1835
Diablo 1650 R.O.	2956	The mighty Sanders	3800
VDU's			
General 12" B&W	137	Dick's 12" B&W	120
General 13" Colour	455	Sanyo's Green Screen	285

MICROSOFT

† Z80 Softcard \$333 — and all their products including those for the TRS80 — what!!

MOUNTAIN COMPUTER

A/D + D/A	399	Music System	458
Clock	172	Rom Writer	161
† Card Reader	P.O.A.	Rom +	192

CCS (we carry their complete range)

RS232 Serial Interface	157	Parallel Interface	149
Arithmetic Processor	385	BCD A/D Converter	180
Programmable Timer	154	IEEE-488 Interface	299

A SOFTWARE CATALOG — Our first ... includes Sandy's WP (\$200), Visicalc (\$175), CCS and DB Masters data base, Apple's software, school lessons, 3D Graphics and a good selection of war, adventure and shooting games — send for it ... it's free.

DISKETTES: 5 1/4" box of 10 — \$40 post free.

SPECIAL! The tremendous new SENDATA 700 acoustic coupler \$350.

PLEDGE. If there are orders that we cannot supply from stock we will specify a despatch date on your receipt. Failure to despatch by this date will require us to immediately and automatically issue a full refund unless instructed otherwise by the customer.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. **Tax Free prices shown; for tax paid add 15 percent. *Incorporates Apple's 1981 price rise.

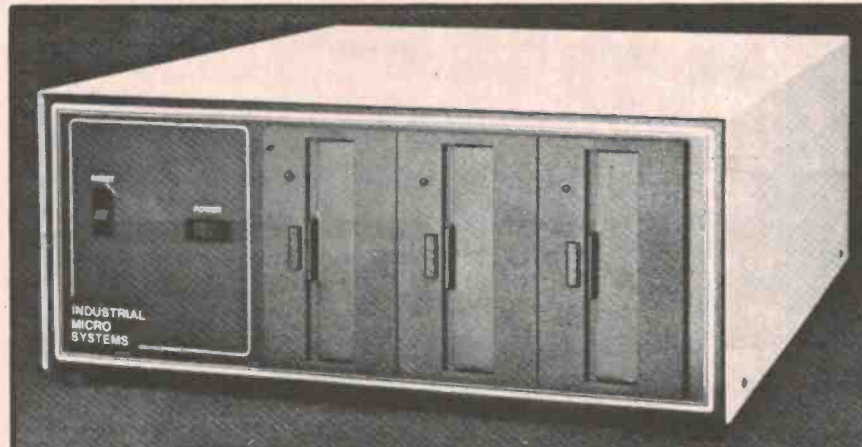
Micro Computers From INDUSTRIAL MICRO SYSTEMS

DON'T LET ITS SMALL PRICE AND SIZE FOOL YOU

SERIES 5000

The Series 5000 System requires very little money or space. But there's nothing small about the way it performs. Regardless of the size of machine you choose, there's room inside for up to 256k of IMS RAM with memory management. And the integrated floppy disk capacity is pretty impressive too — more than a million bytes! You can start with a single 5.25" drive, then install one or two more when you need them — all in the same cabinet. The Series 5000 System's power supply and disk controller are made with this kind of expansion in mind so growing is simple. And our Z-80 computers have features like serial and parallel I/O's, clocks, PROMs on board so that less slots are used on the S-100 12 slot motherboard, giving more space for extra RAM or special purpose boards.

Because the system is S-100 and CP/M based you can run all of the programs written for use with CP/M systems. (Like CBASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL, PASCAL, C, ALGOL, WORDSTAR etc.) And you can go multi-user as well!
CALL US FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS SYSTEM OR ITS BIG BROTHER WITH THE 8" DISKS — THE SERIES 8000.



S.I. MICROCOMPUTER PRODUCTS PTY LTD

GPO BOX 72 SYDNEY 2001 92 PITT ST SYDNEY (02) 2314091 2326804
Melbourne (03) 26-5522. Brisbane (07) 52-8455. Hobart (002) 28-6288.

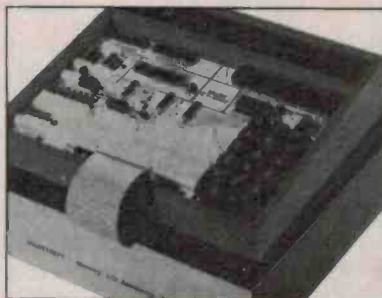
Don't let technology pass you by!

Learn Microprocessor Programming and Application techniques

with the  **HEATHKIT**
Microprocessor Self-Instruction Program.



Microprocessor Trainer for EE-3401 Program



Functioning as a miniature digital computer, the ET-3400 Microprocessor Trainer is essential for the experiments in the EE-3401 self-instruction program. After completing the program, the ET-3400 is ideal for breadboarding, prototyping and system design.

The ET-3400 features a built-in 1K ROM monitor program for controlling unit operation; 6-digit hexadecimal 7-segment LED display for address and data readout; 17-key hexadecimal keyboard for entering programs and data. Has 256 bytes of random access memory (RAM) built-in, expandable to 512 bytes with the RAM's supplied in the EE-3401 program. Also has 8 buffered binary LED's for display of breadboard logic states, 8 SPST DIP switches for binary input to breadboard circuits, a breadboarding socket for prototyping, interfacing and memory circuits.

All microprocessor address, control and data busses are buffered and terminated on the front panel for ease of connection to prototype circuits. There's also provision for a 40-pin external connector to extend memory and I/O capacity. Built-in +5, +12 and -12 volt power supplies.

Kit ET-3400 **\$347.00**

Microprocessor Trainer Accessory

The ETA-3400 gives you the additional I/O and memory you need to turn your ET-3400 Microprocessor Trainer into a complete, personal computer system. It provides an audio cassette interface so you can store programs on convenient cassettes. It also provides an additional 1K bytes of memory so you can run longer and more sophisticated programs through the ET3400. The memory can be expanded to 4K bytes with the optional 3K chip set (ETA-3400-1). A serial I/O with EIA 20mA loop format provided in the ETA-3400 accessory lets you hookup a video terminal. A tiny BASIC interpreter is provided in ROM to let you do actual programming using the BASIC language.

Kit ETA-3400 **\$270.00**
ETA-3400-1, Optional 3K Chip Set **\$ 86.00**

If you're involved in scientific or electronic pursuits, microprocessors are becoming a way of life and a dominant factor in your success or failure. The EE-3401/ET-3400 self-learning program and accompanying computer trainer is the easy, effective way to learn about these powerful devices. The program uses Heath's proven self-instructional techniques including programmed instructions and audio-visual aids to teach computer programming, microprocessor operation, interfacing and related topics. **This self-instruction program covers microprocessor basics, computer arithmetic, programming, interfacing and much more.**

The microprocessor course is organised into 10 learning units as follows: 1: Number Systems & Codes, 2: Microcomputer Basics, 3: Computer Arithmetic, 4: Introduction to Programming, 5: The 6800 Microprocessor—Part 1, 6: The 6800 Microprocessor—Part 2, 7: Interfacing—Part 1, 8: Interfacing—Part 2, 9: Programming Experiments, 10: Interfacing Experiments. Each unit is complete with Introduction, unit objectives, activity guide, experiment, examination and examination answers.

The EE-3401 is complete with 62 electronic components required to complete the experiments. These components include two 2112 256 x 4-bit RAM's, 6820 PIA interface chip, 1406 d/a converter, 741 and 301 op amps and a variety of other microprocessor-oriented devices. The ET-3400 Computer Trainer is required for the experiments in the Microprocessor Course.

Course EE-3401 **\$155.00**

ORDER BY COUPON NOW OR COME TO OUR SHOWROOM

Please rush me the Heathkit of my choice. My cheque for \$..... is enclosed plus \$7.00 for package and post.

Name

Address P/Code

Send to: **W. F. Heathkit Centre**
 220 Park St., South Melb. 3205. Phone 699 4999.

WF 737/80

- Course EE-3401 Kit ET-3400 Kit ETA-3400
 ETA-3400-1 I'd like to know more about the full range of Heathkit Training Programmes and Prices. Please send to me, without obligation, my FREE catalogue and price list.



Bankcard Expiry Date _____ Signature _____

minimum \$50

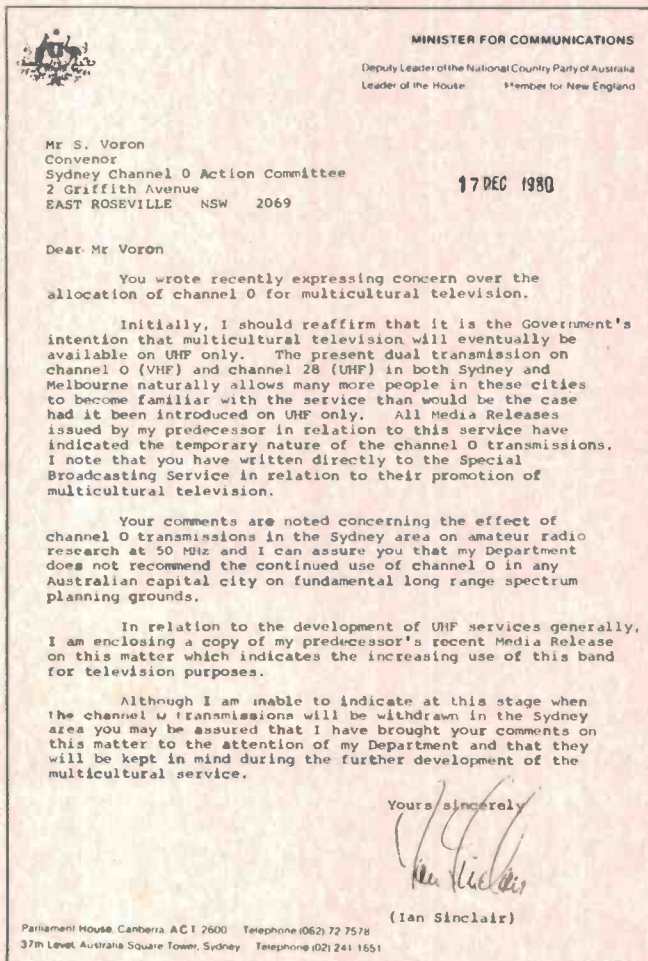


Channel 0 to go —

Multicultural TV eventually UHF only, says Minister

Our February issue Editorial attacked the allocation of channel 0 to the IMBC for their multicultural TV service, pointing out, among other things, that no statement had been made on just what the 'interim' broadcasting arrangements were to be.

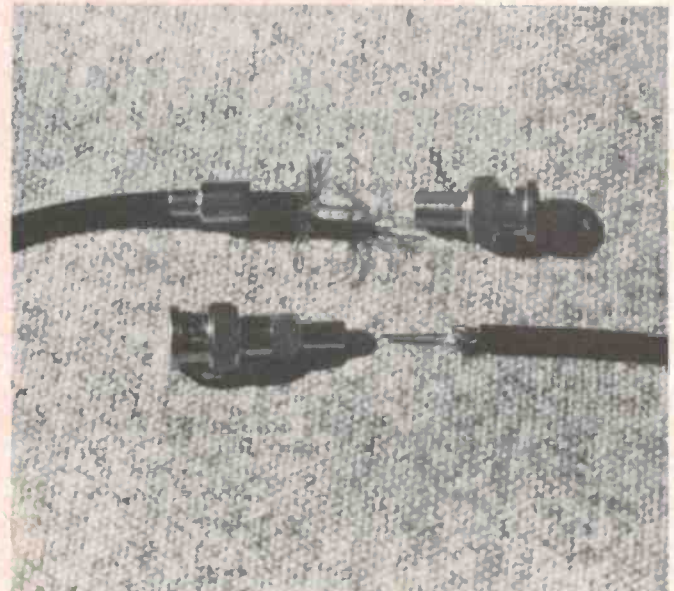
Just before the February issue went on sale we received a copy of a letter from the Minister for Communications, the Rt. Hon. Ian Sinclair, to the convenor of the Sydney Channel 0 Action Committee, that indicates channel 0 will eventually be phased out. Here is the letter:



We eagerly await further developments.

'Fastfit' BNCs

Amateur radio enthusiasts looking for a BNC connector which eliminates the time-consuming assembly usually necessary with conventional models, can now buy the "Fastfit" series in Australia.



The series, distributed by J.A.L. Enterprises and retailing in hobby and electrical shops, features a field-installable one-piece model (the CPF188) which requires no contact soldering or crimping, no additional parts such as loose clamp nuts, insulators or sub-assemblies, and no wrenches.

The connector can be used for such applications as amateur VHF equipment and antenna connections. The fitting operation takes about 40 seconds.

A two-piece crimp version (the CP88) is also available. It requires only crimping of the braid, thus making assembly easier, consistent and quick.

Both connectors have a nominal impedance of 50 or 75 ohms, a peak voltage rating of 500 volts RMS and a dielectric withstanding voltage of 1500 volts. Insertion loss is less than 0.1 dB at 2 GHz with a VSWR of 1.05:1 at 1 GHz and 1.2:1 at 2 GHz.

The connectors, made by Cambridge Products Corporation in the US, are of bright nickel-plated brass construction with high density polyethylene insulators.

Trade enquiries should be made to the Australian agent: J.A.L. Enterprises, 71 Narrabeen Park Parade, Warriewood NSW 2102. (02)913-7871.

REALISTIC® DX-200 RECEIVER

'It's out of this world!'

SAVE
\$50



5-Band Communications Receiver

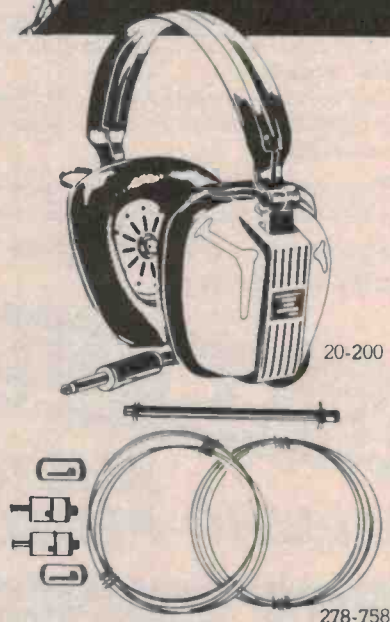
Explore a world of entertainment from your living room! This quality unit features the latest circuitry and design to give you clean and clear signals everytime.

Has calibrated bandspread tuning for the 60, 49, 31, 25, 19, 16 and 13-meter international bands, the 80, 40, 20, 15, 10-meter 11am bands and CB. All those frequencies mean you can tune-in just about anywhere.

Low-noise MOSFET RF and mixer stages, 5-element ceramic filter for uncluttered signals and built-in quartz-referenced 500 kHz calibrator for precise tuning. Variable-pitch BFO and fast/slow AGC control will give you outstanding SSB response, automatic noise-limiter for AM to suppress annoying background interference.

So visit your local Tandy Electronics store for a closer look and listen to the receiver that's light years ahead of the rest!

Receiver 20-205	Regular Retail Price 249.95	199.95
Headphones 20-200		9.95
Shortwave Antenna Kit. 278-758		14.95



TANDY ELECTRONICS

Available at all Tandy Stores and Participating Dealers Around Australia or Mail Order Department, P.O. Box 229, Rydalmere, NSW, 2116.

NOW EVEN BETTER!

SYSTEM-80 MK2

additional features NO EXTRA COST



Cat X-4005

How do you improve Australia's top selling personal computer? We've added a few new features that customers have asked for.

A level meter & control to make program loading that much easier. . . Two new keys: 'Tab' & 'Clear' making the System-80 compatible with almost all TRS-80 programs.

And we've made a couple of circuit changes to give even greater reliability. Dick Smith's System-80 computer: already Australia's most popular computer: now even better!

● Huge range of software available (from us or elsewhere). ● Ideal for the hobbyist or for the small business, too.

And it's over \$400 less than the equivalent Tandy computer!

STILL ONLY \$750 16K RAM LEVEL 2 BASIC

AUSTRALIA'S FASTEST SELLING PERSONAL COMPUTER.

DICK SMITH Electronics



SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR FULL ADDRESS DETAILS

At last! SYSTEM-80 S-100 Expansion



Cat X-4010

- Gives you a floppy disk controller with EXTERNAL DATA SEPARATION for added reliability. Run up to 4 drives!
- Lets you expand memory up to 48K using the X-4016 RAM CARD (see below)
- Gives you a standard Centronics printer port
- Provides an RS-232C serial port with full 'handshaking' logic
- Gives you the ability to use a cheap teleprinter instead of a parallel printer

And its \$ \$ \$ cheaper than Tandy at **\$499⁰⁰**

16K RAM CARDS

Comes with 16K fitted; with room for another 16K. You can have a 48K computer! And the savings can be massive! Card (including 16K RAM)

X-4016 \$199.00
Second 16K RAM X-1186 \$59.95

JUST WANT A PRINTER INTERFACE

We've got this economical parallel interface allowing you to run any Centronics-type printer direct from the System-80 - no expansion interface needed.

Printer Interface: Cat X-4013

\$49⁵⁰



Connecting Cable: (suits Printer Interface or S-100 Interface)

\$39⁵⁰

Cat X-4014

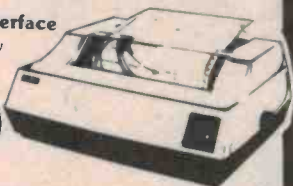
ITOH 8300P BUDGET PRINTER

For budget printing, you can't go past this one! Uses standard tractor-feed paper, gives high quality print from its 7x5 dot matrix. Up to 240mm paper, prints 125 chars/sec. For either System 80 or TRS-80. Cat X-3255.

40/80/132 CHAR/LINE

Uses Printer interface
and cable below

\$970



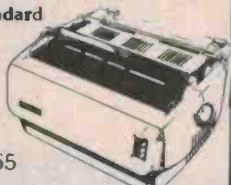
FAN-FORM COMPUTER PAPER
TO SUIT ABOVE PRINTER. 2000 SHEETS.

Cat X-1189 **\$35.00**

LETTER QUALITY DAISY WHEEL PRINTER

For top quality print, try this: it's over \$300 cheaper than Tandy's daisy-wheel, and is capable of proportional printing! Limited stocks

Takes standard
stationery!



Cat X-3265

\$1995⁰⁰

SOFTWARE for System 80 or TRS-80

GAMES AND EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE
CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

TIME TREK \$17.95

You're boldly going where no man has gone before. Mind you, those pesky Klingons attack you from time to time, so you'll need fast reflexes as well as sharp wits. Nine levels of difficulty. Cat X-3650

STIMULATING SIMULATIONS \$17.95

No less than 10 different games, all fascinating and original. Art Auction, Forest Fire, Monster Chase, Nautical Navigation, Lost Treasure, Business Management, Gone Fishing, Rare Birds, Space Flight and Diamond Thief. Cat X-3652

ELECTRIC PAINTBRUSH \$17.95

This is a special machine language graphics interpreter program, which lets you program dazzling graphics displays using simple high-level commands. Easy—and fun! Cat X-3654

BRIDGE CHALLENGER \$17.95

Keen on Bridge? This game never gets tired of playing with you. Ideal for practising and improving your level of play—whether you're an expert or just a beginner. Needs a 16K machine. Cat X-3656

MICROCHESS \$22.50

Think you're a wizz at chess? This program will put you to the test! But think out your moves carefully: the computer is out to beat you! One of the top selling chess programs in the USA. Cat X-3658

BLOCKADE \$17.95

You'll need fast reflexes and good co-ordination for this one. It's written in machine language so it can give really high speed graphics. Try to force your opponent into a collision with a moving wall, without running into a wall yourself! Cat X-3659

PUNTER'S DREAM \$12.50

Place your bets, please the race is about to start! Study the form of the various horses before placing your bets. Then the race is on! The program looks after the 'betting accounts' of up to nine punters, and can even cream off a percentage for the 'house'! You get a realistic simulation of race track probabilities. Use it for fun, or to improve your strategies! Needs a 16K machine. Cat X-3660

BANDITO \$14.95

Like playing the one-arm bandits down at the club? Here's one you can play seated at your friendly System 80! Tell the machine how much you want to spend, and it will feed it through. Watch the handle go down, the reels spin, and your money go! Then experience that familiar thrill when you hit a jackpot. Needs a 16K machine. Cat X-3661

MATHS/SPELLING \$9.95

Here's a great way to coach spelling and maths: imagine how much more interesting the lessons are if the computer is giving the problems! Help stamp out illiteracy and poor spelling—this great program can help you do it! Cat X-3662

AIRMAIL PILOT \$12.95

You're back in the early days of aviation. You must get the mail through in the shortest possible time. Your cloth-covered bi-plane must take you through unpredictable winds and electrical storms—can you make it? Cat X-3663

INTERLUDE \$22.50

This is the adults-only game for your computer. After the kids have gone to sleep, let the computer give you ideas for the rest of the night! It comes with a 'comprehensive instruction manual'! (Note: this program is NOT available to any person under 18 years of age). Do not purchase this program if you are easily offended. Needs a 16K machine. Cat X-3675

SIMUTEK 1 \$17.95

Not just one, but FIVE superb space fantasy games. Includes Graphic-Trek 2000 (try to dock the Enterprise with the space station without being shot down!), Invasion Worg (protect the Earth), Star Wars (get in to the Death Star, plant a Bomb and get out again!), Space Target (a battle game) and Saucers (an action graphics game). Complete with instruction book. Needs 16K. Cat X-3685

POKER PETE \$15.95

Like a game of poker? He's a pretty shrewd player—hard to beat, although it can be done. Has really intriguing graphics: needs 16K machine. Cat X-3664

NOW AVAILABLE SYSTEM 80 TECHNICAL MANUAL

48 pages of data, technical information, service data, minor modifications, etc. etc. Great for technically minded people with their own computer.

\$14⁹⁵

Cat. B-6210



PROGRAM CASSETTES

Popular C-10 computer cassettes (just the right size for programs!) with computer-quality tape. Suitable for all 'compact cassette' type units (which everyone uses!) Cat X-3500

\$1⁹⁵



SAVE A FORTUNE ON MEMORY IC'S

Were almost \$100 more twelve months ago! Fast 250nS 4116

RAMs, for upgrading your 4K or 8K to 16K, 16K to 32K or 32K to 48K. 8 IC's in pack. With full instr. Cat X-1186

\$59⁹⁵

Also available individually.
Cat Z-9310 \$7.90 ea.

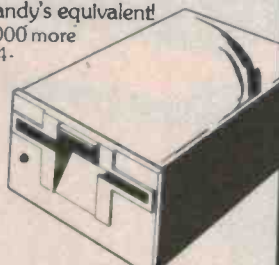


BARGAIN PRICED MINI DISK DRIVE

\$200 less than Tandy's equivalent!

You'd pay over \$1000 more from Tandy for a 4-drive system!

This incredible drive is world-famous Pertec brand; offers higher capacity than Tandy drive and will work with System 80 or TRS-80. Ask for more info. at your nearest Dick Smith store!



\$379

X-3230

SOUND OFF

Add sound to your System 80 programs! Includes amp, programs and full instructions. You can add sound to existing programs too! Also suits TRS-80.

\$19⁵⁰

Cat X-3648



MICROSOFT™ EDITOR/ASSEMBLER PLUS!

Editing, assembling & debugging power you've never had before! Equivalent of Tandy's Editor/assembler and T-bug products but in one package and at less than half the price! And it's far more powerful! Suits System 80 & TRS-80.



\$39⁹⁵

Cat X-3680

LIGHT PEN BARGAIN! Cat X-3645

The best value around. Gives your System 80 or TRS-80 an eye. Easy to use, has simple programs

\$9⁹⁵



COMPUTER HOT LINE . . .

Want to know more about our computers? Or are you having troubles? We've set up a special computer 'hot line' just to help you out. Call between 9AM & 5PM on Sydney area code 021

888 2002

**DICK SMITH
Electronics**



**SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR
FULL ADDRESS DETAILS**

VIP

The Vector Intelligent Partner



The Economy Sized VIP Offers:

CPU	Z80A 4MHz
PROM/RAM	12K PROM, 1K RAM
MEMORY	64K (56K user)
STORAGE	One quad density 5¼" disk drive with 315,000 characters of on-line storage. Expandable up to four drives. (1.26 Mbytes)
VDU	24 lines by 80 characters. Typewriter style keyboard. 10-key numeric pad. Cursor Motion keys. Memory Mapped screen.
BUS INTERFACE	S-100. Six slot motherboard 1 x RS232C Port 3 x Parallel Ports Automatic protocols for most printers

SYSTEM SOFTWARE STANDARD

CP/M
Microsoft BASIC-80
SCOPE full screen editor.
RAID full screen debugger
ZSM Z-80 assembler
Extended Systems Monitor

OPTIONAL APPLICATION SOFTWARE

Memorite III word processing system
ExecuPlan electronic worksheet
CCA Data Base Management system
Accounting system (needs two drives)

SERVICE PRICE DELIVERY

While you wait
\$4,200.00 plus \$504.00 Sales Tax
EX-stock

VECTOR
VECTOR GRAPHIC INC.



DICKER DATA PROJECTS Pty Ltd

31 Cawarra Road, Caringbah, 2229. Ph: (02) 524-5639, 525-4707. Telex: 70182.

COMPUTING TODAY

Welcome to Computing Today!

This issue heralds the introduction of a complete new section in ETI covering the booming field of personal computing.

As no doubt you've already noticed, we've re-organised the format of the magazine slightly.

While our long-established 'news' column on micro-computing remains — Printout — we've headed the section with this page which will generally carry the 'hot' news stories. Following Printout you'll find features (this month, one on bubble memories), hardware articles (this month a PROM board project) and software articles (back next month). Phil Cohen's series on Back Door Into BASIC continues this month; the concluding article will appear next month. Later in the year we'll have a series on

Advanced BASIC — not to be missed!

In April Computing Today we have planned to reveal 'The Secrets of the Z80!' plus review the Instructor 50 micro-processor trainer and the new Ohio. We have also planned a feature on 'Universal Logic', a circuit technique that might arrive sooner than you think. The lucky winner and runners up of our Sinclair ZX80 Contest from the December 1980 issue should be announced and we also plan to introduce some new software columns covering the popular machines.

It's all happening — in Computing Today, each month inside ETI.

NEC's micro to compete with Apple II

The NEC 32K model PC 8000 microcomputer will be marketed against the Apple II, according to news from the US's winter Consumer Electronics Show held in Las Vegas in January.

Interest in the machine amongst US retailers was reported as 'strong' and deliveries should commence this month. Priced against the Apple II, delivery appears to depend solely on NEC ironing out specific distribution plans. American NEC's Consumer Electronics and Systems divisions both want a crack at marketing it.

NEC was not alone among Japanese manufacturers in displaying items at the show. Casio, which showed its 4K FX 9000P, said it would make the product available toward the end of the third quarter. The firm has yet to set a price, but according to Don Coffelt, national sales manager, the unit will come in at around US\$995.

Sharp showed its calculators,

but not its YX 3200 small business computer.

Matsushita, which reportedly has its Panasonic subsidiary at work on a home computer, displayed a briefcase-style handheld computer under both the Quasar and Panasonic logos.

The unit is set to sell for around US\$700 for the 4K handheld keyboard module, and at close to US\$2000 for a package with a complete set of peripherals. These hook into any of six entry ports and include extra money cartridges, a ROM expansion, a 16-character thermal printer, and an RS-232 interface. Quasar plans to sell the computer as the Quasar handheld computer and Panasonic is calling it the RL-H1000.

ETI/Dick Smith System 80 Contest results

This contest attracted an extraordinarily high level of entries — over 50% of entrants correctly answered six of the eight questions. Five per cent scored seven out of eight, and 20 people had all-correct entries.

One fascinating and unexpected result was that both winners were women — as were over 50% of the finalists.

Congratulations to Su-Ann Hoffman of Belair, Adelaide, winner of the general section. Likewise to Judy Linton from Sydney who won the second unit for her school in Enmore.

Herewith the winning answers . . .

1/ Many entrants disputed the choices given for the first question relating to Pascal's first calculator. . . . It was based on number wheels . . . most of the wheels had ten divisions for decimal reckoning. The two wheels on the right were different — one had twenty and the other had twelve divisions. Why? . . .

Included in the multiple choice answers was "One was for sous and deniers". This was the desired answer. However, many claimed that all Pascal's machines operated in 'tens' only.

Pascal's first machine — now in the Musée du Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers de Paris — has eight wheels of which the two on the extreme right are actually marked as per our answer. A further reference: CONSTABEL P. et al., 1964 *L'oeuvre scientifique de Pascal*, Presses universitaires de France, Paris, describes this machine as a 'machine à six chiffres plus sous et deniers'.

2/ How much data was the memory (of Babbage's universal automatic calculator) designed to hold?

The correct answer is 1000 words of fifty digits. There are innumerable references for this — we felt the best had to be 'On the mathematical powers of the calculating engine' by Charles Babbage himself, 26th December 1837.

3/ Inspired by Babbage's ideas a Swedish printer built a difference engine . . . What was the inventor's name?

We suggested the following: Pehr Scheutz; George Gutenberg; Hally Aller; Peter Ibsen.

Our desired answer was Pehr Scheutz. Gutenberg was of course the man first (and totally wrongly) accredited with the invention of the printing press. Hally Aller is actually a present day manufacturer of printing presses! Peter Ibsen, well . . . A very large number of entrants claimed that Scheutz' first name was Georg not Pehr. Nevertheless our sources give his name as Pehr Georg Scheutz. He is so called in 'The computer from Pascal to von Neumann' H.H. Goldstine, Princeton Univ. Press 1972.

4/ In 1947 Eckert and Mauchly designed a 'Universal Automatic Computer (UNIVAC). What did this have in common with Hollerith's tabulating machine of 1889?

The answer is that both were designed for use with the US Bureau of the Census.

5/ EDSAC had an unusual method of storing data. What was it?

Improbable though it may seem nowadays, EDSAC's main storage consisted of 32 tanks, each about 1.75 metres long, filled with mercury. The total main storage held 32 numbers of 17 binary digits, one being a sign digit. A number of short tanks were used for various registers and control purposes.

The best reference is probably the inventors' paper 'The design of a practical high-speed computing machine' M.V. Wilkes, Proc. Roy. Soc. London A195, (1948) p.274.

6/ Unlike several competing systems the Dick Smith System 80 is S 100 buss compatible. What is the S100 buss?

It is an internationally agreed system of interconnections.

7/ Dick Smith's System 80 is built around the Z80. No one had trouble with this one.

8/ No one had trouble with this one either. The System does have an in-built cassette recorder for data storage.

An amazing contest, which many people indicated they enjoyed because of the difficulty and interest of the questions. Many thanks to the Dick Smith organisation for sponsoring the competition.

archives

the price breakthrough in performance business computers.

Success in today's business world demands efficiency and financial accuracy. But the ever-increasing cost and complexities of doing business are forcing you to find new ways to cut labour cost as well as gain tighter control over your business.

The ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER can give you the control you need to be successful, all in one economical desk-top cabinet.

The ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER can do your daily business functions such as accounts receivables and payables, general ledger and inventory control. It can keep track of stock on hand, stock on order, and supplies to be ordered. As a Word Processor the ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER can do your correspondence, text editing of manuals, contracts and proposals. The ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER can do virtually any information handling or record keeping operation you are presently doing plus many desirable operations that cannot economically be performed by manual methods.

The Archives disk storage can reduce entire filing cabinets to convenient 5¼ inch disks and instantly retrieve any information that you may need when you need it.

Sound incredible? The ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER is that and more!

It's a business assistant. One that never forgets, never loses reports, makes efficient use of its time and is completely trustworthy.

The ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER is also easy to work with. So easy in fact, it's no more difficult to operate than any other office machine. While the ARCHIVES BUSINESS COMPUTER is handling the extra work load, you can have more time to develop new business in the field.

There is no question that the major area restricting your business growth is in the office. This is one place where employee efficiency is still in the dark ages - requiring the handling of paper, forms and files. What you really need is not the physical presence of obsolete forms and letters, but the information and data they contain. You need the Archives Business Computer.

The Archives Business Computer offers you an economical way to individualised computing power. You can take it anywhere there's work to be done. Plug it in, turn it on, and it's working for you giving you instant access to the information you need.

Designed especially for a small business or single department in a large company, the Archives Business Computer is a system you can understand and use with a high degree of efficiency without being a computer specialist.

Incorporating quality and reliability the Archives Business Computer provides you with today's and tomorrow's best value in a computer system. The Archives Business Computer is a system to help your business grow.

The Archives Business Computer is backed by competent and qualified technical support for both equipment maintenance and software aid as well as continuing personalised service.

One of the best investments you can make in this inflationary economy is the Archives Business Computer. In fact, virtually every business enterprise can benefit in some practical way from business computing.

A full scale demonstration of the Archives Business Computer will help you draw positive conclusions about how your business can improve its cash flow, reduce costs and risks, improve customer service, increase sales, and improve your employee productivity.

It's time to make a move for the future. It's time to contact Computerland Melbourne your Archives dealer.

FEATURES

- Z80 4Mhz Processor
- 64K RAM Standard
- 744K Bytes Storage (Standard)
- 1½ Megabytes Storage (Optional)
- 12" Green Phosphor Monitor
- 25 Lines x 80 Display
- CP/M Operating System
- 10 Megabyte Hard Disk Option
- Intelligent Communications Options
- Selectric Style Keyboard
- S100 Expansion Inbuilt
- Microprocessor Keyboard
- 240 x 100 Graphics Format
- Numeric Keypad and Function Keys



SOFTWARE

- Microsoft Fortran
- Microsoft Basic
- Microsoft Cobol
- General Ledger
- Stock Control
- Mail List
- CBasic 2
- Pascal
- Data Base Management
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Property Management
- Word Processing System
- Microsoft Basic Compiler

Computerland[®] in Melbourne

555 Collins St. • Melbourne, Vic. • Australia 3000 Phone 62 5581 • 62 6737 • Telex AA37007

archives

FROM AS LOW AS \$32 per week

Print-out

Australian manufacturers do their homework

Professional Australian Systems Pty Ltd (PAS) have just released the DYAD R1 School Computer — developed and manufactured in Australia for the Australian education environment.

In developing the Dyad, PAS took the Victorian Education Department's list of requirements for a school computer as the minimum specifications and came up with a product that is both unique and brilliant.

The Dyad can be acquired by schools in a modular way and is completely compatible with the popular Apple II. When interfaced with the Apple it will act as an intelligent card reader whilst still retaining its 'stand alone' capability for use in the classroom.

Priced at \$2 950 it must be one of the most useful and vi-

able machines yet to be offered to schools, technical colleges and universities. The price includes card reader, CPU and a dot matrix 125-character-per-second printer. Video display and floppy drives are available as options.

Features include automatic 8K BASIC with power on, remote program preparation on University-type cards, batch processing via an inbuilt card reader, automatic aborting of program errors, immediate printout of student feedback with program errors, 4K memory standard (with an optional 32K RAM board), and full warranty backup. Interfaces in-



clude one serial I/O port (RS232C) for terminal and printer, 18-bit parallel port for external use and an internal parallel port for the card reader.

Language capabilities include BASIC and Pascal with the disk subsystem, and The Dyad will also support commercially available software packages.

Documentation is excellent, with an Extension, HSC Course (Victorian) and BASIC Interpreter student manual.

The all-metal housing was obviously designed to keep little fingers out and to withstand the rigours of a school environment.

Too often in ETI we hear lamentations regarding lack of Australian design and products, so here's a chance for all the education departments to 'buy Australian' and implement a system that has been designed specifically for syllabus requirements.

Professional Australian Systems are located at 883A High Street, Thornbury Vic 3071.

New ROMs for HP-85

Users of Hewlett Packard's HP-85 personal professional computer can now expand their systems by plugging in plotters, printers and other peripherals.

This capability is achieved by an HP-IB interface module and three new ROMs that plug into ports in the computer.

The first, the new general input/output ROM, enables the HP-85 to control instruments and perform data acquisition over the HP-IB link.

The second, the plotter/printer ROM, adds to the system an easy-to-use, high-throughput HP 2631B serial printer and an HP 7225A graphics plotter.

The third new ROM, for matrix math, provides a powerful set of statements for working with one- and two-dimensional arrays as large as 60-by-60 with additional memory in place.



For further information contact Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd, 31-41 Joseph Street, Blackburn Vic. (03) 89-6251. Branches in Adelaide (08) 272-5911; Brisbane (07) 229-1544; Perth (09) 386-5455; Canberra (062) 80-4244; Sydney (02) 887-1611. Also in Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand.

Yet another daisy-wheel printer

Dick Smith Electronics' new X-3265 daisy-wheel printer for word-processing offers "... top print quality for up to three carbon copies, proportional print capability and prints in both directions at 25 characters per second, plus having all the usual features required for word processor applications."

The X-3265 is compatible with the widely-available Diablo plastic print wheels, giving a wide range of type founts, and with Diablo ribbon cartridges.

An inbuilt 8005 microprocessor controls virtually all the printer's functions, giving reliability and quietness of operation.

The printer is suitable for direct connection to most word processors and small computers, and provides a full set of 96 printing characters.

The X-3265 Word Processor Printer costs \$1995.00, and further information can be obtained by contacting Jim Rowe on (02)888-3200, or see your nearest Dick Smith store or dealer.



Compukit UK 101 kit computer

The Compukit UK 101, which comes in kit form, is based around the 6502 microprocessor and comes with 8K Microsoft BASIC in ROM, which means it is able to run programs written for the Apple, Pet or Sorcerer micro-computers with little change.

The 4K RAM, expandable to 8K, should be sufficient for most requirements, including game playing (a Space Invaders program is supplied free if the 4K RAM add-on is ordered with the kit!).

The Compukit 101 may be connected to any standard Australian TV set, although the display will be in black and white only.

The Compukit 101 includes a comprehensive construction manual, all parts, high quality PCB, 8K Microsoft ROM and 4K RAM. Cost of the basic kit is \$595, and it is available by mail order from Melbourne House (Australia) Pty Ltd, 24 Peel Street, Collingwood 3066 Vic.

STOL 221 interface for WP

A new company, Inca Data Systems of Sydney, has developed and will market the STOL (Serial Telex Olivetti) 221 interface to enable the new Olivetti 121 and 221 electronic typewriters to perform as intelligent printing terminals.

The terminals can have either direct or modem connection, combined with full editing telex punching.

The new interface means the Olivetti will have wide ranging capability with most word processing and data processing systems, with the added advantage of major cost savings.

The company believes that by

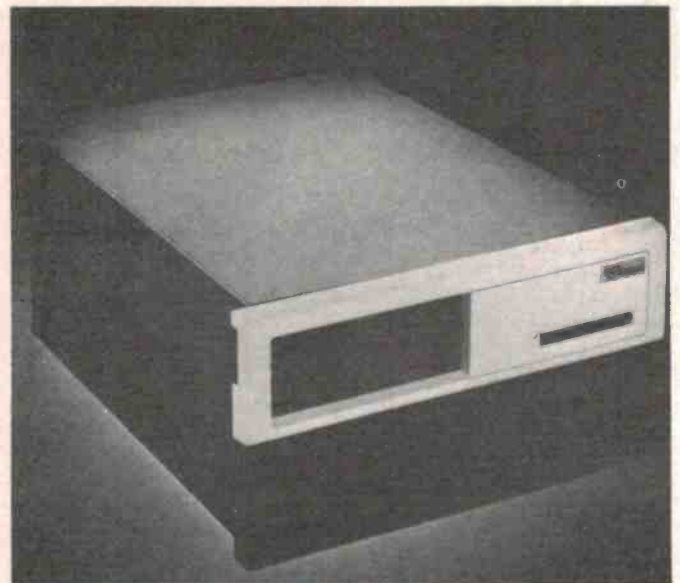
using the STOL interface with an \$1800 Olivetti electronic typewriter, users will get on-line word processing capability for less than \$2400.

For further information please contact Geoff Quayle, Suite 701, 7th Floor, 26 Ridge Street, North Sydney 2060 NSW. (02)436-2220.

DOS for BASIC

Small computer users with DOS programs often encounter the problem that they are harder to use and understand than BASIC, so that when they add floppy disks to achieve faster and more efficient operation, programming becomes too complex for them to handle.

To counter this problem, Dick Smith Electronics now market additional commands to MICRODOS (cat. no. X-3555), BASIC, so that all disk programming is done in BASIC with the System-80 and TRS-80 systems. MICRODOS itself. All the utilities loads into memory to become a 'transparent' addition to the existing BASIC interpreter firmware in ROM. The accompanying MICRODOS are also written in BASIC for user convenience. Cost of MICRODOS is \$35.



Fine line graphics for TRS80

A fine line graphics unit is available for the TRS80, without modification connecting either to the CPU or by interface.

The unit contains its own power supply, is completely buffered, and software to generate any graphics is included in the package.

Totally an Australian invention and manufactured in Melbourne, the unit is available from DeForest Software, 26 Station Street, Nunawading 3131 Vic. DeForest Software have also recently been appointed as sole Australian distributors for the complete range of Instant Software products.

Panasonic

Ken Allen has taken up the new position of manager, dealership department, at The Computer Company, in line with the company's aim of maximising its National Panasonic microcomputer sales by extending its dealer network.

There has been a strong movement towards retail sales in the microcomputer market, and Mr Allen believes the early scepticism of professional computer people towards these machines is giving way to recognition that, far from being 'toys', micro-computers can play an important role for both small businessmen and within large corporations.



HP's portable printing terminal

A portable terminal featuring high-speed thermal printing, national keyboards and integrated mass storage has been introduced by Hewlett Packard.

The new HP 2675A terminal also offers selectable columns per line (132 columns on 8½" paper; 40 columns in expanded print mode, useful for titles, labels, etc.); underlined or framed characters for emphasis; and a standard line-drawing character set for printing forms.

There are eight user-definable softkeys which can be tailored to fit individual applications, and the RETURN key can also be programmed with up to 254 characters.

The thermal printer operates at 120 characters per second, producing a high-resolution 7x11 dot matrix for sharp character definition. It prints quietly, to fit into an office environment, and with its carrying case and weighing only 9.9 kg, it can be easily transported from one work location to another.

Optional keyboards may be ordered in Swedish/Finnish, Norwegian/Danish, French, German, United Kingdom and Spanish. There are four French keyboards: ASERTY and QWERTY, both with and without mute key.

With or without the national keyboards, the terminal can

communicate in all six languages; typing a simple command is all that is needed to shift from one language to another.

The HP 2675A comes with built-in dual cartridge tape drives able to store 320K per removable tape. The updatable tape format allows recorded information to be updated and re-recorded over the same section of tape, and file access may be by file name, absolute file number, or relative position. Search/rewind is done at 90 inches per second, while read/write is 22 ips.

The HP 2675A is designed to require minimal training before operation, and automatic definition of softkeys, log-on messages, and program-calling when power is turned on greatly reduce the amount of training necessary.

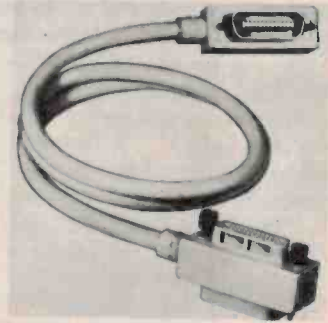
For further information contact Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd, 31-41 Joseph Street, Blackburn Vic. (03) 89-6351. Branches in Adelaide (08) 272-5911; Brisbane (07) 229-1544; Perth (09) 386-5455; Canberra (062) 80-4244; Sydney (02) 887-1611. Branches also in Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand.

Belden cable assemblies available

Acme Engineering of Victoria now stock a good range of Belden cable assemblies, including the RS-232-C and IEEE 488-compatible assemblies.

For data terminal and communications equipment employing serial binary data exchange, Belden's 8459 cable, built to meet EIA standard RS-232-C and types A to M standard interface, is used. This cable passes the FR-1 vertical flame test, and the 'D' type male and female connectors preclude any chance of mix-up. Acme stock these assemblies in five standard lengths, and bulk cable is also available up to 300 m.

The Belden IEEE 488 'General Purpose Interface Buss' (GPIB) cables can interconnect up to 15 programmable instruments in star or daisy chain networks. The 24-conductor cable assemblies are hard-wearing, and deliver good conductivity through their gold over nickel-plated beryllium copper contact pins.



For further information on these cable assemblies, contact Acme Engineering Co Pty Ltd, 2-18 Canterbury Road, Kilsyth Vic.



Zilog in W.A.

The complete range of the Z8, Z80 and Z8000 family of Zilog components is now also available in W.A.

Zilog Australia Products recently announced that Protronics Pty Ltd, who are at present distributing Zilog components throughout South Australia, will now also distribute them in W.A. through their newly established Perth office.

For information on Zilog products, W.A. customers should contact Protronics Pty Ltd, 24 Teddington Road, Victoria Park 6100 W.A. (09) 362-1044.

Acoustic modems to suit you

Electro Med recently released the new 700 Series acoustic modems, which are modular in design, enabling the user to tailor an acoustic modem to suit his own needs.

Users can now establish their own message exchange network that is faster than the conventional telex network by providing an originate/answer 700 acoustic modem and a visual or printing terminal at each end of the telephone line.

For further information contact Robert Powell, Electro Medical Engineering Pty Ltd, 69 Sutherland Road, Armadale Vic. (03) 509-5844.

New double-sided, dual flexible disk drive

A new double-density flexible disk memory providing up to 2.36 million bytes of mass storage capacity has just been announced by Hewlett Packard.

Each of the two drives in the HP 9895A flexible disk (why can't they call them floppies like everyone else? ...) memory reads double-sided, double-density format on HP-qualified flexible disks. The drive can store up to 590K per side for a total of 1.18M per disk.

The new drive is designed for use with technical computers, including the HP 1000 Series L, E and F, the HP-85 Personal Professional Computer, and the HP 9825, HP Series 9800 Systems 35 and 45 Desktop Computers.

The drive is also capable of reading single-sided disks written by the earlier HP 9885M or HP 9885S flexible disk memories, and can also in most cases exchange data with other systems using the IBM 3740 single-sided, single-density format, provided additional

software exists on the host computer.

According to Hewlett Packard, the HP 9895 can provide up to 4.72M of storage capacity through an optional dual-drive slave unit. This is one of several options designed to give the user price/performance flexibility; all options can be easily upgraded to full HP 9895 capacity if later required.

The HP 9895 also has extensive self-test capabilities.

For further information contact Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd, 31-41 Joseph Street, Blackburn Vic. (03) 89-6351. Branches in Adelaide (08) 272-5911; Brisbane (07) 229-1544; Perth (09) 386-5455; Canberra (062) 80-4244; Sydney (02) 887-1611. There are also branches in Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand.

ZX80 games

Melbourne House in England have recently published a book for users of the Sinclair ZX80 1K computer, claimed to be "the first computer in the world to be readily accessible and affordable".

Called '30 Programs for the Sinclair ZX80:1K' it contains programs for games such as blackjack, pontoon, mastermind, hangman, noughts and crosses, Lunar Lander, horse racing and many more, as well as educational programs such as maths drill, simultaneous equations, square roots and capitals of the world.

Perhaps as important for ZX80 users as the programs themselves are the programming techniques used, illustrating space compression, peeks and pokes, and USR function.

The most complex game in the book, Gomoku (a Japanese board game) is described as 'pushing the computer limits',

and uses USR function and the screen display as memory to fit the game into the basic 1K memory.

Melbourne House claims to "have a commitment to providing literature and software for the ZX80", and will be publishing other relevant books, including 'ZX80 Machine Language Programming', in the future. They welcome programs or articles from ZX80 users, and will give you an assessment of whether they could use your material in one of their publications.

The book is available from Melbourne House (Australia) Pty Ltd, 24 Peel St, Collingwood Vic. 3066.



Instrumentation printer mechanism

Gulton MCS Division recently introduced the AP-40 TM, a fixed head thermal printer mechanism designed for instrumentation output requirements preferring text format.

AP-40 TM provides two fixed, twenty column dot matrix thermal printheads and a paper drive which feeds the paper under the printheads to exit in text format, first line at the top.

The drive roll is the only moving part, providing the quiet, highly reliable, maintenance-free operation typical of thermal printers. No electrics are included. The AP-40 TM interfaces easily with any microprocessor-based system.

The two Gulton printheads provide 40 columns of 5 x 7 characters 2.8 mm high and 2 mm wide, or tall characters (5 x 14) 5.6 mm high and 2 mm wide. Half step or half size characters and bold characters



of normal height are also obtainable. Print speed is 150 lines per minute.

For further information contact Tecnico Electronics, P.O. Box 50, Lane Cove 2066 NSW; or P.O. Box 520, Clayton 3168 Vic.

New printers for TRS80

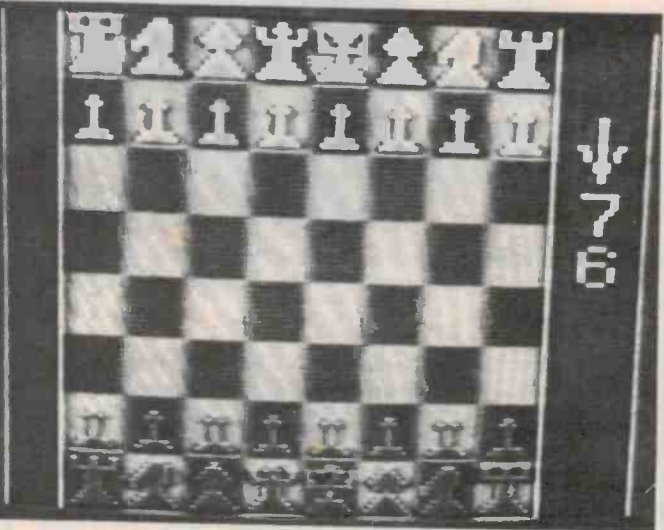
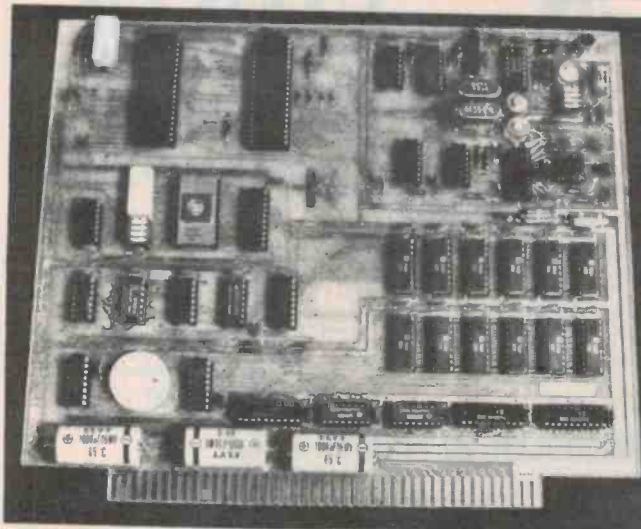
Complete Information Systems of Australia recently released two new printers for use with the TRS80 computer system.

The ITOH FP-1500 daisy wheel character printer produces 25 characters per second, with 96 characters, 136/line (10 CPI) or 163/line (12 CPI) columns, and provides a maximum of three copies.

The ITOH 1540 dot matrix impact printer features 136 columns and a print speed of

125 characters per second, and also has 96 characters with the standard ASCII code. It can produce four copies.

For further information contact the Sales Manager, Complete Information Systems of Australasia, 159 Kent Street, Sydney 2000 NSW. (02) 241-1813.



Colour graphics

Raydata recently announced a colour graphics card which can interface a microprocessor to an ordinary Australian colour television receiver.

The Pal Video Display Generator (PVDG) can generate up to eight colours, fine graphics, text and sound, and can be connected to a domestic PAL television receiver aerial socket.

The PVDG is self-contained and appears to a processor as 8K of static memory. It is Exorcisor buss compatible and can interface with 6800 family

and 6502 type microprocessors. An S100 buss version is under consideration.

The video and colour information is generated by an on-board crystal clock and as such is independent of a processor clock. In normal operation, the composite video, colour and sound are modulated with the on-board RF modulator and connected to the

aerial socket of the TV receiver. The receiver is then tuned to Channel 11.

The RF generator will also work on a black and white TV and will generate four levels of grey scale and sound. Output can be switched from RF to composite video output. The PVDG normally produces PAL colour, but can be ordered with NTSC-encoded colour output.

An on-board PIA can be initialised by a processor to produce 2 text modes, 2 semi-graphic modes, 8 full graphic modes and many different audible tones.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Raydata, P.O. Box 477, Gosford 2250 NSW, or B.H.P. Control Engineering, Victoria Road, Gladesville NSW.

Synertek System 65

A new development system for the SY6500 family of computers contains a Text Editor, Two-Pass Assembler and dynamic Debug package.

Supplied in ROM for maximum system reliability, it requires only the addition of a user-supplied TTY or RS232-compatible terminal.

The mass storage devices in this system are built in to the basic console, each drive providing storage capacity for 78K of source statements or object code.

The basic hardware comprises: two system CPU boards with processor, buss drivers, timing logic, system software ROM and RAM; I/O board for parallel and floppy disk control; 16K RAM board; internal power supply; front panel with power-on indicator, reset switch, single step switch, PROM

programming socket and two mini-floppy disk drives; rear panel RS232, 20 mA current loop and Centronics-compatible printer, and scope synch connectors; power switch.

The Synertek System 65 has a wide range of edit, assembler and debug capabilities, plus a linked file capability to allow multiple files on different disks to be treated as a single assembly.

Enquiries should be directed to Royel Micro Systems, 27 Normanby Road, Notting Hill 3167 Vic. (03) 543-5122; or 15/59 Moxon Road, Punchbowl 2196 NSW. (02) 709-5293.

Editor/Assembler/Debug for System-80 and TRS-80

A new editor/assembler/debug program is now available for the System-80 and TRS-80 Level II computers.

Microsoft's Editor/Assembler-Plus, available from Dick Smith Electronics, combines the functions of existing editor/assembler and debug programs, at the same time adding many powerful new features.

At \$39.95, the package sells for much less than existing equivalent products, according to the Dick Smith release, and comes complete with a comprehensive user manual and a handy command summary card. Catalogue number is X-3680.

Bubble memory operates to 70°

Intel Magnetics Inc. has begun marketing its 7110-1, a commercial one-megabit magnetic bubble memory device specified for operation to 70°C.

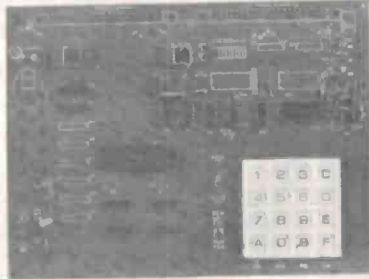
Intel Mag claims this improvement is significant because bubble memories will no longer limit the operation of microcomputer systems to temperatures below 50°C, and bubbles can now be used where disk and tape memories cannot.

For further information contact A.J.F. Systems & Components, 310 Queen Street, Melbourne 3000 Vic. (03)67-9306.

RCA COSMAC VIP COMPUTERS

\$139

**ASSEMBLED*
TESTED &
GUARANTEED**



Build a computer system, one board at a time! Start at this very low price and expand as you learn up to COLOUR and FULL BASIC.

FEATURES

- RCA 1802 Microprocessor ● ROM operating system ● 1K Bytes of Static RAM. Expandable on board to 4K, off board to 32K, and with more select logic to 64K. ● Video output to monitor, or via an RF modulator to a TV ● CHIP-8 interpreter language or machine language programmable. CHIP-8 has you programming the very first night! ● Cassette interface — 100 bytes/sec ● Audio Tone Generator ● Hexadecimal keypad ● Single 5 volt operation ● Instruction manual, with games, schematics, CHIP-8 and much more ● 7 day money-back guarantee ● 3 month parts and labour guarantee ● Ideal for low cost control applications ● Thousands sold in USA.

*User need only connect cables and speaker (supplied), a power pack, regulator and modulator (optional).

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

User Guide — additional information for the beginner and the newcomer to CHIP-8. Recommended.

Expansion Kit — extra RAM, and full expansion facilities enabling the use of the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Memory (RAM) Boards | EPROM Board |
| Sound Generator — 256 note | EPROM Programmer |
| Stereo Music Synthesiser | Auxiliary Keypads |
| Quadraphonic Expander Board | Tiny BASIC (Integer) |
| ASCII/Numeric Keyboard | Floating Decimal Point BASIC (16K!) |

Colour Board (PAL) and Interactive Data Terminal — coming soon. Software — The U.S. User Group has already gathered hundreds of programmes, applications and hardware ideas. Several books have been published, in addition to RCA's own manuals.

Phone Cash-on-delivery (i.e. collect at P.O.) orders accepted. Tax exempt price of VPIII for students, colleges, schools etc. \$126. Other prices as listed.

J.R. COMPONENTS PTY. LTD.

PO Box 128, Eastwood, NSW, 2122.

Phone (02) 85-3385.

Units are ex-stock. Cut out or copy coupon.

() VPIII Microcomputer	\$139.00	\$.....
() Power Pack and Regulator	\$10.00	\$.....
() User Guide Manual	\$5.00	\$.....
() RF Modulator Kit	\$5.00	\$.....
() Post, Pack, Insce — Cash Orders	\$3.00	\$.....
() Post, Pack, Insce — C.O.D. Orders	\$5.00	\$.....
() Priority Paid Mail (Optional Extra)	\$2.00	\$.....
	TOTAL	\$.....

Name Signature

Address

..... Postcode.....

Phone No. Home..... Work

I understand that this order is subject to a 7 day money back guarantee. ETI 2/81

\$ THE LOGIC SHOP PTY. LTD.

COMPUCOLOR II ex stock



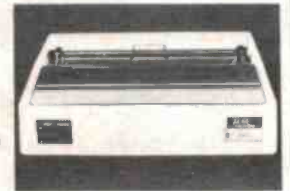
Features:

- Up to 32K user RAM
- 16K ROM
- Eight colour display
- 32 lines at 64 characters
- Inbuilt 5" disk drive
- RS-232 Port

MICROLINE 80 PRINTER ex stock

Features:

- 80 char/sec
- 40/80/132 char/line
- 9 x 7 dot matrix
- Graphics
- Long life print head (200,000,000)
- Friction, pin and tractor feeds
- Full 96 character ASCII set
- Plug compatible: TRS80, Sorcerer, Apple, Compucolor II, TI 99-4



TELEVIDEO TVI 912B (VDU) ex stock

Features:

- 12" screen ● 24 lines at 80 characters ● 75 to 9,600 Bauds
- RS-232 or 20MA interface ● Printer output Port ● Microprocessor controlled.

NorthStar HORIZON



Features:

- North Star Z80A Processor. ● North Star RAM memory board (64K). ● North Star Disk Controller Board (4 drives). ● Quad capacity drives (360K bytes per drive). ● S-100 motherboard with 12 slots and real time clock. ● Two serial and one parallel I/O interfaces. ● A power supply more than adequate to power a full complement of 12 S-100 boards. ● North Star Software — BASIC, Disk Operating System (DOS), and Monitor on diskette. ● Applications software: Debtors, Creditors, General Ledger, Inventory, Payroll, Word Processor, Mail Manager.

SPECIAL Trader — An intergrated invoicing, accounting and stock control system. **NOW AVAILABLE**

\$ THE LOGIC SHOP PTY. LTD.

212 High St, Prahran, VIC. 3181. Phone (03) 51-1950.
91 Regent St, Chippendale, NSW, 2008. Phone (02)-699-4919.
Shop 16, Civic Arcade, Adelaide St, Brisbane, QLD. 4000
Phone (07) 31-2330.

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Electronics.

CAN YOU AFFORD NOT TO SUBSCRIBE TO MICRO-80?

MICRO-80 is a monthly magazine dedicated to users of SYSTEM 80 and TRS-80 microcomputers. Owned and produced entirely in Australia, each issue of MICRO-80 contains at least six programs, articles, useful hints and answers to readers' problems; all designed to help YOU get the most out of your SYSTEM 80 or TRS-80. Since MICRO-80's first issue in December 1979, we have published over 80 major pieces of software and 10 hardware projects. Most of the programs and articles are written by our readers to whom we pay publication fees thus enabling them to make their hobby pay. MICRO-80 readers can save money by buying Tandy products at 10% discount from an authorised dealer - for details see any issue of MICRO-80. Our sister business, MICRO-80 PRODUCTS, sells Australian designed and produced software and high quality, imported goods at low, sensible prices. We repeat, if you own a SYSTEM 80 or TRS-80,

CAN YOU AFFORD NOT TO SUBSCRIBE TO MICRO-80? 12 month subscription delivered to your door, only \$25.00

CASSETTE EDITION only \$60.00 for 12 months

If you do not have enough time at the keyboard to type in the program listings which are published in MICRO-80 each month, then you need a cassette subscription. As well as MICRO-80 magazine, you receive a cassette each month containing all the programs listed in the magazine.

SPECIAL OFFER TO ALL NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO MICRO-80

A FREE cassette containing 6 programs (3 Level I + 3 Level II), together with complete documentation, will be sent to every new subscriber to MICRO-80.

Suspicious of mail order? Then send \$2.50 for a single copy of MICRO-80 and see for yourself that this is the magazine for you!

Daisy Wheel Typewriter/Printer

MICRO-80 has converted the new OLIVETTI ET-121 DAISY WHEEL typewriter to work with the TRS-80 and SYSTEM 80 or any other microcomputer with a Centronics parallel port (RS 232 serial interface available shortly). The ET-121 typewriter is renowned for its high quality, fast speed (17 c.p.s.), quietness and reliability. MICRO-80 is renowned for its knowledge of the TRS-80/SYSTEM 80 and its sensible pricing policy. Together, we have produced a dual-purpose machine:- an attractive, modern, correcting typewriter which doubles as a correspondence quality Daisy-wheel printer when used with your micro-computer.

How good is it? - This part of our advertisement was typeset using an ET-121 driven by a TRS-80. Write and ask for full details.



ONLY \$1995 INC. S.T.

MPI DISK DRIVES

MPI is the second biggest manufacturer of mini floppy disk drives in the world. They produce a family of high quality 5 1/4" drives with super-fast track-to-track access times (5ms!)

40 TRACK SINGLE HEAD \$339
40 TRACK DUAL HEAD \$449
80 TRACK SINGLE HEAD \$499
80 TRACK DUAL HEAD \$599

Dual head drives use both sides of the disk and occupy two drive positions - it is like having two drives for little more than the price of one!

Prices quoted are for bare drives. Add \$10 per drive for a cabinet and \$30 per drive for a power supply.

SYSPAND 80 FOR THE SYSTEM 80 \$119.00

SYSPAND 80 is a self-contained module which connects to the expansion port on your SYSTEM 80 and gives you a CENTRONICS parallel port to drive a printer PLUS the TRS-80 40 line bus. SYSPAND 80 allows you to connect all Tandy peripheral, including the expansion interface, disk drives, MICROTEK MT-32 memory expansion unit and the fabulous EXATRON STRINGY FLOPPY.

TRS-80 MEMORY EXPANSION UNIT MT-32 ... \$149.00

The MT-32 is manufactured by MICROTEK Inc., USA. It provides a CENTRONICS printer port and sockets for up to 32K of dynamic RAM. It comes complete, ready to plug into the expansion port of your Level II 16K machine. (Will also work with your SYSTEM 80 via SYSPAND 80).

MT-32A without RAM \$149.00
MT-32B with 16K RAM \$204.00
MT-32C with 32K RAM \$249.00

16K MEMORY EXPANSION KIT

ONLY \$55 incl. p&p

These are prime, branded, 200 ns (yes, 200 ns!) chips. You will pay much more elsewhere for slow, 350 ns chips. Ours are guaranteed for 12 months. A pair of DIP shunts is also required to upgrade the CPU memory - these cost an additional \$4.00. All kits come complete with full, step-by-step instructions, no soldering is required. You don't have to be an electronic type to instal them.

DISK DRIVE HEAD CLEANING DISKETTES

\$29.00 plus \$1.20 p & p

Disk drives are expensive and so are diskettes. As with any magnetic recording device, a disk drive works better and lasts longer if the head is cleaned regularly. In the past, the problem has been, how do you clean the head without pulling the mechanism apart and running the risk of damaging delicate parts. 3M's have come to our rescue with SCOTCH BRAND, non-abrasive, head cleaning diskettes which thoroughly clean the head in seconds. The cleaning action is less abrasive than an ordinary diskette and no residue is left behind.

DISKETTES FOR TRS-80

NASHUA 40 track single side . . . \$4.50 ea
VERBATIM 40 track double side . . \$5.90 ea
VERBATIM 77 track single side . . \$5.90 ea

THE FABULOUS NEWDOS 80 IN STOCK NOW!

ND-80 \$149

The disk operating system that gives:

- New basic commands that support variable record lengths up to 4095 bytes long.
- Mix or match disk drives - supports any number of tracks from 18 to 80. Use 35, 40 or 77 track 5" mini disk drives or 8" disk drives, or any combination.
- A security boot-up for basic or machine code programs. User never sees "Dos-ready" or "Ready" and cannot "break" clear screen or issue any direct basic statement including "List". and much, much more

77 TRACK DISK DRIVES

DOUBLE YOUR CAPACITY

DD-7S \$775

Micropolis Floppy Disk, 77 Track, 100% larger capacity than most mini-floppy drives, complete with cable, power supply, chassis, and includes NEWDOS '80.

AUSTRALIAN SOFTWARE

We have a wide range of Australian software available. Send for a free catalogue

To: MICRO-80
P.O. Box 213, Goodwood, S.A. 5034

Please rush me the items checked below:

12 month subscription to MICRO-80 and my free software cassette \$24.00

12 month subscription to MICRO-80 and the cassette edition, plus my free software cassette \$60.00

The latest issue of MICRO-80 \$2.50

PLUS THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW

DESCRIPTION	PRICE
TOTAL ENCLOSED	

Name

Address

Post Code

bankcard welcome here No

Please debit my Bankcard \$

Expiry date

Signature ETI

MICRO 80 PRODUCTS

(08) 272 0966

433 MORPHETT STREET,

ADELAIDE S.A. 5000

TRS 80 and SYSTEM 80 OWNERS TRS 80 and SYSTEM 80 OWNERS



MENSA COMPUTERS

Suite 3, 454 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, 3004. Telephone: (03) 26-5683, 26-6150.

FINDEX, The Real Computer



THE WORLD'S FIRST PORTABLE MICROCOMPUTER Battery or mains operated

RAM 48K to 2 megabytes, bubble memory to 2MB, gas plasma display, optional audio, printer, mass storage mini floppys to 800K bytes, hard disk to 195 megabytes, acoustic coupler, S-100 bus, battery optional, CPU with real time clock. For dynamic businessmen on the move. Ideal for real estate agents, insurance brokers and accountants.



Powerful, multi-purpose microcomputer systems.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS

Priced competitively from as low as \$45.00 p.w. lease cost including sales tax and software.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Debtors ledger and statements, creditors ledger and remittances, general ledger and trial balance, order entry/invoicing, sales analysis, payroll/wages, enquiry, word processing, mailing, record keeping, ledger card, doctors office, real estate, agency accounting, hotel/motel accounting, branch office accounting.

Also:

- Facilities management consulting.
- Software and computer sales.
- Computer data preparation.

INTRODUCING

MENSA G.F. 1000

BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

CPU 8080 and Z80 operating at 4MHZ. 64K bytes Dynamic RAM expandable to 2MB storage bytes of unformatted data on two double density drives. Optional external hard disk storage can be connected using the optional S-100 Bus. Floppy Disk. All modules mounted to base. CRT in a rigid aluminium frame. Disk Drive assemblies are mounted into special brackets for ease of servicing.

WINCHESTER DISK

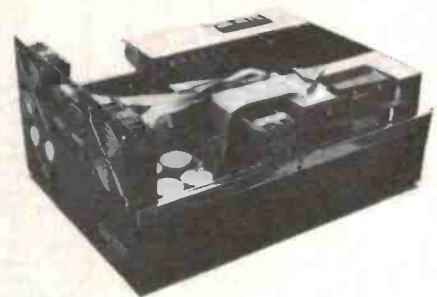
26MB of Winchester Disk complete with controller and easy backup. Disk has special capacity to only back up files accessed during the last period. Disk operating system CP/M.

OPTIONAL SOFTWARE

FORTRAN, COBOL, BASIC.

Application packages. Extensive software development tools are available from leading software vendors, including software for the following applications: payroll, accounts receivable, accounts payable, inventory control, general ledger and word processing.

Mensa computers provide a service network throughout Australia at major service centre locations to minimise response time to service calls. To ensure that equipment will operate at peak performance, engineers and technicians are trained to ensure the highest possible standard of service.





Rockwell 256 kilobit bubble memory type RBM256, photographed with a bubble memory chip on a finger, against a background showing a magnified part of the bubble chip's circuitry.

Behold — the bubble memory!

There is a gap between cheap, fast semiconductor memories and the slower, huge capacity, mass storage, magnetic memory media. It seems bubble memories, a relatively new technology, are set to fill the gap.

Brian Dance

ONE OF the major problems of modern electronics is storing relatively large amounts of data economically in small memory packages; this applies no matter whether one is designing a small pocket calculator, a data terminal, a large computer, a digital telephone exchange, an automated factory or any similar equipment.

Semiconductor memory devices provide rapid access to somewhat limited amounts of stored data, but in most types of such random access memories the data stored in the memory is lost in the case of power failure or if the equipment is switched off. It is convenient to store much larger amounts of information on magnetic tape, a floppy disk or a magnetic drum, but access to the in-

formation is far slower than in the case of semiconductor memory stores. Although the cost per unit of data stored in magnetic systems is low, reliability is not really adequate for some applications — especially spacecraft data storage.

Great efforts have therefore been made to develop memory equipment which can store large amounts of data in a relatively small volume at low cost per bit — preferably without the need for the motors or moving parts used with magnetic stores. These reduce reliability, especially in conditions of severe vibration or in other difficult environmental conditions such as corrosive atmospheres.

Bubble memories satisfy many of

these requirements and also have the great advantage of non-volatility (which means that the data stored in the memory device is not lost in the event of the power being disconnected).

Speed

The bubble memory can fill the vital gap between the fast semiconductor memory and magnetic data storage systems. Currently available bubble devices have typical access times of the order of 1 ms; although this is much slower than that of semiconductor random access memories, which have access times of 1 μ s or less, and of magnetic core memory stores, which have access times of the order of 1 μ s, it is much faster than the floppy disk ►

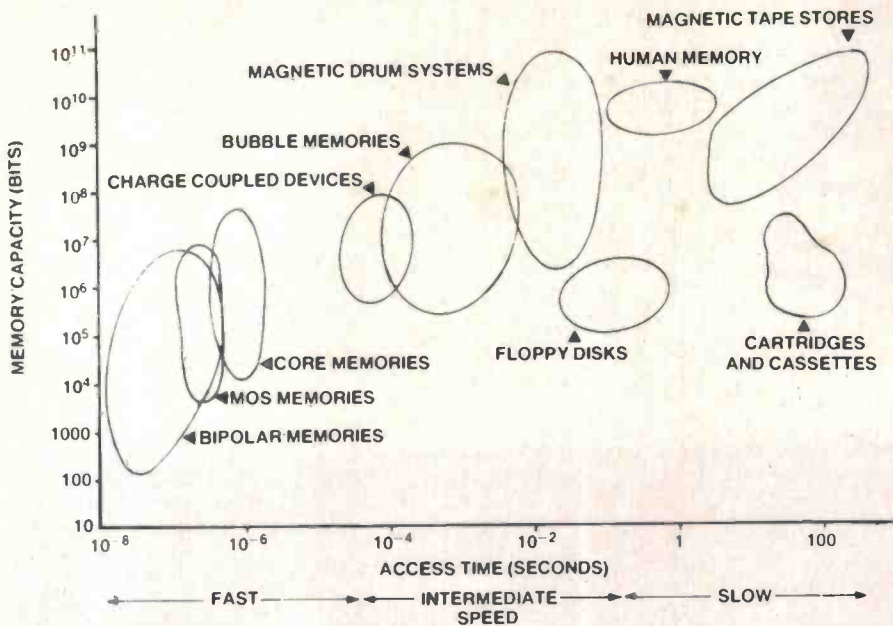


Figure 1. Memory capability versus access time. access time of perhaps 100 ms. Magnetic tape cartridges and cassettes have still longer access times — often over one minute (see Figure 1).

Cost is a vital consideration in memory devices which are to be used in quantity. The cost per available binary digit (bit) of storage space in a bubble memory currently exceeds that of magnetic storage systems, but is less than that of semiconductor memories. The storage density available in a bubble memory (amount of data storage space per unit volume) exceeds that of a semiconductor memory, but is less than that of magnetic systems. However, bubble memory storage density has considerably increased recently and there is every hope that this trend will continue.

What is a bubble memory?

Unfortunately the term 'magnetic bubble' is rather misleading, since it is used to refer to very small cylindrical magnetic regions or domains in a thin film of material. These domains are magnetically polarised in the opposite direction to the remainder of the film. This film consists of a special garnet crystal which is very uniform and which has the required magnetic properties. Typically, the thickness of this garnet film is only about one twentieth of the diameter of a human hair. The magnetic bubbles can be moved about in the film by means of electrical pulses applied to the bubble memory connections. The presence of a bubble corresponds to the binary digit '1' and the absence of a bubble at a certain point to binary digit '0'.

The techniques involved in the manufacture of bubble memory devices are very similar to those required for the manufacture of complex integrated circuits. It is not therefore surprising that

many of the world's semiconductor giants have become involved in the development and manufacture of bubble memories. Neither is it sur-

and below the thin garnet film contained in the coils produce a fairly uniform magnetic field perpendicular to the garnet film. The bubble memory device is enclosed in a magnetic shield so that its operation is unaffected by any low intensity magnetic fields which may be present in its environment. As indicated in Figure 2, a bubble memory device requires quite a number of associated integrated circuits to develop the current pulses required to operate its coils, etc.

The thin film material of a bubble memory is easily magnetised in a plane perpendicular to that of the film. In the absence of any magnetic field, randomly distributed 'serpentine' domains are

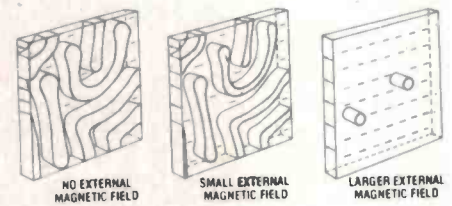


Figure 3. Bubble formation in a thin film of garnet.

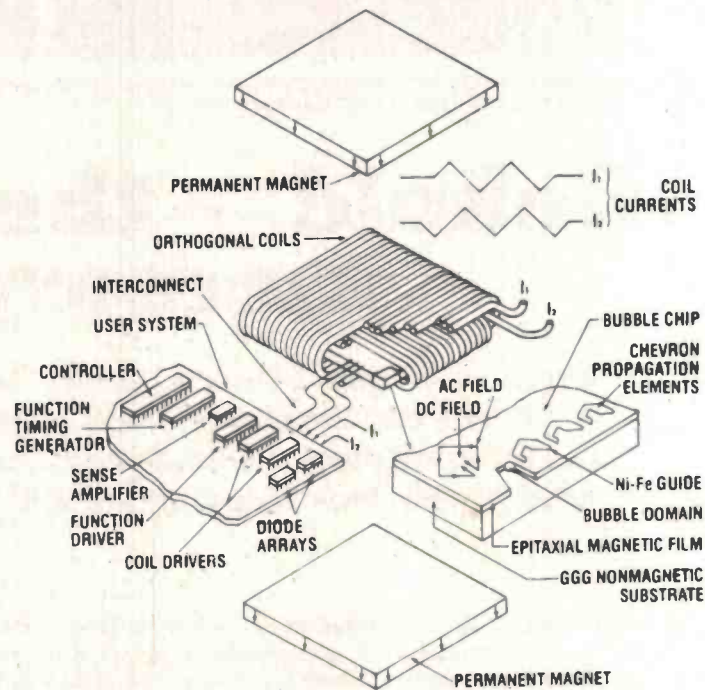


Figure 2. An exploded view of a bubble memory device and supporting ICs.

prising that bubble memory packages are somewhat similar to integrated circuit packages.

Structure

The structure of a Texas Instruments bubble memory is shown in the exploded view of Figure 2. Two coils with mutually perpendicular axes are wound on the magnetic bubble chip so that they can be fed with a current which will produce the required rotating magnetic field which moves the bubbles.

The two permanent magnets above

present. As the magnetic bias field is increased by bringing the two permanent magnets up to the film, the domains that oppose the field shrink in size (as shown in Figure 3) until they form small cylindrical domains or 'bubbles'. As these bubbles are magnetic dipoles, they interact strongly with one another and it is therefore normal practice to employ a bubble spacing not less than four times the diameter of a bubble.

Bubble diameters are typically a few micrometres, but there are intensive

efforts being made to construct bubble memories with smaller bubbles so that the amount of information which can be stored in a given chip area is increased by the use of more bubbles per unit area. However, special techniques are required to deposit very fine lines on the chip to reduce bubble diameters, the minimum diameter obtained so far in experimental devices being $0.4 \mu\text{m}$.

Propagation

Propagation is the term given to the process of moving the bubbles from one location in the thin film to the next position. The paths in which the bubbles move are controlled by minute patterns of a soft magnetic 'permalloy' material deposited on the chip by photolithographic techniques. The patterns can be made to act as small electromagnets whose polarity is controlled by the external rotating magnetic field generated by the perpendicular coils wound around the chip.

One bubble memory pattern which is widely used is the asymmetric chevron pattern shown in Figure 4, but 'T', 'Y', contiguous disc and symmetrical chevron patterns are sometimes employed. The pattern of soft magnetic material is deposited on the surface of the chip above the thin magnetic film layer.

Bubbles can be generated in the thin film by passing a pulse of current through a microscopic metallised one-turn loop located on a secondary layer immediately above the magnetic film on the surface of the chip. If the current pulse is of suitable amplitude and polarity, it will produce a local vertical magnetic field of a polarity opposite to that produced by the permanent magnets and creates a bubble in that region.

A rotating magnetic field generated by the perpendicular coils around the chip can produce the magnetic polarities in the chevron pattern shown in Figure 4. These patterns can attract the bubbles and cause them to move to an adjacent position, as shown for the two bubbles in Figure 4.

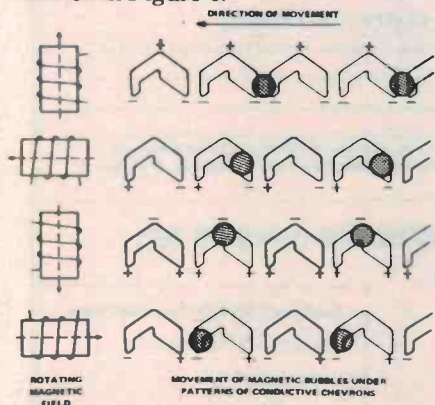


Figure 4. Asymmetric chevron pattern used on the garnet film.

In a practical device one must be able to detect whether a bubble is present at any position. A pattern of chevrons is placed at right angles to the output track and is used as a bubble detector. This output chevron pattern causes the bubbles to elongate and as they pass over a permalloy detector pattern, the magnetic field changes and this produces a change in the resistance of the permalloy elements. Thus detection is by a magnetoresistive effect. Two identical detector elements are placed on each chip and are used as two of the sides of a bridge circuit (Figure 5). A bubble passing over one of these detection elements produces the resistance change, which then appears as a signal of a few mV in the output of the bridge circuit.

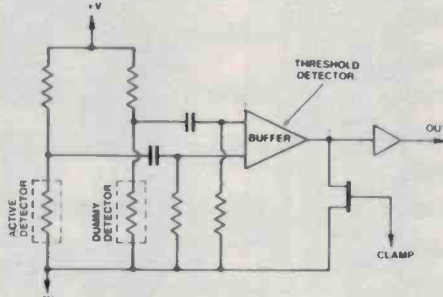


Figure 5. Bubble detector circuit.

Memory organisation

One type of bubble memory employs a single loop, as shown in Figure 6, the pattern of bubbles and blank spaces moving around the loop step-by-step when commanded by the rotating magnetic field from the perpendicular coils. The positions shown in Figure 6 in the loop correspond to locations on the chevron pattern of the actual bubble memory.

Although this single loop memory architecture is the simplest possible structure, it suffers from two principal disadvantages. The main problem is that when any bubble position has passed through the generator or detector, it must circulate around the whole of the loop before it can be altered or read out again. Access times to obtain information stored in such a loop are therefore very long, since modern bubble memories can store up to per-

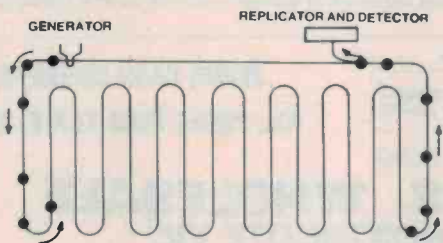


Figure 6. Structure of a single loop bubble memory.

haps a million bits of data and must therefore have at least this number of bubble positions.

In addition, a fault at any point in the single loop can result in the complete memory chip being quite useless. As it is difficult to produce bubble memories with a large data storage capacity and a high probability that every bubble storage position will operate satisfactorily, such a loop structure would result in a low yield of good devices if the loop were large. Such a low yield would inevitably result in a relatively high price per device.

For these reasons the manufacturers of high capacity bubble memory devices normally prefer to use a type of major-minor loop architecture such as that shown in Figure 7. Bubbles are generated and detected only in the major loop. Any bubble generated in the major loop can be transferred to a minor loop where it can circulate until it is to be read out from the memory. It must be transferred to the major loop before read-out can take place.

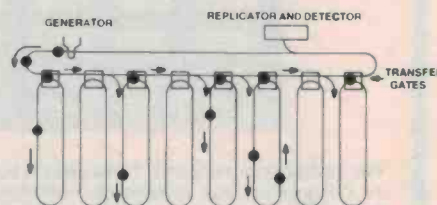


Figure 7. Structure of a memory with a major-minor loop system.

When data is to be entered, current pulses in a loop wire enter the bit pattern into the major loop. It is then moved along the major loop by pulses to the perpendicular coils until the first data bit in this loop is aligned with the most remote minor loop and each of the other bits is adjacent to one of the other minor loops. Current pulses to each of the transfer gates at this time produce localised magnetic fields which cause the transfer of all the bubbles in the major loop to the top bit position in each of the corresponding minor loops.

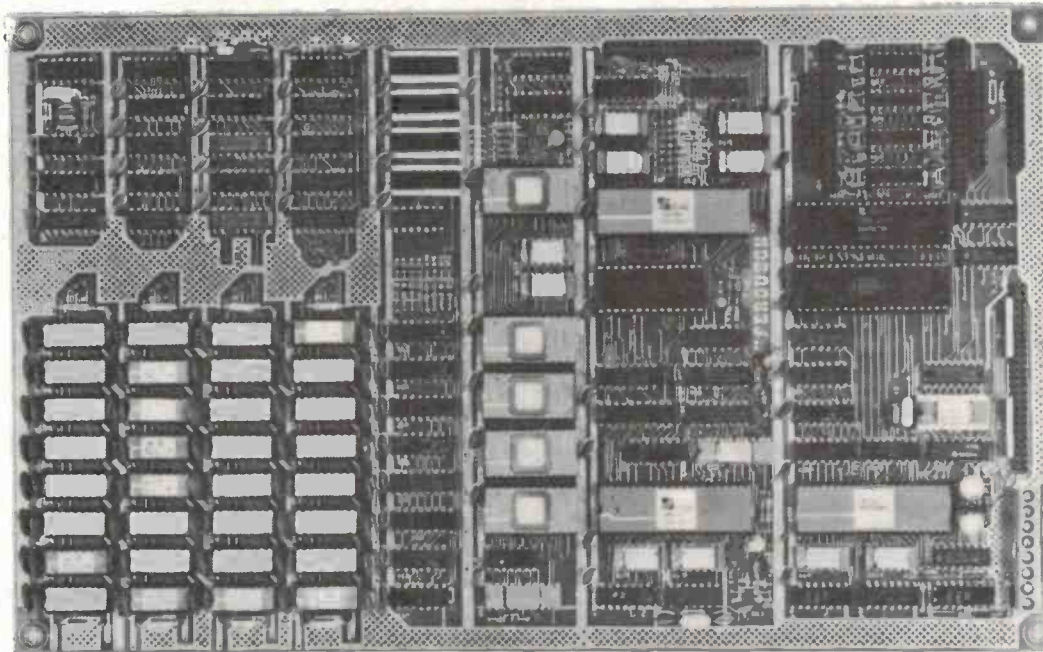
Any old data in such a bubble memory must first be removed by a destructive read operation before new data can be entered into the memory. Destructive read operations are effected by transferring the bubbles from the minor loops and running them into the permalloy guard rail surrounding most bubble devices, so that they are annihilated.

Reading of information from the minor loops is effected by rotating the bubbles in the minor loops until the required data is adjacent to the major loop. The block of data is then transferred in parallel (that is, simultaneously) to the major loop. The data block then moves through the major

NEW!

**"THE BIG BOARD"
OEM - INDUSTRIAL - BUSINESS - SCIENTIFIC
SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER KIT!
Z-80 CPU! 64K RAM!**

NEW!



THE FERGUSON PROJECT: Three years in the works, and maybe too good to be true. A tribute to hard headed, no compromise, high performance, American engineering! The Big Board gives you all the most needed computing features on one board at a very reasonable cost. The Big Board was designed from scratch to run the latest version of CP/M*. Just imagine all the off-the-shelf software that can be run on the Big Board without any modifications needed! Take a Big Board, add a couple of 8 inch disc drives, power supply, and an enclosure; and you have a total Business System for about 1/3 the cost you might expect to pay.

\$695.00 (64K KIT BASIC I/O)

SIZE: 8 1/2 x 13 1/4 IN.
SAME AS AN 8 IN. DRIVE.
REQUIRES: 5V @ 3 AMPS
12V @ .5 AMPS.

FEATURES: (Remember, all this on one board!)

64K RAM

Uses industry standard 4116 RAM'S. All 64K is available to the user, our VIDEO and EPROM sections do not make holes in system RAM. Also, very special care was taken in the RAM array PC layout to eliminate potential noise and glitches.

Z-80 CPU

Running at 2.5 MHZ. Handles all 4116 RAM refresh and supports Mode 2 INTERRUPTS. Fully buffered and runs 8080 software.

SERIAL I/O (OPTIONAL)

Full 2 channels using the Z80 SIO and the SMC 8116 Baud Rate Generator. FULL RS232! For synchronous or asynchronous communication. In synchronous mode, the clocks can be transmitted or received by a modem. Both channels can be set up for either data-communication or data-terminals. Supports mode 2 Int. Price for all parts and connectors: **\$95**

BASIC I/O

Consists of a separate parallel port (Z80 PIO) for use with an ASCII encoded keyboard for input. Output would be on the 80 x 24 Video Display.

24 x 80 CHARACTER VIDEO

With a crisp, flicker-free display that looks extremely sharp even on small monitors. Hardware scroll and full cursor control. Composite video or split video and sync. Character set is supplied on a 2716 style ROM, making customized fonts easy. Sync pulses can be any desired length or polarity. Video may be inverted or true.

FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER

Uses WD1771 controller chip with a TTL Data Separator for enhanced reliability. IBM 3740 compatible. Supports up to four 8 inch disc drives. Directly compatible with standard Shugart drives such as the SA800 or SA801. Drives can be configured for remote AC off-on. Runs CP/M* 2.2.

FOUR PORT PARALLEL I/O (OPTIONAL)

Uses Z-80 PIO. Full 16 bits, fully buffered, bi-directional. User selectable hand shake polarity. Set of all parts and connectors for parallel I/O **\$45**

REAL TIME CLOCK (OPTIONAL)

Uses Z-80 CTC. Can be configured as a Counter on Real Time Clock. Set of all parts: **\$25**

PFM 3.0 2K SYSTEM MONITOR

The real power of the Big Board lies in its PFM 3.0 on board monitor. PFM commands include: Dump Memory, Boot CP/M*, Copy, Examine, Fill Memory, Test Memory, Go To, Read and Write I/O Ports, Disc Read (Drive, Track, Sector), and Search. PFM occupies one of the four 2716 EPROM locations provided. It does not occupy any of the 64K of system RAM!

CP/M* 2.2 FOR BIG BOARD

The popular CP/M* D.O.S. modified by MICRONIX SYSTEMS to run on Big Board is available for \$150.00.

TERMS CASH CHEQUE OR BANKCARD (MIN \$100 DEP)

ALL PRICES PLUS TAX IF APP

REGISTERED PACK & POST \$5.00



RITRONICS WHOLESALE
425 HIGH ST., NORTHCOTE VIC
481 1923 489 7099 PO BOX 235

Copy of manual and assembly instructions \$15. Refundable on purchase of board. Photocopy exchanged for original. Delivery ex stock.

Bankcard Mail Orders Welcome

Please debit my Bankcard

Bankcard No

Expiry Date

Name

Signature

Behold — the bubble memory!

from page 91

loop to the replicator-detector. The original data stream in the major loop continues to rotate in the loop until it reaches the appropriate minor loop, when transfer to the latter takes place so as to save the data for any further work which may be required.

In bubble devices using major-minor loop structure, a small number of the minor loops may be defective without the device operation being impaired, since enough minor loops are included on each chip to allow for a few defective loops to be redundant. Defective minor loops are found during device tests and are not used, so that a high device yield and hence a lower price is obtained. In addition, the use of major-minor loop structure greatly reduces data access time, since the bubbles have to be moved through only a relatively small number of positions before read or write operations can take place.

Availability

One-megabit bubble memory devices are readily available, although they are not cheap, but devices with a somewhat smaller capacity are more common. There is a considerable demand for devices with a greater storage capacity and some people have predicted that devices able to store over 100 megabits will be available by the end of the 1980s. By this time it is expected that the world markets for bubble memories will be worth perhaps \$1000 million per annum, so it is no wonder that the semiconductor manufacturers have invested heavily in bubble memory development and production.

US manufacturers are well ahead in the bubble memory race, since they have developed these products from their semiconductor production techniques. Japanese manufacturers have also invested heavily in the bubble memory field, but Plessey is currently the only European manufacturer producing bubble memories.

Let us consider a few of the currently available devices. Texas Instruments produce a one-megabit device with a 0.965 cm^2 chip area. It has a major-minor loop structure, but is divided into two identical sections, each of which has 256 loops of 2048 bits each for data storage (see Figure 8). In addition, there are 26 redundant loops and 18 loops for error correction information. The access time is 11.2 ms with a 100 kHz field frequency. This manufacturer also offers devices with 512 kilobit and 256 kilobit capacity.

Intel Magnetics produce a bubble memory of one-megabit capacity, having

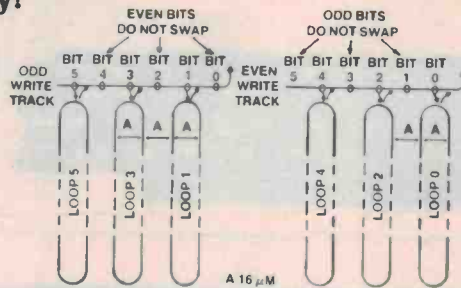


Figure 8. A 'block replicate' memory with major and minor loops divided into two identical sections. The data rate can be at least twice that in a simple major-minor loop system.

256 data storage loops, each with a capacity of 4096 bits. Thus it offers 1 048 576 bits of storage space, but up to an additional 48 loops can be defective and therefore redundant. Transfer time is 6.5 ms at a nominal 50 kHz rate.

Rockwell International produce a 256 kilobit bubble memory, having 260 data loops each with 1025 storage positions. Another 22 loops are available to provide minor loop redundancy. Four of the 260 loops are required for the system information storage and are not available for data storage. The operating power required is less than 1 W. The three parts of this device are shown in Figure 9. Rockwell also produce one-megabit memory boards containing four of their 256 kilobit devices.

Applications

Bubble memories are already being used in quite a number of applications, although their price is still high enough to deter many people from using them in all the applications for which they are

technically suitable. High density devices have been available only since about 1978, when Texas Instruments introduced a 254 kilobit bubble memory.

Bubble memories with a high storage capacity have proved of value in space vehicles, since they are very light in weight for a given capacity; non-volatility and minimum power consumption are also important in this application.

In telephone exchanges bubble memories can be used to hold 'recorded' messages, which can be converted into an audio signal and played over the telephone to a caller whenever this is required. Bell Laboratories of the US, where the bubble memory was first invented in 1967, have developed equipment for use by the Bell Telephone System. Announcements such as "We're sorry, but the number you have reached is not working..." have been produced by Bell for many years with bubble memory storage. However, the major telephone application seems to be in giant telephone switching terminals to route telephone calls, where the major attraction of bubble memory devices is their high reliability and low maintenance costs. They are now in use in many telephone systems in various parts of the world. At one time it was thought that telephone applications would be the largest volume use of bubble memories and this may still be true.

In the general field of computer equipment (including replacement of the floppy disk), bubble memories have great potential, but at present they do not seem really cost-competitive

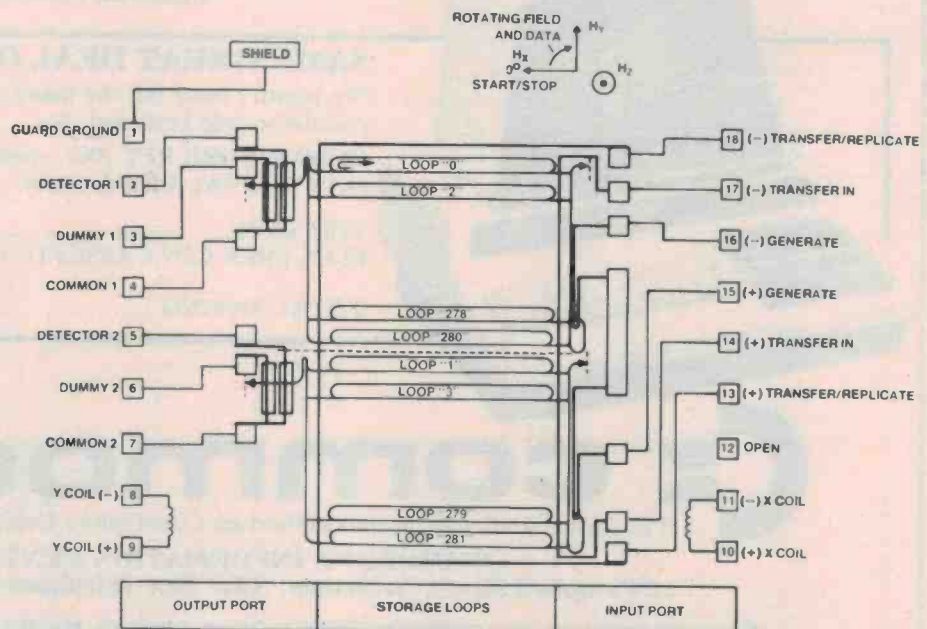


Figure 9. The connections and loop structure of the Rockwell RBM256 device.



Get your hands on our big new PET 3008 keyboard for only \$999*

At last it's here: the Commodore PET you've been demanding! It's called the PET 3008. It boasts all the many features of our PET 2001, plus something you've been itching to get your hands on. A new, big, typewriter-style keyboard!

To celebrate its arrival, Commodore offers you a great deal. To begin, the price is slashed to \$999*. So straight away you save \$196 on the Normal price of \$1195.

Not bad for a start. And there's more...

FREE, C2N CASSETTE UNIT WITH EVERY PET 3008 SOLD

That's right.

Get your new PET 3008 with the big typewriter-style keyboard now, and your dealer will throw in, absolutely free, a C2N external cassette unit.

Retail value? \$126.50.

So all up on your PET 3008 purchase you save a whopping \$322.50. Naturally, it's a strictly limited offer (either that, or we go broke!)

So whatever you do, don't miss out. See your authorised Commodore Dealer very, very soon!



SAME GREAT DEAL ON THE PET 2001

We mustn't leave out the many people who fancy the PET 2001's calculator-style keyboard. So:

COMMODORE PET 2001, normally.....	\$1195
OUR SPECIAL PRICE NOW.....	\$999
YOU SAVE.....	\$196
PLUS FREE C2N CASSETTE UNIT, NORMALLY.....	\$126.50
TOTAL SAVING.....	\$322.50

commodore

For the name of your nearest authorised Commodore Dealer, write or phone;

COMMODORE INFORMATION CENTRE
3 Campbell Street, Artarmon, NSW 2064 Telephone: (02) 437 6296

*Prices and saving may vary slightly from Dealer to Dealer. Offer ends March 31, 1981 or earlier if stocks run out.

MIx1 395a

with conventional memory systems, especially when one takes into account the fact that the incorporation of these devices into mainframe computers would involve a great deal of equipment re-design which would be quite expensive. Manufacturers such as IBM have not yet used bubble memories in any of their computers, although they are one of the world's foremost research establishments in the field.

In the computer field bubble memories are currently more suited for use in peripherals, such as display terminals, and in smaller special-purpose computers for military and other purposes, where their robust properties or other features are especially suitable. Eventually we may see large computers specifically designed to make optimum use of bubble memory devices. Similarly, bubble memories are likely to be used more and more in industrial control systems in factories, etc.



The Rockwell AIM 65 low-cost microcomputer, which incorporates a bubble memory.

One may also expect bubble memories to be more widely used in the data logging field, including such fields as supermarket sales data, geological and oceanographic surveys, where reliability and portability of a high storage-density system may be more critical than initial cost. Texas Instruments produce portable data terminals using bubble memory storage for such commercial applications as remote sales order entering, computer time-sharing systems and newspaper reporting. Information from many sources can be stored on such a terminal (about the size of a large portable typewriter, which it resembles generally with its keyboard and carrying case); the stored data can be transmitted in a single batch over a normal telephone line using the built-in acoustic coupling unit. Data can be held indefinitely, so non-urgent information can be transmitted at times when telephone rates are a minimum. T.I. uses its 91 kilobit bubble devices in these terminals.

Future developments

As with most devices, the widespread use of bubble memories will be largely



A Bell Laboratories engineer recording a 24-second message in the two magnetic bubble memories on the centre of the right-hand circuit panel.

controlled by their price, while their price will largely be determined by the numbers used. It is the old story of which came first, the chicken or the egg! The development of smaller bubbles and therefore of denser devices will doubtless assist in the more widespread use of bubble devices for some purposes.

It is interesting to note that memories employing light bubbles have been developed. It is hoped that they will eventually enable low-cost, high-density memory systems to be produced using the new technology. Light bubble memories involve the formation of images in manganese-doped zinc sulphide films by stimulating specified areas with a light beam, an electron beam or an alternating addressing voltage to the area, using cross metallic lines deposited on the film; the effect of the addressing voltage is to induce light emission from the chosen region.

If the frequency of the applied voltage is raised to 10 kHz, the minute bubbles of light move from one location to another in discrete steps. The creation of a light bubble at one point seems to take place at about the same time as the bubble in an adjacent site is extinguished. If two light bubbles approach one another, they repel.

The light bubbles can be seen emerging from the appropriate areas of the zinc sulphide film under a microscope. The full theory of the generation of bubbles in the film is not yet known, but it seems that they are connected with the microscopic defects in the polycrystalline structure of the zinc sulphide film. Nevertheless, it will doubtless be some considerable time

before devices using such light bubbles become commercially available, even if all the technological problems can be overcome.

Conclusion

Bubble memories are attractive devices for use when one requires a medium speed memory system for storing moderately large amounts of data at prices which are currently in the middle of the memory price range for each bit of memory capacity (Figure 10). Some devices have been developed which do not require the pair of perpendicular coils and these should be very attractive, at least in principle, since the coil operation limits the maximum operating speed, due to eddy current and skin effect losses in the metal of the device.

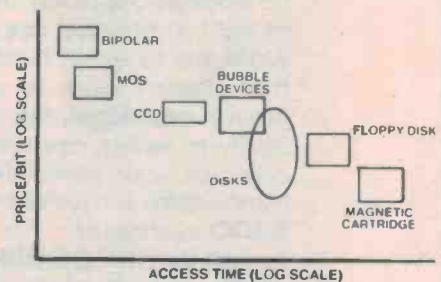
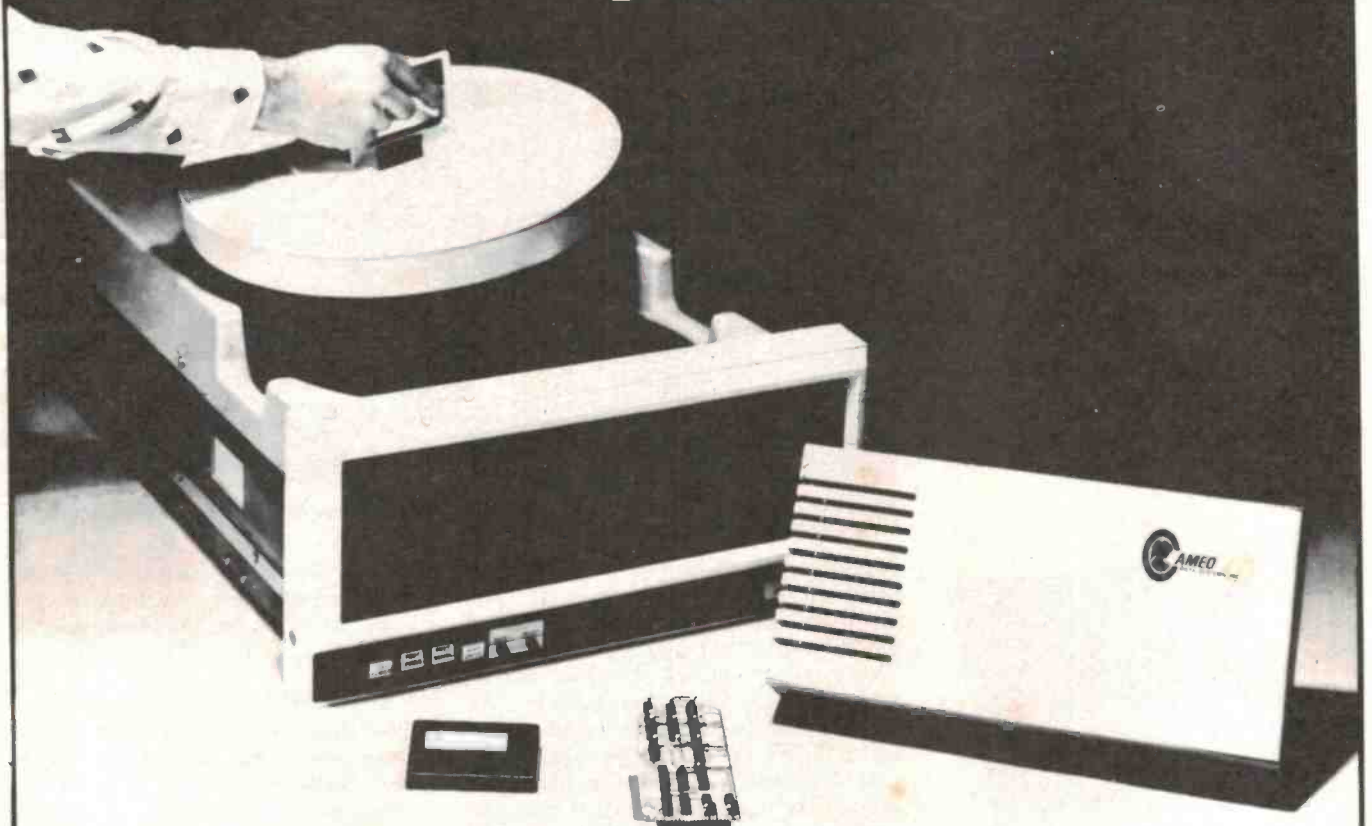


Figure 10. Cost per bit of storage space versus access time for various types of memory device.

The writer is indebted to Texas Instruments (USA), to Rockwell International (USA) and to Bell Telephone Laboratories (USA) for information and photographs they have provided for this article.

IT'S NOT HARD!!



NOT ANYMORE!

No this isn't a "Hard Disk". We used to call it that, sometimes. But somebody muddled the water.

"Hard Disk", unfortunately, now calls something else to mind. That little blitty guy with no backup capability and no way of switching media? It's a "Hard Disk" to work with, all right, in business applications. Some even say "Impossible Disk".

We'd like to avoid confusion between our Cameo database solution and the one that doesn't work so well. The Cameo DC-500 subsystem employs a decade-proven **cartridge** disk. Our backup capability is built in, and takes four minutes. The ability to switch applications (by exchanging the removable cartridge) means you can use your computer for more kinds of work. A ten megabyte (5 fixed + 5 removable) subsystem costs \$5995, for your **TRS-80 (Mod. I or II), Apple, 6800 or S-100** computer.

So call us "The **Cartridge Disk** Guys", please, and call us soon. We'll show you the **really** cost-effective solution to microcomputer database storage.

DEALERS REQUIRED AUSTRALIA-WIDE

SME
SYSTEMS

S. M. ELECTRONICS

**22 QUEEN ST, MITCHAM 3132
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA**

PHONE (03) 874 3666.

TELEX: AA37213

MR BUSINESSMAN!

here at last from DICK SMITH is a

STOCK CONTROL & PRICING SYSTEM

especially designed
for Australian
conditions



No, not just another software package imported from overseas, but one that has been written (at great expense) by Australians for Australian businesses

In fact it has been modelled closely on the Stock Control and Pricing System used so successfully by Dick Smith Electronics.

The original system runs on an IBM computer costing more than \$50,000 — but you can have the same benefits for less than one tenth of this cost (yes, for both the computer hardware and the software!)

While you're in one of our stores why not check out the many features of the System 80 and its peripherals?

You, and your business can benefit from this amazing system for less than you think!

HERE ARE JUST SOME OF ITS OUTSTANDING FEATURES

Cat X-3750

- Capacity for up to 1200 stock lines!
- Machine-language sorting for FAST operation!
- Ability to print out price lists as well as stock status reports and other listings (all dated!)
- Fast stock and financial status reports on the screen!
- Simple "menu-driven" operation — no special training required!
- Prints out stock count sheets for stocktaking, then gives you a printed analysis of all discrepancies!
- Special Australian Sales Tax feature (optional)!
- Easily expandable — so you're not forced to change to another system as your business expands!

\$275!

(Program & Data Disks with comprehensive User Manual)

The full Dick Smith business computer system includes computer, monitor, disk-drives, expansion interface, large memory, cables, etc. — costs just \$3,480.00. So with SCAP you can have a superb operating system for well under \$4,000!!!

DICK SMITH
Electronics



**SEE OUR OTHER ADS FOR
FULL ADDRESS DETAILS**

AED SUPER COMPUTERS

Standard or special computers to IEEE S100, with 4MHz Z80 CPU's, fully static, super reliable RAM, CP/M 2.2, hard and/or floppy disks, printers, plus an extensive software range.

CP/M

Full range of Lifeboat and Aussie software for wordprocessing, accounting, and software development. Data bases, sorting etc. Basic, Fortran, Pascal, Cobol, Algol, APL and "C". Write for full catalogue, now available.

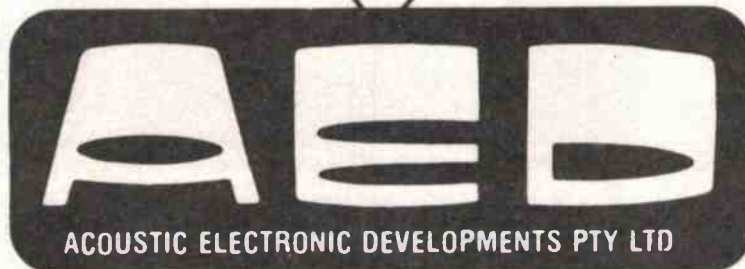
The "UNSERIAL" TERMINAL

Has to be seen to be believed!
512 x 255 graphics optional.
Unsurpassed quality is standard.

SORCERER

Cassette and disk (even hard disk) systems. Dot matrix and Daisy Wheel printers, software source Basic. Why fool around with 5" disks and converted TVs when you can have AEDISK and a Sanyo green monitor.

PRINTERS MONITORS



HARD DISK FLOPPY DISK

MICROCOMPUTER PRODUCTS

S100 CARDS

- CPU's Z80, 8080, 8088
- Disk controllers
- Video and graphics
- Up to 128K of static RAM on one card!
- 16K EPROM cards
- I/O cards
- Music and sound effects
- Write for catalogue
- See our previous ads.

SECOND HAND SPECIALS

- Sorcerer MKI/32K
- Expansion unit and monitor
 - Many extras — P.O.A.
- Processor tech. Helios with word wizard
 - Teletypes — various prices
- T1 silent 700 terminals, one with acoustic modem fitted!

There isn't room to tell it all.
See us at

**130 Military Road, Guildford,
NSW 2161**
Phone (02) 632-6301, 632-4966
Telex AA70664

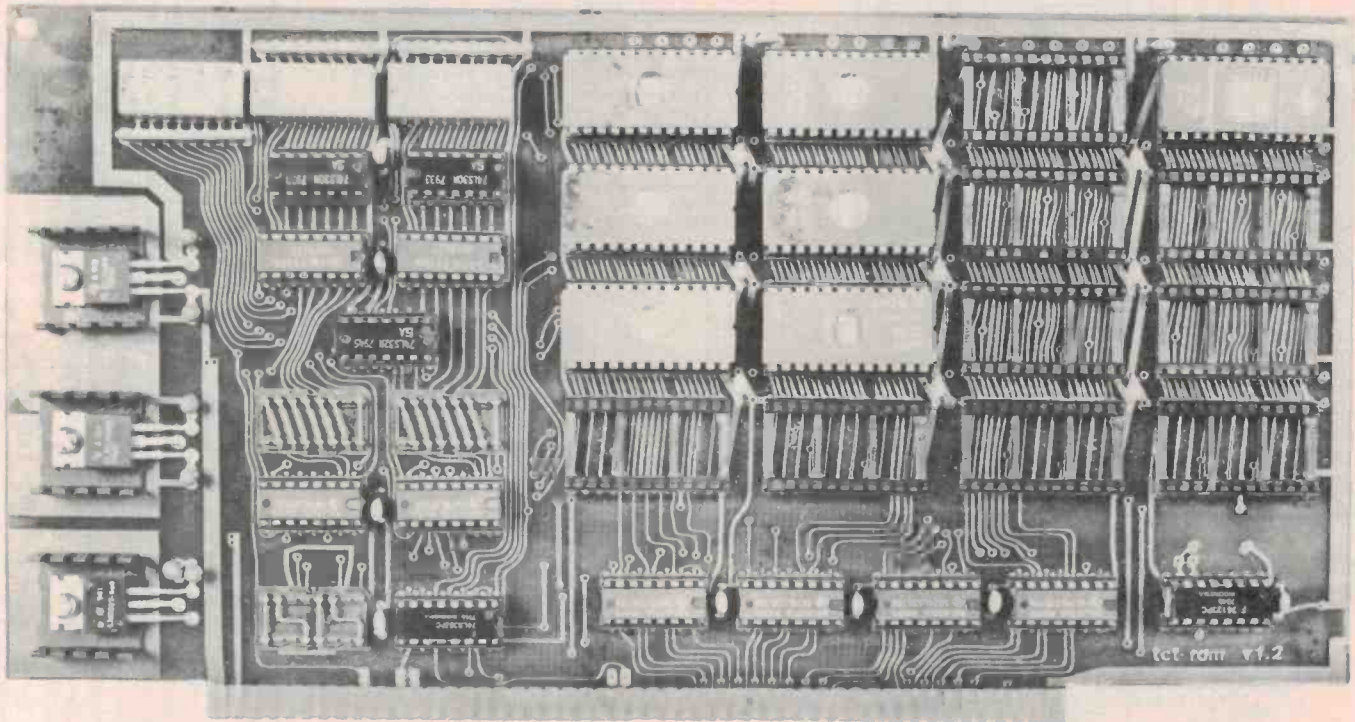
PROTOTYPING

- Wire wrap tools and wire
- A full range of wire wrap, solder, and ribbon mounting connectors and IC sockets
- Prototyping boards
 - Extender cards, with or without an unbelievably useful logic probe
 - Micro IC's
 - Data and advice.

S100 PROM board includes many features

Craig Barratt

Another in our series of S100 buss projects, this board will accept 2708s, 2758s, 2716s and 2732s and is arranged in two independent banks of eight PROMs capacity each. There's more, but read all about it!



THERE HAS been considerable debate over the past few years about how much read only memory a computer should use. Most computers have a small amount of ROM that contains a program which activates a monitor, assembler, BASIC or whatever from cassette or disk. Many other micro-computers, however, have large amounts of ROM. Examples are the Tandy TRS-80 and the ROM packs of the Sorcerer, which usually contain BASIC interpreters.

The disadvantage of having large programs in ROM is that if you want a difficult program it is not so easy to do. Nevertheless, such ROM-stored

programs avoid time wasting cassette loading, and therefore programs stored in PROMs (programmable read only memories) are the perfect choice for dedicated micro applications.

Over the last few years PROM prices have been falling nearly as rapidly as RAM prices. The increasing demand for PROMs has pushed down prices and prompted manufacturers to design bigger and better devices.

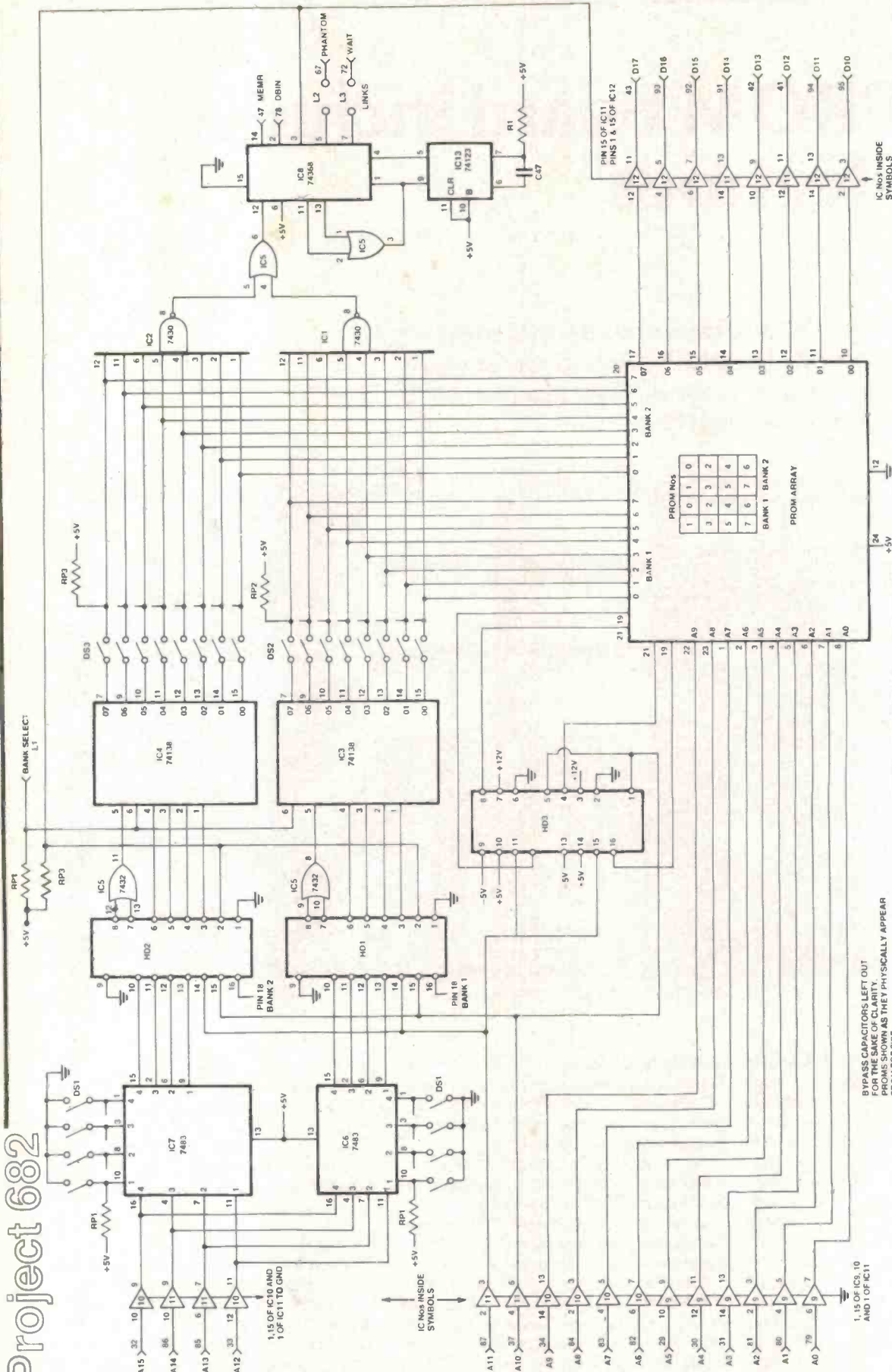
Only a few years ago the largest PROM available was the 1702, a 2K device arranged as 256 bytes by eight bits. The 1702 was superseded by the 2708, the very popular 1K by eight-bit PROM. Lately, 2716s and 2732s have

been released, and rumour has it that 2764s are being designed! These PROMs are arranged as 2K-by-8, 4K-by-8 and 8K-by-8 respectively. When (or if) released, the 2764 will have 32 times the capacity of the old 1702, which indicates the scope of technology in this field.

Design features

These new chip releases make the design of a PROM board difficult. As soon as we designed a 2716-compatible PROM board, Murphy's Law would have it that 2732s would suddenly become cheap. So in our quest to design the 'best' S100 boards around we decided to

Project 682



HOW IT WORKS — ETI 682

General architecture is explained in the text. The only unusual aspect of this board is the address decoding circuitry. This circuit allows large blocks of PROM memory (i.e. 8K, 16K and 32K) to be located on 4K boundaries. This is achieved by subtracting the dipswitch setting (DS1) from the four upper address lines from the processor.

IC6 and IC7 (7483) are 4-bit adders for bank 1 and bank 2 respectively. By presetting the complement of the dipswitch settings and adding one (carry in = high) we are effectively doing a subtraction. Headers HD1 and HD2, for banks 1 and 2 respectively, map the outputs of the adders into the inputs of the address decoders (IC3 and IC4, 74138s), according to the PROM size.

The two enable lines of ICs 3 and 4 (pins 4 and 5) enable the decoders (74138) only when the processor is addressing memory within a

bank. ICs 1 and 2 detect when an enabled PROM is being accessed. IC5 (7432) pin 3 goes low when there is a read from an enabled PROM. This is used to turn on the second half of IC8 (74368). This then puts phantom and wait signals onto the bus, if required by the user. It also enables the data out buffers, ICs 11 and 12 (74367), when POBEN is active.

Monostable IC13 (74123) is triggered whenever a read from an enabled PROM is detected.

Pin 5 of IC13 (74123) provides a wait request pulse to IC8, which is in turn put onto the bus as desired.

ICs 9, 10 and 11 (74367) buffer the address lines. A0 through A9 are connected directly to the PROM array and, for larger PROMs, A10 (2716) and A11 (2732) may be connected to the PROM array by configuring straps on header HD3 appropriately. Three supply rails (+5 V, +12 V and -5 V) are available on header HD3 and are used when 2708s are required.

BYPASS CAPACITORS LEFT OUT FOR THE SAKE OF CLARITY. PLEASE REFER TO THE PHOTO AS THEY PHYSICALLY APPEAR FROM TOP SIDE.

1, 15 OF IC5, 10 AND 1 OF IC7

AND 1 OF IC11

IC NOS INSIDE SYMBOLS

PARTS LIST — ETI 682

Resistors

- R1 see text
- RP1, 2, 3 4k7 10-pin, nine resistor SIP or individual 1/4w resistors

Capacitors

- C1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 10uF, 16 V tantalum
- C7 to C46 100n ceramic
- C47 see text

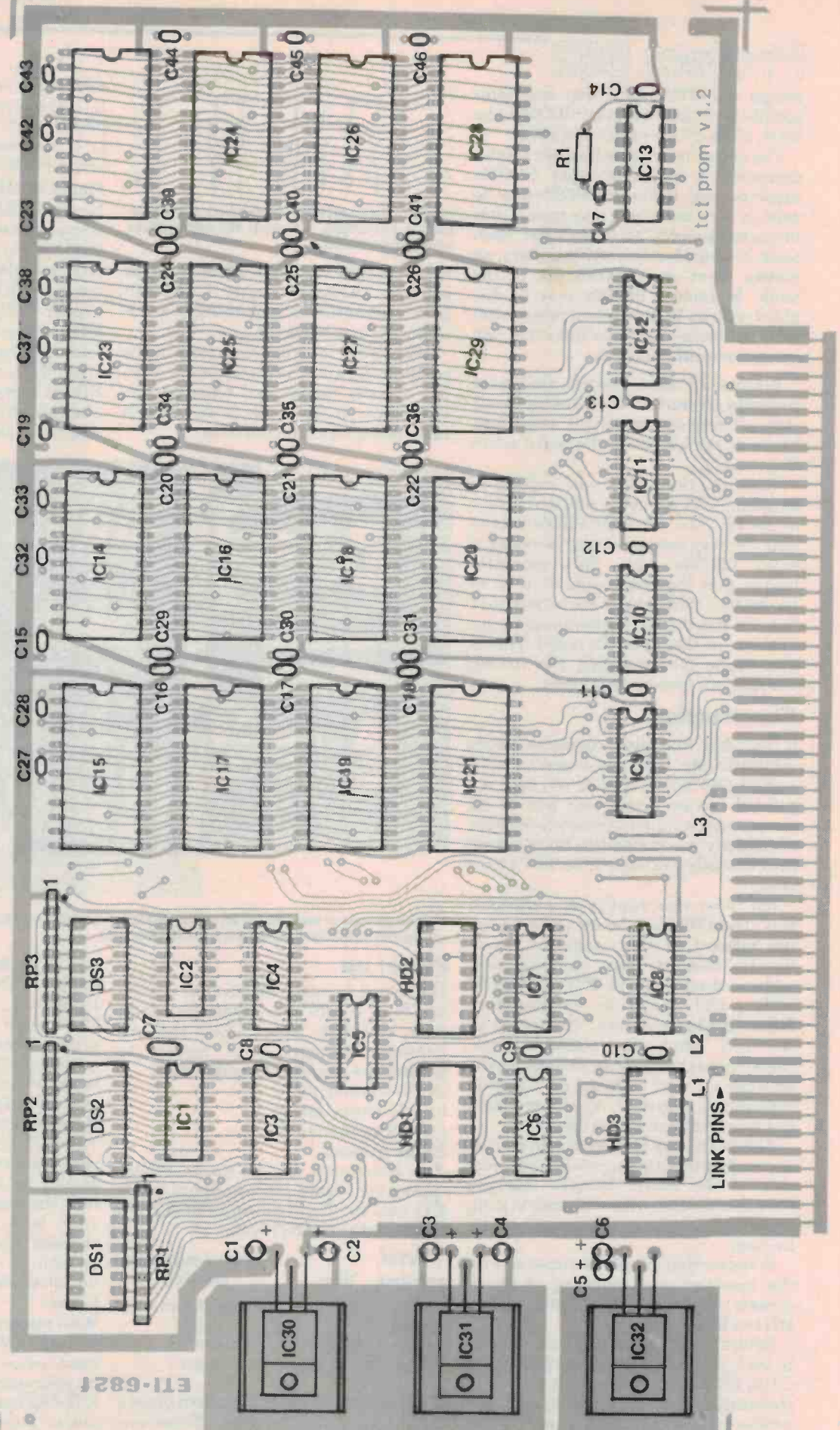
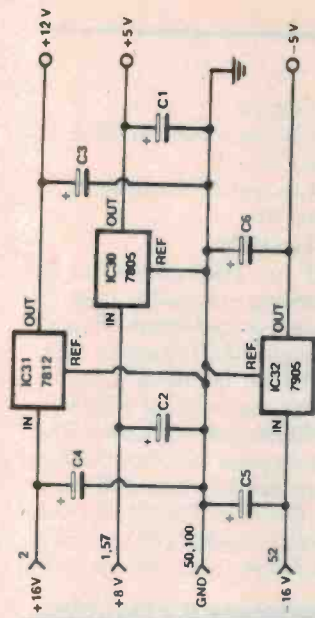
Semiconductors

- IC1, IC2 74LS30
- IC3, IC4 74LS138
- IC5 74LS32
- IC6, IC7 74LS83
- IC8 74LS368
- IC9, 10, 11, 12 74LS367
- IC13 74123
- IC14 to 29 2708, 2758, 2716 or 2732
- IC30 7805

- IC31 7812
- IC32 7905

Miscellaneous

- DS1, DS2, DS3 8-way dipswitch
- HD1, HD2, HD3 16-pin header
- ETI-682 pc board, three 14-pin sockets, 10 16-pin sockets, 16 20-pin sockets, five wire wrap pins, three flatpack heatsinks, mounting bolts for ICs 30, 31 and 32.



ETI-682

tct prom v1.2

Project 682

design a PROM board that was compatible with four types of PROMs: the 2708, 2758, 2716 (+5 V), and 2732.

The board is arranged as two totally independent banks of eight PROMs capacity each. Different PROMs may be used in each bank; you may have 2708s in one bank and 2732s in the other. Each bank is located on any 4K boundary, no matter what size PROMs are in the bank. Individual PROMs may be disabled with on-board dipswitches, rather than the messy diodes or links that you see on some other boards.

Besides all these goodies, the board supports phantom, will generate wait states if desired and is bank selectable. Links at the bottom of the board select these options.

The first thing that will strike you about the ETI-682 is the unusual layout of the PROMs. All other PROM boards that we have seen consist of two rows of eight PROMs each. This generally means that dipswitches have to be at the bottom of the board. We believe that dipswitches should be where you can get to them: at the top of the board. This is the reason for arranging the sixteen PROMs in a four-by-four array.

Construction

If you feel that your computer needs some PROMs, then you ought to build an ETI-682. The first thing you need is a printed circuit board, and due to its complexity, a plated-through hole board is strongly recommended. Such boards are currently available from TCT Micro Design.

For those who want to do it the hard way, the PROM pc board patterns are not printed in this magazine. Don't despair! Send a large, stamped, self-addressed envelope to 'ETI-682 PROM PCBs', ETI Magazine, 15 Boundary Street, Rushcutters Bay, NSW 2011 and we will send the patterns back. (Remember that you can only obtain the artwork for your own use as a private individual; copyright on the pc board has been retained by the designer.)

The board has been designed so that no tracks run between pins on the solder side of the board. Despite this you should take care with each solder joint, watching out for dry joints and solder bridges.

Construction should commence with the insertion and soldering of all IC sockets, dipswitches and the headers HD1 to HD3.

Solder in all the capacitors except C27 to C47, carefully noting the polarity of C1 to C6 as you insert them. Solder in the resistor packs RP1 to RP3. If you are unable to obtain resistor packs you

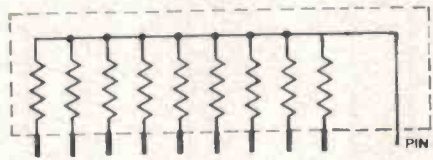
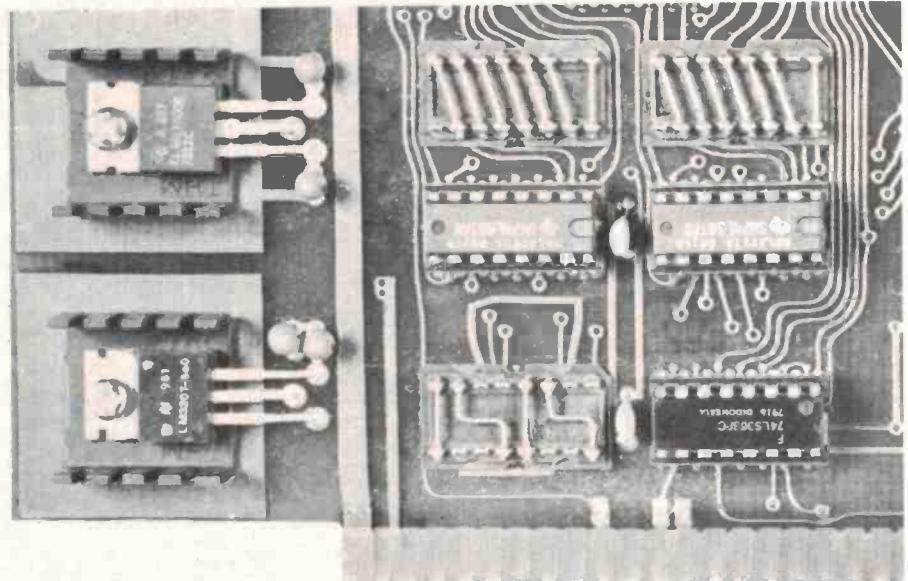


Figure 1. The insides of a resistor pack. If a resistor pack is unavailable, individual 4K7 1/4W resistors may be substituted.

may use nine resistors instead of each pack, as shown in Figure 1. Resistor pack orientation is important; pin 1 is indicated by a black dot.

Now solder in wire-wrap pins in the positions L1 to L3, as shown on the overlay. Finally mount and solder in the regulators IC30 to 32, with suitable heatsinks and mounting bolts.



A close-up view of the headers on board. Headers HD1, HD2 and HD3 select the PROM type. These are configured so that both banks will contain 2708s here.

Power up

The board is ready for its first power-up. Plug it into your computer, stand back, and apply power. Check that the following voltages, with respect to ground, are present on header HD3:

- 5 volts on pin 13
- +5 volts on pin 14
- +12 volts on pin 3.

Extra bypass:

You must now decide which PROM types you want to configure your ETI-682 for. The following PROMs are supported by the ETI-682:

PROM number	Size	Power supplies needed
2708	1K by 8	+5 V, +12 V and -5 V
2758	1K by 8	+5 V
2716	2K by 8	+5 V
2732	4K by 8	+5 V

If you want to use 2708s, extra bypass capacitors will be needed. These are

soldered in as follows:

- If you want to use 2708s in bank 1, solder in C27 to C36.
- If you want to use 2708s in bank 2, solder in C37 to C46.

Headers HD1 to HD3:

Headers HD1 to HD3 have to be strapped according to what type of PROMs you want in each bank. Header HD1 and the right half of header HD3 set the PROM type for bank 1, while header HD2 and the left half of header HD3 set the PROM type for bank 2. The four diagrams on page 105 show how to strap these headers for each of the four PROM types. For each PROM, the left diagram refers to header HD1 or HD2 and the right refers to the left or right

half of header HD3, depending on which bank you are configuring.

Phantom:

This board can 'phantom out' lower priority memory if desired. If this is required, strap a wire across link L2. The board will now pull phantom low whenever an enabled PROM is read from.

Bank select:

The ETI-682 supports bank select. If you wish to bank select this board a wire should be connected between link L1 and the required bank select line on your buss. The board will now be enabled whenever this bank select line is high (3 volts or above), and will be disabled whenever it is low (0.8 volts or below).

Wait states:

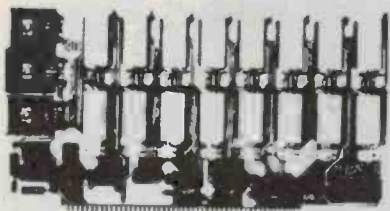
Some PROMs that you wish to use may have access times slower than required by your processor. If this is the case the ETI-682 may be configured to generate one or more wait states when the pro-

ROD IRVING ELECTRONICS

425 HIGH STREET, NORTHCOTE 3070, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

\$100 COMPUTER PRODUCTS

16K EPROM CARD-S 100 BUSS



\$89.50
KIT

FIRST TIME OFFERED!
BLANK PC BOARD - \$39

USES 2708's!

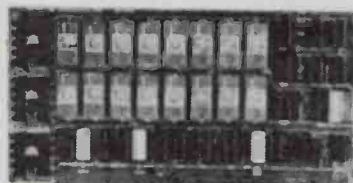
Thousands of personal and business systems around the world use this board with complete satisfaction. Plus 16K of software on line at **ALL TIMES!** Kit features a top quality soldermasked and silk-screened PC board and first run parts and sockets. Any number of EPROM locations may be disabled to avoid any memory conflicts. Fully buffered and has WAIT STATE capabilities.

OUR 450 NS 2708'S
ARE \$6.95 EA. WITH
PURCHASE OF KIT

ASSEMBLED
AND FULLY TESTED
ADD \$36

32K S-100 EPROM CARD

NEW!



\$99.95

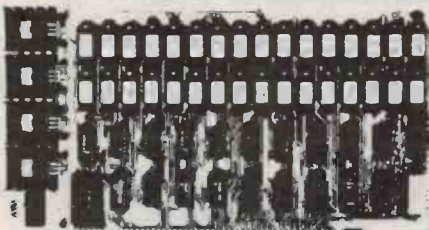
KIT
USES 2716's
Blank PC Board — \$45
ASSEMBLED & TESTED
ADD \$30

SPECIAL: 2716 EPROM's (450 NS) Are \$11 EA. With Above Kit.

- KIT FEATURES:**
1. Uses +5V only 2716 (2Kx8) EPROM's.
 2. Allows up to 32K of software on line!
 3. IEEE S-100 Compatible.
 4. Addressable as two independent 16K blocks.
 5. Cromemco extended or Northstar bank select.
 6. On board wait state circuitry if needed.
 7. Any or all EPROM locations can be disabled.
 8. Double sided PC board, solder-masked, silk-screened.
 9. Gold plated contact fingers.
 10. Unselected EPROM's automatically powered down for low power.
 11. Fully buffered and bypassed.
 12. Easy and quick to assemble.

16K STATIC RAM KIT-S 100 BUSS

KIT \$229
A&T \$259



KIT FEATURES

1. Addressable as four separate 4K Blocks.
2. ON BOARD BANK SELECT (circuitry - Cromemco Standard). Allows up to 512K on line!
3. Uses 2114 (450NS) 4K Static Ram's.
4. ON BOARD SELECTABLE WAIT STATES.
5. Double sided PC Board with solder mask and silk screened layout. Gold plated contact fingers.
6. All address and data lines fully buffered.
7. Kit includes ALL parts and sockets.
8. PHANTOM is jumpered in PIN 67.
9. LOW POWER under 1.5 amps TYPICAL from the +8 Volt Buss.
10. Blank PC Board can be populated as any multiple of 4K.

BLANK PC BOARD W/DATA \$49
LOW PROFILE SOCKET SET \$19
SUPPORT IC'S & CAPS \$27
ASSEMBLED & TESTED-ADD \$30

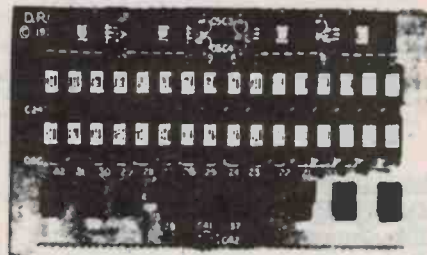
**OUR #1 SELLING
RAM BOARD!**

16K STATIC RAM SS-50 BUSS

PRICE CUT!

\$229

FULLY STATIC
AT DYNAMIC
PRICES



KIT FEATURES

1. Addressable on 16K Buses.
2. Uses 2114 Static Ram.
3. Runs at Full Speed.
4. Double sided PC Board. Solder mask and silk screened layout. Gold fingers.
5. All Parts and Sockets included.
6. Low Power. Under 1.5 Amps Typical.

**FOR SWTPC
6800 BUSS!**

ASSEMBLED AND
TESTED - \$30

BLANK PC BOARD — \$45 COMPLETE SOCKET SET —
\$19 SUPPORT IC'S AND CAPS — \$45

ITHO Model 8300 PRINTER. \$810 plus 15% sales tax.

This 80-column printer provides quiet operation, making it suitable for use in offices, classrooms and homes. Specifications include 125 cps, 60 lines per minute, paper loading from bottom or rear and Centronics-compatible, parallel interface.

A bidirectional, dot matrix impact printer with a print head designed for 100 percent duty operation, assuring a print life that exceeds 100 million characters. The precision sprocket-feed mechanism permits printing forms from 4 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches wide. A 96 ASCII character set prints in upper and lowercase with the added capability of producing double-width fonts in boldface. The vertical format unit provides preprogrammed/programmable tab positions, top of form and bottom of form for complete formatting capabilities.

ETI636 7 SLOT MOTHERBOARD WITH ACTIVE TERMINATION

Kit of Parts \$79.00. Assembled and tested \$105.00. inc. tax.

RITRON COMPUTER GRADE POWER SUPPLY: +5V Reg, 10A,
+16V Unreg. Kit of parts \$79.95 inc. tax. A&T \$99.95 inc. tax.

Write for list of other power supplies. Tax free prices also available.

JUST WRAP KIT - JWK-6 \$39.50

• 50ft ea. blue, white, red, yellow wire • Just Wrap Tool • Unwrap Tool

*** AVAILABLE AGAIN ***



- 16K Dynamic Ram Board
 - Fully Expandable to 64K
 - Assembled, tested and guaranteed
 - \$100 Compatible
- 16K Dynamic RAM Board assembled and tested:
Special \$269 plus tax (2MHz), \$299 plus tax (4MHz)
This must be the best offer available on quality tested dynamic RAM boards.

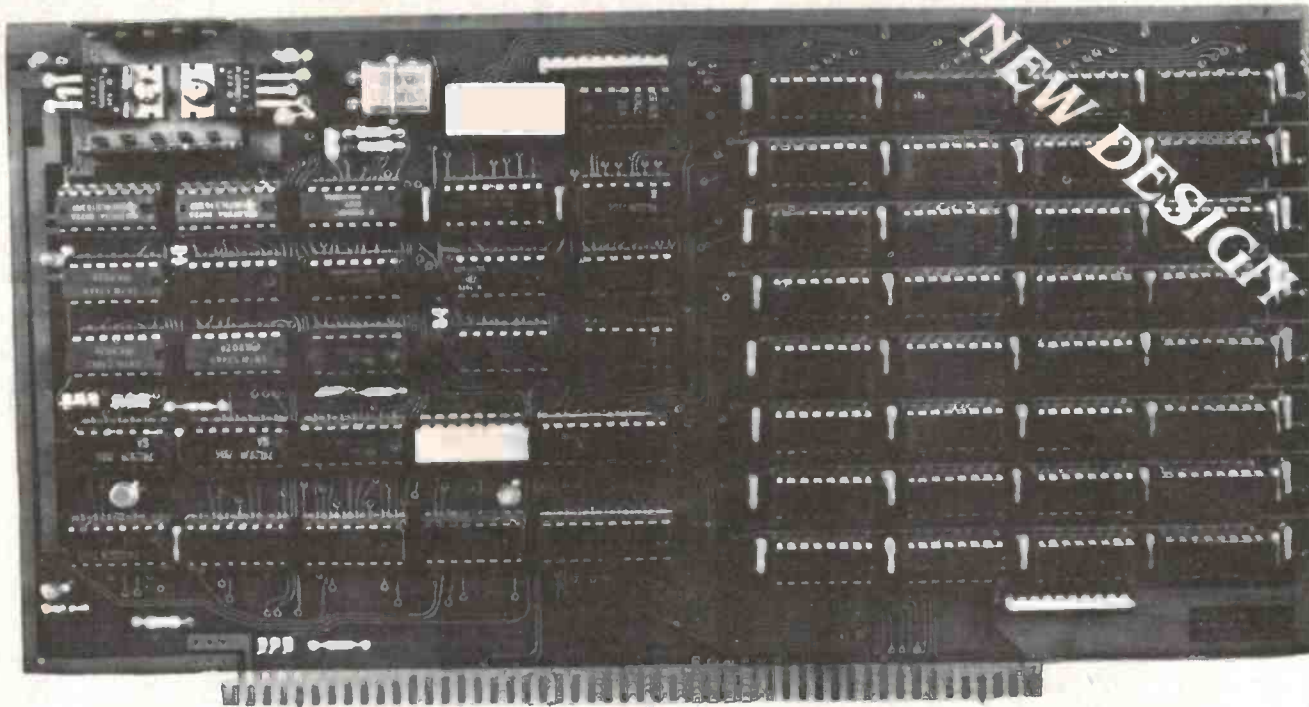
32K Assembled and tested	\$309 plus tax (2MHz)
48K Assembled and tested	\$339 plus tax (4MHz)
64K Assembled and tested	\$349 plus tax (2MHz)
	\$379 plus tax (4MHz)
	\$389 plus tax (2MHz)
	\$419 plus tax (4MHz)

Bankcard
Mail Orders
Welcome

Please debit my Bankcard.
Bankcard No. _____
Expiry Date _____
Name _____
Signature _____

General enquiries (03) 489-8131, Mail order enquiries (03) 481-1436, Ritronics Wholesale (03) 489-7099.

Prices current till April 7, 1981. Heavier items add additional postage. Extra heavy items sent Comet freight on. Prices subject to change without notice. Send 60c and SAE for free catalogues. MAIL ORDERS PO Box 135, Northcote, Vic 3070. Minimum pack and post \$1.



T.C.T. 64 K Dynamic Board

FEATURES:

- * Designed for the S100 bus
- * Expandable from 16 to 64K
- * Does not need halt, wait and reset status signals from bus
- * Optimal arbitration between refreshes and memory accesses
- * All timing derived from 25MHz clock
- * Will run at any speed from zero to 2.5MHz (Z80)
- * Arranged as four 16K banks, with independent write protect and disable
- * Supports bank select and phantom
- * Genuine S100 board size, 5.3 by 10.0 inches
- * High quality solder masked and plated through board
- * Excellent manual, including construction and setting up details and a discussion of testing and memory design techniques.

KIT PRICES:

	inc. tax	ex. tax
16K bytes	\$279	\$245
32K bytes	\$349	\$305
48K bytes	\$419	\$365
64K bytes	\$489	\$425
8x4116 (200ns)	\$75	\$66

Add \$60 for assembled and tested.

OEM enquires welcome.

T.C.T. MICRO DESIGN PTY. LTD.
Engineering excellence

104 - March 1981 ETI

If you think you have a good dynamic memory board, just try this quick quiz:

- ? Would your board work if your processor was running at only 1Hz?
- ? Would your board maintain data if you unplugged your CPU?
- ? Would your board work during many asynchronous wait states?
- ? Would your board work with the Z80, 2650, 8080, 6800 and 68000 processors?
- ? Would your board work with DMA devices?

We can happily say that our board will pass all of these tests. We are now supplying our boards to various computer manufacturers - one for example is using our board with a double density DMA disk controller. We believe our board is easily the best on the market today.

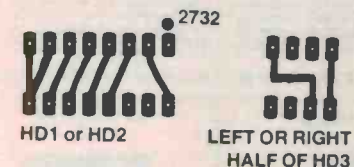
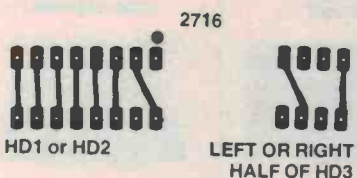
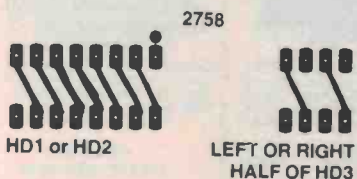
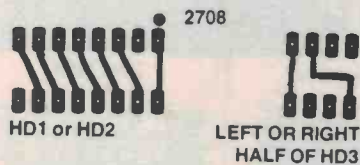
WHO ARE WE?

By now you are probably wondering just who is TCT MICRO DESIGN? Almost certainly you have heard of us before. We wrote TCT Basic, and designed the following boards: TCT 2K Ramsticks, TCT S100 protoboard, TCT S100 I/O board, TCT S100 16K static board and the TCT S100 PCG (the ETI 681). Having designed several computers for commercial applications, and produced more than 300 boards, we decided it was time to release our dynamic memory board.

P.O. Box 263 Wahroonga, 2076, N.S.W.

Please add \$10 for post and packing. Allow two weeks for delivery, we will immediately inform of any unexpected delays.

S100 PROM board



DIPSWITCHES DS2 DS3, LAYOUT

The top byte of the required start address is set up on the corresponding dipswitches (1 to 4 or 5 to 8). Note that a closed switch represents a binary one, while a binary zero is represented by an open switch. This is opposite to most addressing circuitries, such as those on the ETI-640 and ETI-681.

Where the PROMs go

All that is left is to plug in PROMs as required. The first PROM in each bank is designated PROM 0, and subsequent PROMs are numbered from 1 to 7. The table below shows the layout of these PROMs.

Chip number	PROM number	Bank number
IC14	0	1
IC15	1	1
IC16	2	1
IC17	3	1
IC18	4	1
IC19	5	1
IC20	6	1
IC21	7	1
IC22	0	2
IC23	1	2
IC24	2	2
IC25	3	2
IC26	4	2
IC27	5	2
IC28	6	2
IC29	7	2

Since you won't always have eight PROMs plugged into a bank, two dipswitches are provided for disabling PROMs. Dipswitches DS2 and DS3 are used for disabling PROMs in banks 1 and 2 respectively. The eight switches on each dipswitch correspond to each of the eight PROMs in a bank. The layouts of DS2 and DS3 are the same, and are shown in the diagram above.

A switch in the on position will enable the corresponding PROM while a switch in the off position will disable the corresponding PROM. By using these switches, any number of unused PROM sockets may be disabled to avoid wasting memory space.

In use

It's about time for an example. Imagine we wanted 12K of 2716s in bank 1 (6 PROMs) located at 1000 hex, and 7K of 2708s (in bank 2) located at D000hex. From left to right we set the dipswitches as follows:

DS1: 1 off, 2 off, 3 off and 4 on puts bank 1 at 1000 hex; 5 on, 6 on, 7 off and 8 on puts bank 2 at D000 hex.

DS2: 1 and 2 off, 3 to 8 on enables the first 6 PROMs in bank 1.

DS3: 1 off, 2 to 8 on enables all but one PROM in bank 2.

Wraparound

You probably hadn't noticed, but the ETI-682 allows you to locate large (such as 8K, 16K and 32K) blocks of memory on finer (4K) boundaries. This addressing flexibility produces an unusual side effect. If a bank is located at some high address, such as F000 hex, the first part of the bank will reside from F000 hex (say) to FFFF hex. The remainder of the bank will "wrap around", and appear from location 0 upwards.

By plugging PROMs into the appropriate sockets this wraparound effect may be used to advantage. If you wish you could have some PROMs at both high and low addresses, using only one bank. If wraparound is going to occur, and you don't want to use it, simply disable the particular PROMs with DS2 and DS3.

Finally, a note about different PROM types. A variety of ROMs are available which are pin-for-pin compatible with the corresponding PROMs. Examples include the 2308, 2316 and 2332 ROMs, which are pin-for-pin compatible with the 2708, 2716 and 2732 PROMs respectively. These ROMs would of course be directly compatible with the ETI-682. There are many other types of PROMs and ROMs and, with a little thought, many of these too could be interfaced to the ETI-682 PROM board. ●

cessor reads from an enabled PROM.

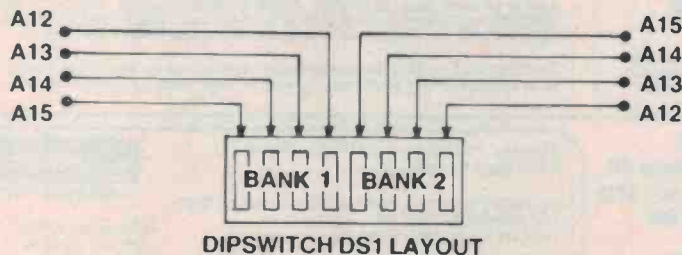
A monostable, IC13, is provided on the board for generating these wait states, in preference to using poorly defined buss signals such as phi 2 and PSYNC.

If you want to add wait states during PROM reads do the following:

- 1) Solder in a 1k resistor at R1.
- 2) Convert the desired wait state duration to nanoseconds (ns) and apply the following formula to find the required capacitor, C47, value (in pF):
 $C47 = 1.84 \times (\text{required time})$
- 3) Solder in this capacitor (C47).
- 4) Strap a wire across link L3.

Locating the banks:

Each of the two banks on the board may be independently located at any 4K boundary, no matter what size PROMs are being used in each bank. Dipswitch DS1 is used to set the start address for each bank. Switches 1 to 4 (left half) set the start address of bank 1, while switches 5 to 8 (right half) set the start address for bank 2. The layout of DS1 is shown in the diagram below:

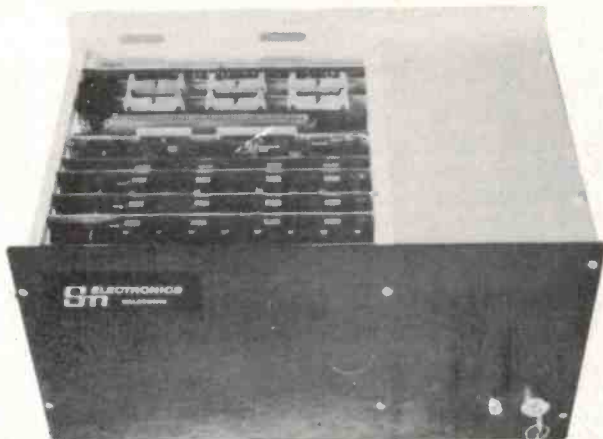


DIPSWITCH DS1 LAYOUT

'THE S100 BUS STOP'™

<p>SBC200</p>  <p>Z80 single board computer, 4MHz, 16K EPROM, 1K RAM, 16K EPROM, 1 serial port, 1 input & 1 output parallel port, power on jump, 2K monitor-2716 4 channel counter/timer, software controlled baud rate generator, modem look alike, vectored interrupt</p> <p>KIT \$360.00 ASS & TESTED \$440.00</p>	<p>MPB100</p>  <p>Z80 CPU board, switchable 2 or 4 MHz operation, power on jump to any 4K boundary, on board 2716 PROM socket, optional front panel provision, wait state generator, 2K monitor available, will suit dynamic rams</p> <p>KR \$260.00 ASS & TESTED \$310.00</p>	<p>16K STATIC RAM</p>  <p>2114 low power RAM chips, 4K address boundary, standard bank select (40H) 4 MHz operation with no wait state required when using our chips, wait state generator for above 4MHz plated thru holes, solder resist, optional 300NS RAMS available.</p> <p>KIT \$315.00 ASS & TESTED \$380.00</p>	<p>32-64K DYNAMIC RAM</p>  <p>Bank select, 200 nS chips (standard up to 4MHz speed, will accept 64K rams to give 256K per board, switch selectable boundaries, invisible refresh, phantom output disable, standard S100, plated thru holes, solder resist, components overlay.</p> <p>KIT 32K-\$825 48K-\$670 64K-\$815 A&T 32K-\$605 48K-\$750 64K-\$695</p>	<p>2708 EPROM</p>  <p>Switch selectable as 8 or 16K card 8K address boundary, wait state gen. suits industry standard 2708's standard S100, plated thru holes, solder resist.</p> <p>KIT \$98.00 ASS & TESTED \$125.00</p>
<p>SERIAL-PARALLEL I/O PORT</p>  <p>Dual serial ports with RS232 & TTY outputs, nine programmable parallel ports, wire wrap cross link area for parallel I/O, switch selected baud rates, 9600-75 baud, 4 byte address decoding for I/O, switch selected, plated thru holes, solder resist.</p> <p>KIT \$189.00 ASS & TESTED \$225.00</p>	<p>SINGLE DENSITY DISK CONTROLLER</p>  <p>IBM 3740 soft sectored, operates standard 8" or 5" drives, single or double sided drives, utilizes FD1771 controller chip, runs CP/M disk soft ware, operates with Z80, 8085 & 8080 CPU, CP/M, BIOS & diagnostic proms to suit are available.</p> <p>KIT \$258.00 ASS & TESTED \$308.00</p>	<p>SINGLE/DOUBLE DEN. DISK CONTROLLER</p>  <p>Operates with single & double den. single & double sided drives & 8" or 5" drives in any combination of 4 drives simultaneously, phase lock loop data recovery, with SDOS operating system you can run all CP/M and CDOS programmes.</p> <p>KIT \$360.00 ASS & TESTED \$420.00</p>	<p>80 x 24 VIDEO</p>  <p>On board Z80, 80 char. x 24 lines, 7 x 10 matrix, keyboard interface, 96 up & lower character, 32 special characters, optional 128 extra char composite video, 10/rev scrolling, XY address cur, binning underline reverse video & field protect.</p> <p>KIT \$380.00 ASS & TESTED \$450.00</p>	<p>EPROM PROGRAMMER</p>  <p>2708, 2756, 2716, 2516, 2732 EPROMS switch selected, 26V generator, ZIF socket, CP/M drive program, max. time 100 sec for 16K bit EPROMS mod. available for TMS 2716 EPROMS, optional PROM based driver routines STD S100, plated thru holes.</p> <p>KIT \$205.00 ASS & TESTED \$255.00</p>
<p>EXTENDER/ TERMINATOR</p>  <p>True active termination, fuse protect supply rails to extension socket, numbered test points, reset line (75) not terminated, solder resist, plated thru holes, standard S100 D.I.L. resistor packs, this board is a must for reliable operation.</p> <p>KIT \$85.00 ASS & TESTED \$105.00</p>	<p>WIRE WRAP PROTOTYPING BOARD</p>  <p>Now with plated thru holes, GND & supply rails on both sides, +5V +12V & -12V regulator provision, Hole array is 1 x .3 to suit all IC package sizes, provision for filter bypass caps, 5V req is 703.</p> <p>BOARD ONLY \$38.50</p>	<p>TVI-912B TERMINAL</p>  <p>80 x 24 intelligent terminal, 2 page screen, printer port, dual intensity upper/lower case, 110-9600 baud, numeric pad, cursor control, XY curs block mode, self test, micro based tear singler ADM31 look alike, full editing capabilities.</p> <p>\$1295.00</p>	<p>LA34 34 DECwriter</p>  <p>30 CPS, 128 char. set 110-300 baud 9 x 7 dot matrix, adjustable line and character spacing, opt. numeric keypad, light weight (13Ks), STD RS 232 serial com., opt. tractor feed, & paper roll holder, comes with friction feed as standard.</p> <p>STANDARD VERSION \$1595.00</p>	<p>Z80 STARTER KIT</p>  <p>Onboard keyboard & HEX display, Kansas City cassette, PROM programmer S100 interface, 2K RAM, 4K EPROM, 2K optional, 2K monitor, CTC timer, interrupts, 2x8 bit ports, wire wrap area, 120 page manual, single 5V supply, single step, breakpoints.</p> <p>KIT \$350.00 ASS & TESTED \$420.00</p>

S-100 & 6800 CHASSIS



11 slot backplane, fully card guided, 15 amp power supply, fan, key switch, bench mount, rack mount, anodised aluminium, 5 edge connectors standard, S-100 Bench Kit \$345, S-100 Rack Kit \$306, 6800 Bench Kit \$370.00, 6800 Rack Kit \$330. Assembled prices add \$100.

PMS100

Introducing the PMS100 by SME Systems, an all new package microcomputer based on a Z80 CPU. This system will suit all users ranging from computer technicians, programmers and small to medium company accounting requirements.



Technical specifications are as follows:

4 Mhz Z80 CPU, 64K Dynamic memory with bank select to allow up to 8 pages of 64K each, and up to 256K of RAM on a single board, RS232 serial port and 8 bit parallel ports. Up to 16K EPROM which can be switched out after power up to allow a full 64K of user RAM per bank. Dual QUME 8" d/sided drives running at single or double density. Density selection is automatically chosen by the use of double or single density formatted disks. External Mini drives can also be interfaced to the controller. The DOS supplied is compatible with standard CP/M and CDOS to allow a wide selection of software to be used, such as MBASIC, CBASIC, COBOL, ALGOL, PASCAL, FORTRAN, ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE, WORD PROCESSING, MULTIUSER, MULTITASKING, AND ACCOUNTING PACKAGES. All of which can be supplied from SME Systems.

The PMS100 is AUSTRALIAN designed and built and can be supplied as a basic system or as a complete turnkey system including terminal, printer and software.

SME SYSTEMS

Melbourne: Ph (03) 874-3666.
Trading hours: 10am-6pm Mon to Fri.
22 Queens Street, Mitcham, Vic. 3132.
PO Box 19 Doncaster East, 3109.
Telex AA37213.
DEALER: Adelaide — 223-6539.
Sydney — 661-9237.

Send 66c in stamps for COMPUTER PRINTOUT CATALOGUE for more details.

ALL PRODUCTS AUSTRALIAN MADE AND EX STOCK (ALMOST)
DEALER ENQUIRIES WELCOME
Prices and specs. subject to change without notice.

All prices tax free, for retail prices add 15 per cent.

bankcard
welcome here

Give name, number, expiry date and signature for mail order sales.

FREE! FREE!

Send for free list of low cost New Zealand designed kits, innovations, novelties and circuit books, including details of our remarkable new "HUG" microprocessor kit. Complete with 7K on board memory, full colour and expansion facilities. 1K Tiny Basic and all sorts of back-up software available.

Please PRINT your name and mailing address in the centre of a blank piece of paper and send to:

KIT PARTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.,
Private Bag, Noosa Heads, QLD. 4567.

COMPUTER IMPORTS PTY. LTD. AND PETER HARTLEY SOFTWARE
have joined forces and are now trading jointly as . . .

The Great Australian Byte

mail order microcomputing.

Your overseas connection — for the very best in hardware!
Your local connection — for the best software to run on it!

For a copy of our latest price list write to us at

PO BOX 7, PORT ADELAIDE, SA. 5015.

Where the best brains in the business get their heads together.
Or phone (08) 268-8065 during office hours.

Have we got a program for you!

SYSTEM 80

Short of software for your SYSTEM 80? Write to us and we will show you what you can do! Many programs including ADVENTURE, SARGON II, GALAXY INVASION.

TRS80

Latest arrivals include VISICALC, MICROSOFT ADVENTURE, ATTACK FORCE, ASTEROID NOVA, GALAXY INVASION and many more.

SINCLAIR ZX80

Software now available for the most affordable microcomputer available in Australia.

APPLE II

Apple II and II plus users — Scott Adam's ADVENTURE, and ODYSSEY the complete ADVENTURE with colour graphics, VISICALC and much more!

LATEST PROGRAMS

**FREE
CATALOGUE**

COMPSHOP AUSTRALIA Suite 4, 75 Palmerston Cres. South Melbourne. Victoria 3205. Tel: (03) 6905336.
Please send me your detailed catalogue. I have a micro.

Name Address



Chess anyone ?

Back Door Into BASIC

Having examined BASIC in its 'static' form — used line by line and entered manually — Phil Cohen goes on to show how the knowledge built up by the reader so far can be used to write and understand useful programs.

THE TIME HAS COME to get into programming proper — this month, I'll show you how to put the bits together and write a program.

In a programmable calculator, the user simply has to enter the operations (key presses) of the program in the right order, and the machine will remember them in that order and execute them on demand.

In a computer, however, where the program may be several thousand characters long, this is not feasible — the chances are that you *will* make mistakes both in designing the program, and also simply in typing it in.

For this reason (and for others, which I'll come to later), a computer program is split into 'lines' (as a poem is split into lines, with each line being as long as suits the program, rather than being the width of a page).

Each line of a BASIC program has a number. This number determines the order in which the computer will carry

out the lines of the program. The number is typed in by the user, along with the line of program.

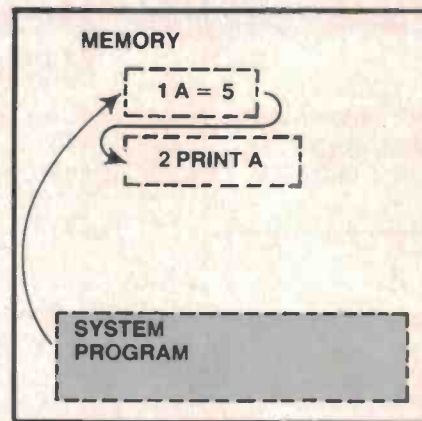


Figure 1. This shows the organisation of the storage of a program in the computer's memory. The system part of memory need only hold a pointer to the start of the first line, as long as each line 'points' to the start of the next.

Say the user types in: '1 A = 5', then '2 PRINT A'. The computer would store this as shown in Figure 1. Notice that the start of the program is noted in the 'system' area of memory, and that the end of each program line tells the computer where the start of the next line is.

If the user then typed in 'RUN', the computer would take this as a signal to go to the first line of the program and do what it found there. This would mean that it would look in its symbol table for A, find that it didn't exist, allocate a space for it in memory, put the value 5 into it, then come to the end of line 1.

At the end of line 1, it would find (in a form that is not visible to the user, by the way) a reference telling it the position in memory in which line 2 starts. It would then go to line 2 and 'execute' it (carry it out). This would make it take the value from A and print it.

What the user would see while this was going on would be his input of

Part 4
Phil Cohen

'RUN', followed on the next line by simply '5'.

After completing the 'execution' of the program, the computer would revert to its original mode of operation, ready to take input from the user.

The program would still be there in memory, and the LIST command would allow the user to look at it.

If the user input 'LIST', the computer would reply with: '1 A = 5' followed on the next line by '2 PRINT A'.

In the above example, the numbers 1 and 2 are 'line numbers'. They are there merely to show the computer what order the lines are to be executed in.

For example, the user could have chosen 10 and 20 for the line numbers. An input of '20 PRINT A' followed by '10 A = 5', '2 PRINT A'. The computer would still execute the lines in the order: line 10, then line 20. When the program was LISTed, it would be listed in the order: line 10, line 20.

In fact, a program can be entered by the user in any order at all, as long as the line numbers reflect the order in which the program is to be executed.

If the user put in a line with a line number that had already been used, the computer would simply over-write the original line with the new input.

For example, if the user had entered the following program:

```
10 A = 5
20 PRINTTTT A
30 PRINT A + 2
```

and he wished to correct line 20, all he would have to do would be to input '20 PRINT A'.

Notice that in this example, the line numbers are separated from each other by 10. This is done so that lines may be inserted — if the following program had been entered:

```
10 A = 5
20 PRINT A
```

and the user wanted to insert a line between lines 10 and 20 which, for example, added 2 to A, then he could input: '15 A = A + 2'. The program would then look like this:

```
10 A = 5
15 A = A + 2
20 PRINT A
```

The INPUT Statement

This is all very well, and you could write programs to solve simple problems using what I have given you so far — but we've yet to cover the part of the program which gives it much of its power as a problem-solving tool. This is the INPUT statement.

Every time a program is run, an INPUT statement will ask for data — the data is then entered by the user. This means that you can 'load' a

program off a cassette, then RUN it and enter the data as you go. 'Prompts' (prints) from the program can even tell you what piece of data to enter at what time.

The INPUT statement looks something like this: 'INPUT A'. When the computer comes to this part of the program, it will put a '?' on the screen, then stop. The user would then type in a number and press RETURN. The computer would put the value that the user entered into A, then continue. Let's look at a simple example:

```
10 PRINT "WHAT NUMBER"
20 INPUT A
30 PRINT A, "SQUARED IS", A*A
```

When the program is RUN, the computer will print 'WHAT NUMBER', then put a '?' on the screen (on the next line). The user would then type, say, 5, then press RETURN. The computer would reply (again on the next line) with: '5 SQUARED IS 25'. The program would then stop.

Although this is a very simple example, it shows the power of the INPUT statement coupled with explanatory PRINT statements ('prompts'). If the program had been one which determined life insurance costs from numbers representing the sex, age, marital status, packs of cigarettes a day, income, medical history... etc, of a particular person, then the part of the program which INPUT all of these factors (giving the user appropriate 'prompts') could very well take up more space than the equations which actually worked out the answer!

What IF?

One of the more powerful features of a computer is its capability to make decisions. It does this by means of a statement called an IF statement.

The IF statement allows you to tell the computer to do one of two things at any given point in the program, depending on the result of an equation.

The equations used in IF statements are called *relational* equations — we'll look at these a bit more closely before delving into the uses of IF.

A relational equation gives a result which has one of two values — 'True' or 'False'. For example, the relational equation $4 > 2$ will give the result 'True'.

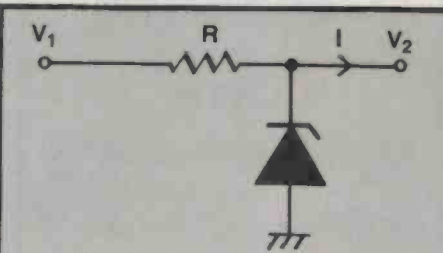
By the way, for those of you who haven't met it before, the '>' symbol means 'bigger than'. So $4 > 2$ means '4 is bigger than 2', which is of course true. $3 > 5$ is false.

There is another related symbol, '<', which means (you guessed it) 'littler than'. So $2 < 4$ means '2 is littler than 4', which is true.

If you find that you confuse these two symbols, it is useful to notice that, for the relational equation to be true, the number at the 'thick' end of the symbol has to be bigger than the number at the 'thin' end. That's how the symbol came about, surprise, surprise.

Okay, so we've got these 'relational' equations — what do you do with them?

Say you wanted a program which INPUT a value into variable A, then limited the value of A to a maximum of 10 and printed out the result, so that



```
10 PRINT "INPUT VOLTAGE"
20 INPUT V1
30 PRINT "OUTPUT VOLTAGE"
40 INPUT V2
50 PRINT "CURRENT"
60 INPUT I
70 P2 = I * V2
80 V3 = V1 - V2
90 R = V3 / I
100 P1 = I * V3
110 PRINT "R IS", R, "OHMS," , P1, "WATTS"
120 PRINT "ZENER IS", P2, "WATTS"
```

The above program takes in data about the circuit shown and calculates the component values. The program can be split into three parts — input, processing and output. Lines 10 to 60 are input, 70 to 100 are processing and 110 and 120 are output.

A typical program run will give the following results (inputs by the user are shown in bold type).

```
RUN
INPUT VOLTAGE
?30
OUTPUT VOLTAGE
?20
CURRENT
?0.5
R IS 20 OHMS, 5 WATTS
ZENER IS 10 WATTS
READY
```

Notice that the computer has put 'READY' on the screen after it finished the program. This is to tell the user... well, that the machine is ready. If the word READY is not on the screen, then the computer must still be in the process of executing the program.

Line 80 works out the voltage drop across the resistor. This is then used both in line 90, to find the resistor value, and in line 100, to find the resistor's power dissipation. We could have missed line 80 out altogether and written line 90 as $90 R = (V1 - V2) / I$ — but we need the value of V3 in line 100, too. Working it out once in line 80 saves time, because the value is used twice.

Notice that the variable names used are as far as possible 'mnemonics' for the data we're working with — R for resistor, P for power, etc. This sort of thing is part of program 'documentation' — which is like being tidy in any calculation (once you get into the habit, it saves you time in the long run).

**DICK SMITH
ELECTRONICS**



NOW OPEN

**7
DAYS***

On Parramatta Rd

Yes! Dick Smith Electronics, your one-stop electronics supermarket, has a branch open 7 days per week! Now you won't be caught short looking for a .001uF greencap to finish a project on Sunday afternoon. Just call into Dick Smith Electronics - Auburn!

*Open 9AM - 5.30PM Mon-Fri, 8.30 - 12 noon Sat & 10AM - 2PM Sunday

**145 Parramatta Rd,
Auburn Ph 648 0558**

SPELLBINDER

is the wordprocessor for YOU
FORMS PROCESSOR
— draw your form on the screen, fill it in and print only the information on your pre-printed tax form, order form, etc.

SECURITY FEATURE
— add non-printed comments to your letters.

FULL MAIL MERGE AND BOILERPLATE
— insert customers' names into form letters. Include special paragraphs for particular customers.

PLUS — FULL MAILING LIST FEATURE
— MULTIPLE COPY PRINTING
— PROPORTIONAL FORMATTING
— COMPLETE FORMAT MEMORY
— GLOBAL EDITING . . .

AND . . . It's cheaper than you think!

Full range of software and peripherals for the **SORCERER**. Call or write for our **FREE** catalogue.

*Software
Source*

**PO BOX 364, EDGECLIFF,
NSW 2027.
PHONE (02) 33-4536.**

Ohio Scientific dealer network is Australia-wide

For more information and advice call on your local dealer to help you select the best system for your needs

AUSTRALIAN DISTRIBUTOR TCG,
31 Hume Street, Crows Nest, N.S.W.
2065

**AUTHORISED AUSTRALIAN AGENTS
NEW SOUTH WALES**

Bambach Electronics
NEWCASTLE 2 4996

Compuserve Newcastle Pty. Ltd.
HAMILTON 61 2579

Hi-Fi Gallery
TAMWORTH 66 2575

Macalec Pty. Ltd.
WOLLONGONG 29-1455

Micro Visions
KINGSFORD 662 4063

Shoalhaven Communication Services
NOWRA 24 444

J.G. Pearce Systems
DOVER HEIGHTS 789-4300

Unique Electronics
MERRYLANDS 682 3325

Porter Data Management
EPPING 86-1618

VICTORIA
Cypher Data Systems
MELBOURNE 86 22122

Comprocessing Pty. Limited
SALE 44 3399

QUEENSLAND
Dialog Pty. Ltd.
BRISBANE 221 4898

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Applied Data Control
FULLARTON 79-9211

K Tronics
ADELAIDE 212-5505

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Datasc Computer Accounting Services
SUBIACO 325-5779

Micro Data Pty. Ltd.
EAST PERTH 328 1179

Micro Solutions
SUBIACO 328-8372

TASMANIA
Eastside Computers
EAST DEVONPORT 27-8121

J. Walsh & Company
HOBART 34-7511

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
Minicomputer & Electronic Services
PHILLIP 82-1774

NEW ZEALAND DISTRIBUTOR

Computer Consultants,
3 Wolfe St., Auckland N.Z.
Phone: 79-8345

Computer Consultants
Queens Rd., Lower Hutt, N.Z.
Phone: 69-4979

TCG

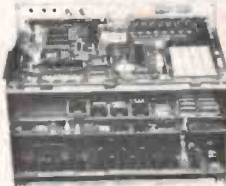
TOMORROWS TECHNOLOGY TODAY

OHIO SCIENTIFIC

AIM-65 —SYM-1 EXPANSION



16K Dram Plus \$353 A&T
32K (above +16K exp. kit) \$392
16K EPROM space.
2x16/2x32 EPROM prog.
40 I/O lines 50x70 wire wrap area.



Mother Plus \$108
A&T
Card Cage Plus \$28
5 exp. boards.
Red relays for cassette control.
12 gold plated edge connectors. Anod. A1 construction.

AIM-65 1K \$429
AIM-65 4K Assembler and Basic \$649
SYM-1 1K SAE for free CKT \$239
5V 4A plus/minus 12V 400mA. Open frame power supply. O.V. Prot. on 5V. A&T \$74.50
Above with 24V @ 0.7A for AIM-65 A&T \$84.50

**energy
CONTROL**

PO BOX 6502, GOODNA 4300
PHONE (07) 288-2757

SAE for
Datasheet

Prices subject to change without notice.

Hi-Energy Cassettes

C90's

1-5.....\$1.95
6-24.....\$1.85
25 plus.....\$1.79

NO POST AND PACKAGING CHARGES

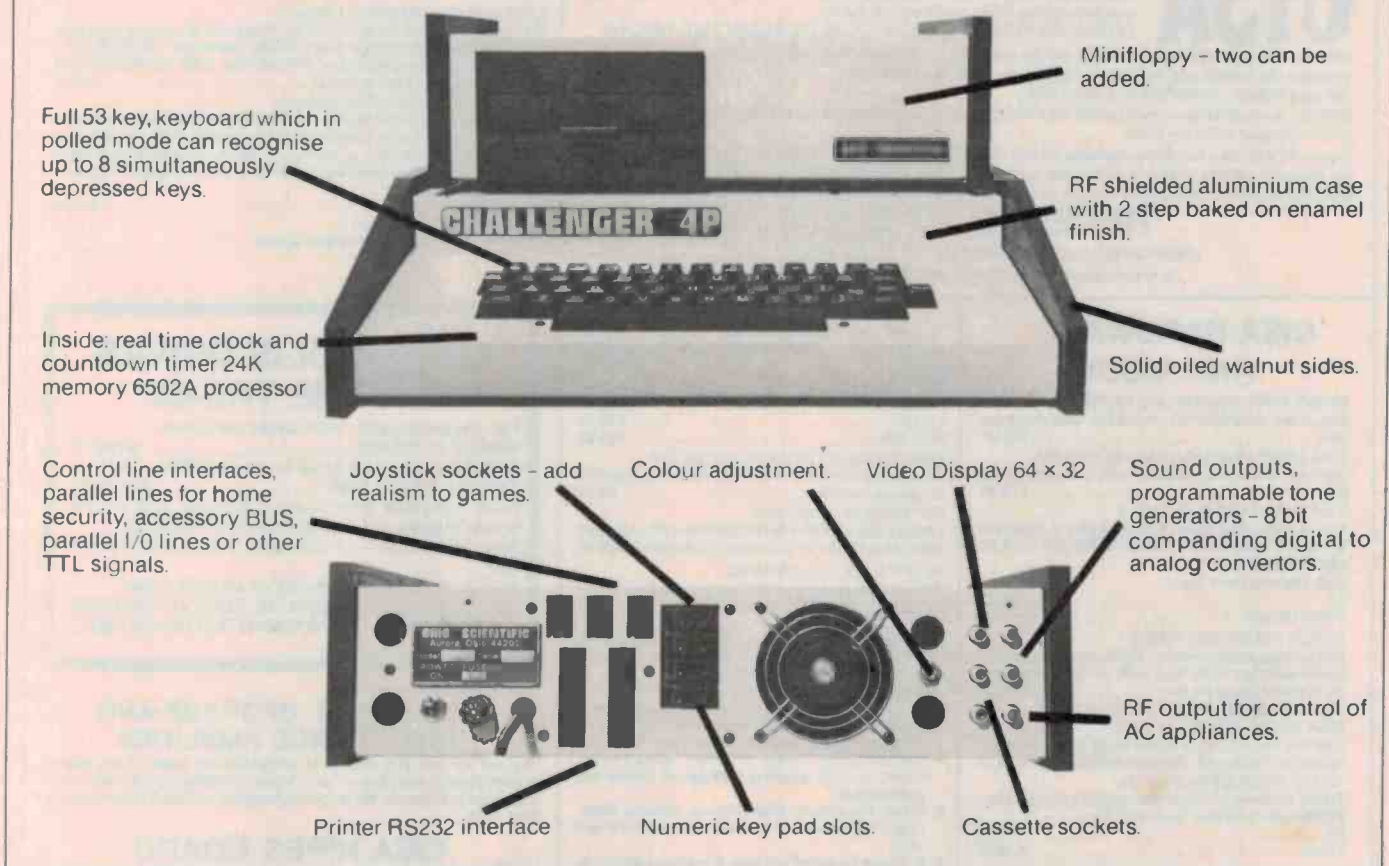
- Low noise/hi output.
- Screwed cases, not glued.
- Fully guaranteed.

Send your order with a cheque, money order or your Bankcard details (Bankcard no., expiry date and holder's signature, Bankcard minimum order \$5.85), to:

T.A.A.R.C.
68 Wellington Street,
Longford, Tas. 7301.

The Challenger 4

Whichever way you look at it, no other computer offers so much for so little, and in colour!



You'd have to go a long way to get better value in a computer. It has execution speed that really separates the computers from the toys. We think the Challenger 4 is way ahead of anything you've seen so far, for a wide variety of uses including business, personal, educational and games, as well as a real-time operating system, word processor and a data base management system.

The Challenger 4 has a 2MHz 6502 processor, and if that's not fast enough we can supply the GT option with the 6502C processor, and 120 nanosecond memory which averages over one million instructions per second.

A real time clock and count down timer, a 64 x 32 display in 16 colours, including 8K memory in the cassette version, 24K for the minifloppy. A BUS structure allows easy plug in of extra memory or many more OHIO boards. The BUS means modularity. If you bought your vintage C2-4 in 1977 we can change the boards at a much lower cost than a new computer.

For the best surprise of all ask our opposition if they can provide all these facilities. When they can't, ask us!

For the complete list of dealers, please refer to listing on opposite page.

OHIO SCIENTIFIC

TOMORROWS TECHNOLOGY TODAY

OHIO SCIENTIFIC



The one-stop Microcomputer Shop for total service to TRS-80* users

*TRS-80 is a registered Trademark of Tandy Radio-Shack

NOW AVAILABLE CISA DISK PASCAL

CISA

Executes up to 60 times faster than DISK BASIC.
HAS FULL DISK I/O FEATURES and many facilities not available on languages costing many hundreds of dollars.
DO NOT CONFUSE WITH CHEAP CASSETTE-BASED 'TINY' PASCALS.

Systems overlays and developments will be available to registered users at a nominal charge.
Includes the fastest and most powerful screen editor we have seen.
Will edit PENCIL, SCRIPSIT and ASCII files.

PASCAL is much easier to manipulate than ASSEMBLY, and is practically as efficient as it compiles into a true-optimized machine-code.

More efficient than currently available BASIC COMPILERS selling for twice the price.
We honestly believe that this Australian written PASCAL to be the fastest, most sophisticated and powerful high-level language available anywhere in the world for the TRS-80 Model I.

RELEASE 1.0 \$99.00

(numbered copies to registered single-users only)
Early purchasers will be offered upgrades at no cost penalty.

CISA HARDWARE AND MODS

HEAVY DUTY POWER LINE FILTER
Absolutely essential for enthusiast and business user.....\$65.00

CISA LIGHT PEN AND DEMO SOFTWARE
Don't be fooled, this includes both. Compare prices elsewhere.....\$19.95

CISA DATA DIGITIZER, Vers. 2
Now accepts most types of cassette player. Essential for use with HISPEED. No internal modifications\$57.50
16K UPGRADE KITS
Both keyboard and Vface.....\$85.00

Kit.....\$85.00
Fitting Charge.....\$20.00

GREEN PHOSPHOR TUBES
Not a cheap plastic overlay. We fit a genuine professional standard VDU tube with 1/4" armoured front glass panel (sorry no kits).....\$99.00
(Can fit to all current VDU's and monitors.)

CISA RS232 PRINTER-DRIVER
Operate any RS232 or 20MA serial printer with this Australian made unit. Includes software.....\$54.75

VIDEO STABILISER CRYSTAL
Totally removes shimmer and wobble on your video. Highly recommended for Green Tube.
Kit.....\$19.95
Fitted.....\$39.95

TRS-80 SOFTWARE

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER L2/16K
Supervise a large area of air-space in real time.....\$9.95

SPACE GAMES L2/16K
Five brilliant games in the classic space series.....\$14.50

STRATEGY GAMES L2/16K
Four fascinating games to test your judgement and logic.....\$14.50

ADVENTURE SERIES L2/16K
Adventure-1, The Count, Voodoo Castle.
Each.....\$14.95
Z-CHESS

A fast and exacting opponent. 6 levels of play.
L2/16K.....\$19.95
Disk 32K.....\$24.95

DISASSEMBLER IN BASIC L2/16K only
Disassembles ROM and high memory machine language routines.....\$9.95

TAPECHECK L2 16K plus
Checks and verifies every millimetre of a cassette tape. Also useful as cassette I/O diagnostic\$9.95

FLOPPY DOCTOR 32K/DISK
This is the most comprehensive and exacting series of memory and disk I/O tests we have seen.

THE SIMUTEK SERIES.....each \$14.95

1. Invasion Warg, Star Wars, Space Target, Saucers. Full of action and surprises!
2. Checkers, Poker Face, Tanglemania, The Psychic, Word Scramble. Games of skill and logic.
3. Poetry, Electric Artist, Galactic Battle, Wordmania, Air Command. A good value mix of game type.
4. Life, Planetary Lander, Pharaoh, Robot Hunter, Greed. A more exacting package of games and amusements.
5. Super Horserace, Maze-Mouse, Amobic Killer, Logic, Submariner. 5 games to test your skill and logic.
6. 20 Home Finance Programs. Every calculation you will ever need for your building society or hire purchase deposits or loans.
7. Backgammon, Speed Reading, Yhatzee PT109. Your favourite historical games now on the TRS-80.

These seven packages are excellent value for any TRS-80 owner.....\$14.95 ea.
Plus many, many more.

BASIC EXTENSIONS
Single step through a BASIC programme. Enable/disable BREAK key, plus many other de-bugging aids.....\$9.95

NEW CISA SOFTWARE

BASIC EXTENSIONS by G.J. Howe.
Absolutely essential for every BASIC Programmer, novice to professional. Single steps through every BASIC statement. Full HEX-ASCII memory dump. Enable/disable BREAK key. 2-kr SCREEN-PRINT command dumps video to printer.....\$9.95

MCMOM by M.J. Dinn of 80-Software.
MCMOM provides all the facilities needed to write, run, debug and save machine level programs. Single step through ROM, RAM indefinitely or until a pre-set break-point is reached. Displays all register contents at every step. Immediate switching to Z80 mnemonics display, if required. Many other features.
Level II 16-48K.....\$19.95

Disk version available soon.
Exclusive to CISA and authorised agents.

MICROPOLIS DRIVES FOR THE TRS-80*

For the enthusiast: 192K bytes per drive.
SINGLE 77 TRACK.....\$699.00

A professional disk drive for the business user:
TWIN 77 TRACK 385K.....\$1499.00

Both complete with heavy-duty case and inbuilt power supply and free despatch to TRSDOS.
Requires cables — 2 drive \$30, 3 drive \$40, 4 drive \$50.

MIX 'N MATCH with any 35 or 40 track drive.
SHOP WHERE YOU CAN BE SURE OF SERVICE
BACK-UP AND YOUR WARRANTIES HONOURED.

CISA REPAIR, UPGRADE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

Yes, we are now in a position to undertake any repair of any nature (except plastic cases) to any Tandy Model I or Model II equipment or any of our own peripherals. No fancy surcharges if you have any previously fitted mods.

CISA HIRES BOARD

This totally Australian designed and manufactured unit has many features which we truly claim are unique in the world. Every character is now programmable into a 6 x 12 grid, giving you the highest resolution of virtually any microcomputer. Includes full lower case driver to printer and video. Ends many hidden errors in BASIC lines. 90 days full guarantee parts and labour on your system if we install it.

HIRES BOARD.....\$225.00

Fitting.....\$25.00

System 80 version.....\$275.00

(As it is an extremely complex task to fit this to the System 80, no boards will be sold separately.)

Lower case is not fully implemented in the System 80 as the essential ingredients are just not there.

PHONE OR CALL AND BROWSE. TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED

Trading Hours: 9am to 6pm Monday-Friday, 9am to 12.30pm Saturday.

All the above fine products are available at or can be ordered from;

NSW: SOUTH COAST COMPUTING SERVICES 208/24 Berry Street, Nowra, 2540. (044) 25-552. CONQUEST ELECTRONICS 212 Katoomba Street, Katoomba, 2780. (047) 82-2491. ACT: COMPUTER WORLD Shop G71, Woden Plaza, Canberra, 2601. (062) 81-1368. COMPUTER BUSINESS AIDS PO Box 99, Kambah, 2902. QLD: SOFTWARE-80 200 Moggill Road, Taringa, 4000. (07) 371-6996. UNIVERSAL SERVICES Cunningham Street, Dalby, 4405. (074) 23-228. ALLIANCE COMPUTER PRODUCTS 11 Cracknell Road, Chardons Corner, Annerley, 4000. (07) 392-1152. OUTBACK ELECTRONICS 71 Barkley Highway, Mt. Isa, 4825. (077) 43-3475. TAS: M.S. ELECTRONICS PTY. LTD. 104 Charles Street, Launceston, 7502. WA: WACB RADIO CENTRE 129 Fitzgerald Street, Perth 6000. (09) 328-6254. VIC: W.D. LESLIE PTY. LTD. 363-375 Raymond Street, Sale, 3850. (051) 44-267. NT: RADIO PARTS (DARWIN) PTY. LTD. PO Box 515, Darwin, 5790. (089) 818-508.

CISA MICROCOMPUTING PTY. LTD.

159 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, NSW 2000. PHONE: (02) 241-1813.

Orders under \$100 add \$2.00 p and p. Over \$100 post free. For repairs and mods to systems — send by carrier — you pay, we pay return carriage.

inputting any number less than 10 would result in the number simply being printed out again, but inputting a number bigger than 10 would result in '10' being printed out.

Ideally, you want a part of the program to notice when the value of A is greater than 10, and to set A to 10 if this is so. Then if A was less than 10, the program would do nothing to it, but if A was bigger than 10 it would print out '10'. An example of a program which would do this is:

```
10 INPUT A
20 IF A > 10 THEN A = 10
30 PRINT A
```

The words IF and THEN on line 20 have the following meaning to the computer:

IF: Evaluate the relational equation which follows. It ends just before the word THEN.

THEN: If the relational equation you just worked out is True, then do the rest of this line, otherwise ignore it and go on to the next one.

If the value of A was bigger than 10, then at line 20 the computer would work out the result of 'A > 10' (which in this case is true), then go *through* the word THEN and execute the rest of the line — which is 'A = 10'. This will set the value of A to 10. It would then go on to do line 30.

If the value of A was *smaller* than 10, then the computer would work out the value of the relational equation 'A > 10', which would in this case be false, then come to the word THEN, ignore the rest of the line and go on to line 30.

More Complicated Relational Equations

You can get all sorts of things out of a relational equation. For example, '=' is perfectly allowable. '4 = 4' will give the result 'True', while '8 = 9' will be 'False'.

You can even combine '=' with the other two symbols, so that '> =' means 'bigger than or equal to'. '5 > = 5' is true, '8 > = 2.2' is true, but '5 > = 123' is false.

Similarly, '< =' means 'smaller than or equal to'.

A word of caution. Some computers will accept '> =' , but not '= > '. When all else fails, look at the manual.

Another useful symbol is '#', which means 'not equal to'. So '5 # 5' is false. Confusing, eh? I always feel it's best to stick to the simple ones.

It's quite possible to have relational equations using strings, by the way. This is useful when you want the user to input a 'yes/no' reply to a program. For example:

```
10 INPUT A
20 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO PRINT A"
```



The Sorcerer — a popular computer amongst hobbyists and small business users.

```
30 INPUT A$
40 IF A$ = "YES" THEN PRINT A
```

Notice that the part of the line after the word THEN can be any sort of statement.

As with any other BASIC statement, it's quite possible to have a relational equation which compares the results of two other equations:

```
10 INPUT A
20 IF A*A = 3*3 THEN PRINT "A IS EITHER 3 OR -3"
```

You can even have relational equations which combine the results of other relational equations.

```
10 INPUT A
20 IF A*A = 3*3 AND A > 0 THEN PRINT "A IS DEFINITELY 3"
```

In the above example, the word AND combines the results of 'A*A = 3*3' with 'A > 0'. If both of them are true, then the result of 'A*A = 3*3 AND A > 0' will be true. If either of them are false, then the result will be false.

Other words which operate in a similar way to AND in BASIC are OR and NOT. OR is an easy one, and needs no explanation (although I'll define how it works later).

NOT is a bit like a minus sign in front of a number — it doesn't need two values to work with, only one. 'NOT 1 = 1' will be false, but 'NOT 2 = 1' will be true. So the following will work:

```
10 INPUT A
20 IF NOT A = 10 THEN PRINT "A
```

IS NOT EQUAL TO 10"

```
30 IF NOT A = 10 AND NOT A = 20 THEN PRINT "A IS NOT EQUAL TO 10, NOR TO 20"
```

The following table gives a definition of how AND, OR and NOT work. Letters a and b are used to describe the two relational equations:

a	b	a AND b	a OR b	NOT a
true	true	true	true	false
false	true	false	true	true
true	false	false	true	false
false	false	false	true	true

Applications of Relational Equations

Relational equations are useful in a variety of places, but especially (in the sort of programming we're dealing with) right at the start of the program, where the data is being fed in. For example, in a program which works out square roots, the number which is fed in can be checked to see that it is greater than zero — if it is not, then trying to find the square root of it could cause the computer to abort the program and print out an error message.

```
10 INPUT A
20 IF A > 0 THEN PRINT SQR(A)
```

Notice that the result of '0 > 0' is false. '0 > = 0' is true, however.

PEEK and POKE

These rather cute-sounding BASIC words allow the user to access the ▶

computer's memory directly — as the computer itself does — rather than indirectly through the use of variables.

A typical 'picture' of the contents of the computer's memory is shown in Figure 1. The user has influenced the contents of the memory by inputting a simple program. All of the 'management' of the computer memory — where to store the program, which part of memory to use as system memory — has been handled automatically by the computer. In fact, the program in ROM which tells the computer how to be BASIC tells it how to manage the memory (see part 1).

PEEK and POKE allow the user to override the computer's memory management — PEEK allows the user to find out what is stored in a particular part of memory, and POKE allows him to insert a new value into it.

Computer memory size is usually of the order of 10 to 50 thousand 'locations', each of which will hold approximately one character (I'll expand on that later). These memory locations are numbered from zero (usually) in sequence — 0, 1, 2, ...

9997, 9998, 9999, 10 000, etc.

PEEK is rather like a scientific function (see part 2), in that 'A = PEEK(44)' will set the variable A to the value stored in location 44. This value will be a whole number somewhere in the range 0 to 255.

I said earlier that this was approximately one character's worth — well, if you call letter A character 0, letter B character 1, ... letter Z character 25, then you still have little letters (a, b, c ... z), which take you up to 51, and then numbers 0, 1, ... 9, which makes 61, then all sorts of punctuation marks and some special characters only used in computers — well, you can quickly make up a total of very nearly 255. So each memory location can really only mean one character. You can't squeeze more than one into a single location, if you want to have the full range of characters available.

I've explained how PEEK works — how about POKE? This is a bit more complicated. It needs a line of program to itself. For example, 'POKE 345, 22' will put the value 22 into location 345.

Like many other BASIC functions,

you can use equations rather than fixed values for PEEK and POKE. Like 'C = PEEK(A*3)', or 'POKE A*2, 4/B'.

This is all very well — but what use are they? Well, there are two main uses for PEEK and POKE. The first is to allow the user to influence or monitor the operation of the computer's automatic processes. For example, if you happen to know (and the user's manual you get with the computer will usually tell you) the location at which the computer stores its symbol table (i.e: that part of system memory which holds the names of all of the variables used by the program), then you can print out all of the variable names you have used in a particular program. This is useful — especially in a long program, where there is a danger of using the same variable name for two purposes by mistake.

Another use for PEEK and POKE is to use the computer's memory for specific purposes which the computer doesn't cater for. For example, say you wanted to store 1000 whole numbers, each with a value between 1 and 100. If you tried to do this in BASIC, each

An Introduction To Syntax Definition

This bit might be a little heavy for some people — I've included it for interest's sake, but if you can't get the hang of it, feel free to ignore it, as it's not required knowledge for the rest of the series.

I've shown that, in many cases, not only can BASIC functions be used with fixed values — for example SIN(4) — they can also be used with almost any equation in place of that fixed value — SIN(A*A).

In order that language designers — those people who write compilers and interpreters — can handle the multitude of possible forms that can occur, a method for describing computer syntax has been developed.

It's called the 'syntax diagram' (no great surprises there) and it's based on the technique of

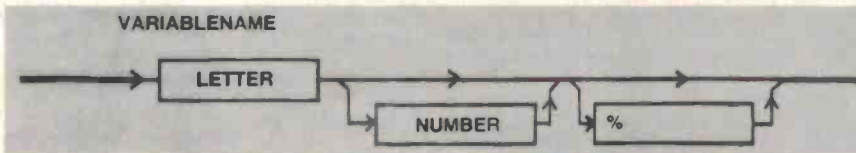
defining things a little bit at a time. As an example, I'll define the syntax of a BASIC equation. First, the fundamentals:

```
letter = A|B|C ... |Z
number = 0|1|2 ... |9
```

The '|' symbol means 'or', so that the first line defines 'letter' as being A or B or ... or Z. So every time from here on in that we use the word 'letter', we mean any one letter from A to Z. So 'letter letter' could be any of 'AB', 'KF', 'RP', etc. Notice that this definition of 'letter letter' does not allow a space between the letters. If we had wanted a space, we would have used 'letter space letter'.

The second line above defines 'number' in much the same way.

Now for arithmetic variable names (i.e: not strings):



The diagram above works something like a flow-chart. You start at the left and take any route to the right, but always following the arrows. At a branch, you can take any of the possible routes, depending on which of the possible syntax results you wish to get.

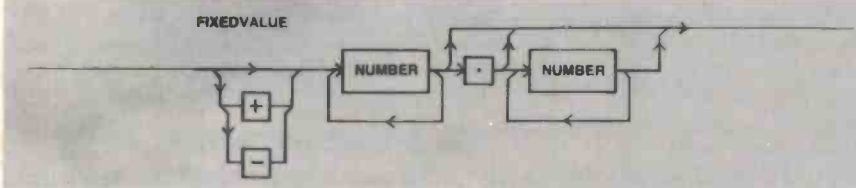
The diagram defines 'variablename' as being one letter, followed by an optional number, followed by an optional '%' (for an integer variable). There are 4 possible results of this:

```
letter
letter number
letter %
```

letter number %
The last two are integer variables (like 'A%' or 'B7%').

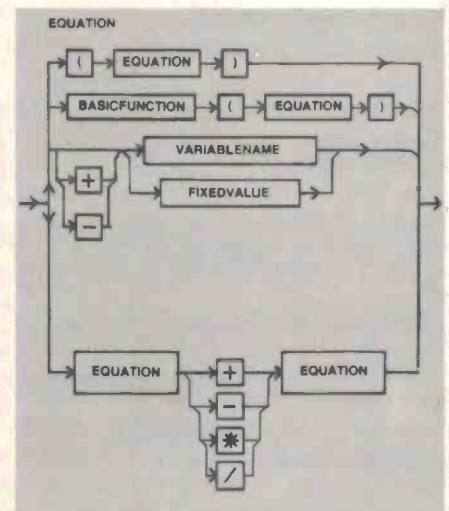
Now let's try to define an equation: — a series of BASIC words and other things which can be 'evaluated' by the computer to give a numerical result (again, for simplicity, ignoring the possibility of string variables — which you can incorporate yourself for practice). We'll start with the names of BASIC functions:

```
basicfunction = ABS|SIN|COS| ... |PEEK
Rather than try to list them all, the above definition merely points to a set of function names.
```



The diagram at the bottom of the previous column is a definition of a fixed value (such as -3 or 5.678), excluding the possibility of exponents for simplicity. The 'backwards' arrows around the two 'number' boxes indicate that 'number' can be repeated any number of times in this part of the syntax.

The definition of 'equation' is really sneaky — it uses the word 'equation' as part of its own definition! This means that, anywhere the word 'equation' appears in the definition, any of the other possible results of the diagram may be substituted. I hope that a good long look at the following diagram will make things clear:



As I said at the start of this section, some people might find this a little difficult to digest. It's really only useful when you come to learn a second or third computer language — it provides a method of handling syntax, and will allow you to crystallise your knowledge of the language for easy reference. Many people (myself included) also find it fascinating in itself.

How about trying to define the syntax of the English language?

number may take up several locations in memory. This is because when you ask the computer to allocate space for a variable, it has no way of knowing the maximum value that variable can take — and so it allocates more space than you would normally use.

Using PEEK and POKE, however, you can put the 1000 values into exactly 1000 locations.

The only problem with this sort of thing is that you stand a chance of interfering with the normal operation of the computer — if you started to put some of your variables into the area of memory where the computer has stored your program, for example, this would certainly muck things up!

For this reason, it is usual to set aside an area where the computer is not allowed, except by the use of PEEK and POKE. Some computers (the Apple, for example) allow the user to define the upper and lower limits of the memory available for BASIC operation (except by the use of PEEK and POKE). As long as the user ensures that he only uses PEEK and POKE *outside* that area, all will be well. Figure 2 shows the sort of thing I mean.

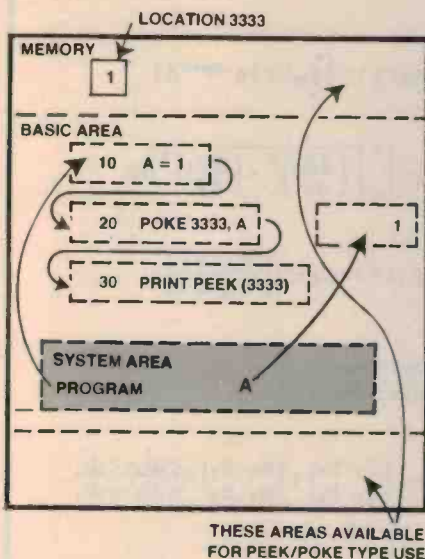
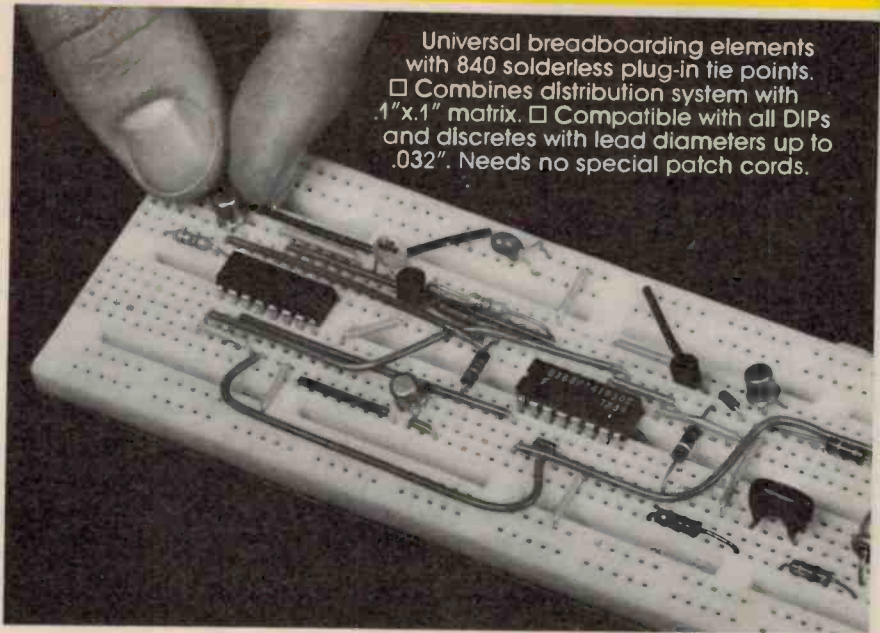


Figure 2. This is the sort of memory usage which is allowed in systems where the BASIC area may be defined by the user. Notice the much smaller area needed to store '1' by the use of PEEK/POKE, compared to normal variable storage.

PEEK and POKE are really not the sort of thing that a first-time user will get involved with — after you have bought a computer, and become completely familiar with the operation of it in BASIC (which usually takes about a month of late nights, and sometimes a divorce or two — it's very addictive), then the use of PEEK and POKE can expand the capabilities of the machine you are using, and also enable you to explore in detail how the machine operates internally. ●



Universal breadboarding elements with 840 solderless plug-in tie points.
 □ Combines distribution system with 1"x.1" matrix. □ Compatible with all DIPs and discretes with lead diameters up to .032". Needs no special patch cords.

Your breadboarding is a super-snap with a solderless A P Super-Strip.

Build a circuit almost as fast as you dream it up. Pull it apart and do another—everything's as good as new.

Our versatile Super-Strip mini-breadboards give you the same top-quality contacts you get in our full-scale ACE All-Circuit Evaluators. Not so "mini," either. You

can build circuits with as many as nine 14-pin DIPs.

Instant-mount backing and quick-removal screws make stacking and racking a snap, too.

For our complete AP catalog, The Faster and Easier Book, contact your local AP Products distributor.

AUSTRALIA

N.E.T. PTY. LTD.
 P.O. Box 74,
 38 President Ave.
 Caringbah, N.S.W.
 Australia 2229
 TEL: 525-6090
 TLX: 27883 AA

RIFA PTY. LTD.
 P.O. Box 95
 202 Bell Street
 Preston, Victoria 3072
 TEL: (03) 480-1211
 TLX: AA 31001

NEW GUINEA

DALTRON ELECTRONICS
 P.O. Box 1711
 Boroko
 Papua, New Guinea
 TLX: NE 22313

RIFA PTY. LTD.
 P.O. Box 485
 Cross Hse, 2 Cross St.
 Hurstville, N.S.W.
 Australia 2220
 TEL: 570-8122
 TLX: 22515 AA

XENITEK PTY. LTD.
 P.O. Box 128
 2/10 Wattle Road
 Brookvale, N.S.W.
 Australia 2100
 TEL: 938-4311
 TLX: AA 70011

NEW ZEALAND

P.H. ROTHSCHILD &
 CO. LTD.
 P.O. Box 30-170
 83 Pretoria Street
 Lower Hutt,
 New Zealand
 TEL: 663-581



A P PRODUCTS INCORPORATED
 9450 Pineneedle Drive
 P.O. Box 603
 Mentor, Ohio 44060
 (216) 354-2101

NEWS

John F Rose Computer Services Pty Ltd have added 3 new models to their OPAL range of Computers:

System 1

This is a 27 megabyte winchester S-100 computer system featuring 128K RAM, 2 x 8" double density double sided disk drives, 2 serial RS232C ports for terminals and 1 Centronics parallel port suitable for the NDK S-4000 printer. The operating system is MP/M.

System 2

This system is based around a 10 megabyte SA1004 winchester disk drive with 1 x 8" Shugart disk drive running CP/M 2.2 and CP/NET. Up to 4 terminals can be slaved off each master system. The terminals are equipped with a Z80 CPU to handle screen control and a pair of 8085/8088 CPU's for main processing and high speed DMA data transfer with the master system. The master systems can be linked to form a larger network.

System 3

This system is an extension of the well proven OPAL 1000C system. The system boasts 2 x double density double sided disk drives (total capacity 2.2 megabytes) with greatly enhanced performance by virtue of DMA transfers from disks. The operating system is CP/M 2.2.

SPECIALS (only whilst stocks last)

16K S-100 IEEE California Computer Products Static RAM Boards. Full 4 Mhz operation with no wait states. Bank selectable on 4k boundaries, 4k blocks can be addressed anywhere in 64k in 4k increments. Fully buffered. LED's for board and bank selection. Fully assembled and tested with 90 day warranty on a bring-in basis.

PRICE \$300.00 plus \$56.00 sales tax. (15 only)

MPI model 88T printer. Upper lower case, 132 columns, takes 8.5" tractor feed (or smaller paper), expanded and condensed print, 120 characters per second. 30 day warranty on a bring-in basis.

PRICE \$600.00 plus \$90.00 sales tax. (2 only)

Seattle 8086 S-100 CPU board with S-100 memory support board, 8086 Assembler and BASIC-86 (by Microsoft). Tested and works okay.

PRICE \$800.00 plus \$120.00 sales tax. (1 only)

16K memory expansion kits for the Apple II computer.

PRICE \$40.00 plus \$6.00 sales tax. (2 off)

CP/M 1.4 for the TRS-80 with disk drives.

PRICE \$130.00 (10 off)

CP/M 1.4 for the Sorcerer with disk drives.

PRICE \$130.00 (12 off)

Send \$1.00 for our hardware catalogue and to be included on our mailing list.

LIFELINES

Lifelines is a monthly software newsletter published by Lifeboat Associates. Although Lifelines contains features and columns dealing with new software products on the market, product comparisons, the CP/M Users Group and other items of general interest, the principal role of the periodical is to provide timely notice to owners about their software. Each month, new revisions are reported, together with information on the purpose for each such release, be it for the correction of "bugs" or the addition of features and facilities.

The software products distributed by Lifeboat Associates are frequently both complex and costly. We recommend that all serious users of software should take out subscriptions to Lifelines, ensuring that they are automatically informed about the current state of their software tools and thus get full value for their purchase.

Subscription Costs: \$36.00 for 12 issues. Price includes postage for anywhere in Australia. \$5.00 each for back issues. Price includes postage for anywhere in Australia.

All orders must be prepaid. Write to:

John F. Rose Computer Services Pty. Ltd.,
P.O. Box 745, Crows Nest, 2065.

NDK S-4000

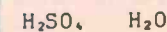
MATHEMATICS SAMPLE USING STANDARD CHARACTERS

$$F(\omega) = aT \frac{\sin \omega T/2}{\omega T/2} e^{-j\omega T/2}$$

$$e_{RMS} = \sqrt{4KTR(f_2 - f_1)}$$

$$L_1 = 10 \log \frac{1}{80} \times S_n \text{ (dB)}$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$



$$W_{xy}(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_{xy}(\tau) e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau$$

$$L = \int_0^a \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx_1}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy_1}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$\psi_{xy}(f) = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{P_{xy}(f)}{C_{xy}(f)} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_1x + b_1y &= c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y &= c_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$x = \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} \div \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{c_1b_2 - c_2b_1}{a_1b_2 - a_2b_1}$$

$$S = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$$

$$\Delta f_{\dots} \tau_{\dots} \leq 0.3$$

$$|W_{xy}(f)| = \sqrt{C_{xy}^2(f) + Q_{xy}^2(f)}$$

$$\Psi_{xy}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f_x(t) f_y(t+\tau) dt$$

BSTAM

BSTAM is a commercially orientated telecommunications facility for transmitting and receiving CP/M files over telephone lines. Files may be sent between two CP/M computers using a short wire.

BSTAM will transmit and receive any CP/M file. There is no limit on the size of the file. In addition to this, all data is transmitted exactly as it is stored on disk. For example, if a byte of data is X'FF', it is sent as 1 byte and not as 2 ASCII F's. By doing this, data is transmitted at maximum line speed.

BSTAM includes the following features:

1. ERROR CHECKING

- Framing Errors
- Overrun Errors
- Parity Errors
- BCC Errors (Block Control Check — CRC type)
- Auto Block Resend
- Mid Block resend
- Length Errors
- Lost data errors
- Exception errors
- Time out errors
- BCB errors (Block control Byte Counter)

2. GROUP FILE TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION

- Transmit A:*.*
- Transmit B:*.BAS
- Receive A:
- Receive B:

3. USER INTERFACE FOR UART/USART CHIP.

Hardware and Software requirements

- 16k RAM
- 1 disk drive
- 1CRT (running at least 4800 baud)
- CPU 8080/Z80 or 8085
- Asynchronous modem that will support at least 300 baud:
 - Full duplex option
 - Originate or Answer option
 - RS-232 option
- SIO interface (UART/USART chip)
 - 300 baud strapping
 - Header strapped at terminal end
- CP/M or some derivative
- RECEIVE.COM (BSTAM)
- TRANSMIT.COM (BSTAM)

On short wire connections, the baud rate may be set at 9600 baud.

New Features

The new version of BSTAM is 4.4. This version has a new extended receive mode. In this mode BSTAM will wait to receive more files until a Control C is entered on the receiving console. In addition, BSTAM has much better recovery features when data errors are detected.

PRICE \$150.00

BSTMS

BSTMS was designed for the use of CP/M computers to connect the host computer (IBM, Honeywell, Univac etc.) for time sharing. BSTMS is a high level TTY emulator. The main difference between BSTMS and a real TTY is it's ability to send and receive files. As you know, a human operator cannot enter data at 30 chrs/sec. This is what BSTMS does very nicely. Also BSTMS can echo all Host input to your list device.

BSTMS is divided into separate parts. First there is the terminal mode and second the file mode. The terminal mode is used to run your CP/M computer as is it was a TTY. While in the terminal mode, you may change between half and full duplex at any time just by keying a command to BSTMS. After doing whatever you have to do in CP/M, you may return to BSTMS and start off in the host computer. Also BSTMS has been connected to all types of CBBS's and ABB's. BSTMS may also connect to another CP/M as its host computer.

While BSTMS is in file mode, you may send or receive a file to the host computer. When sending a file, BSTMS will expand all Control I's into multiple spaces to align on columns of 8. BSTMS may also transmit binary files. There are two programs used to send and receive binary files. The first is DCOMPRES.COM. This program will convert any binary file into an ASCII file. The second program is COMPRES.COM. This program will convert any DCOMPRESsed file into a binary file.

The minimum requirements in the computer hardware and software are:

1. CP/M operating system or compatible
2. 24k user memory space when transmitting a file. All received files must fit into the available memory. (see BSTAM).
3. 1 disk drive
4. 1 CRT running at least 4800 baud.
5. CPU: Z80, 8080, 8085
6. Asynchronous modem that will support at least 300 baud.
 - a. Full duplex option
 - b. Originate option
 - c. RS-232 option
7. SIO Interface — Any USART/UART chip
 - a. 300 baud strapping
 - b. Header strapped at terminal end
8. Installation of BSTMS may require knowledge of assembler language programming. Installed using the same technique as BSTAM.

New version with better features just released.

PRICE \$200.00

JOHN F. ROSE
COMPUTER SERVICES PTY. LTD.

33-35 ATCHISON STREET, ST. LEONARDS, N.S.W., 2065, AUSTRALIA.
TELEPHONE: (02) 439 1220 TELEX: AA 27901

ALL PRICES AND
SPECS SUBJECT TO
CHANGE WITHOUT
NOTICE.

SEND \$5.00 FOR
SOFTWARE
OMNIBUS.
\$1.00 FOR
HARDWARE
CATALOGUE.



AB68780 MC1037

Quality ★ ★ ★ ★

Price ★

Those who believe that a one star price will invariably dictate a similar result have obviously still to experience the union of Traminer and Rhine Riesling. **McWILLIAM'S**

OSOUND

Suction platters, laser light shows, PCM and sigma drive — at the All Japan Audio Show, 1980.

Unquestionably, Australia's audio market is dominated by Japanese products. The All Japan Audio Show is where the companies try out their new developments. Dennis Lingane reports on the 1980 show — maybe we'll see some of that fancy gear here, soon.

The race is on with digital audio. Although the Digital Audio Disc Standardisation Committee is supposed to be deciding between the 250 mm AHD disc and Philips' Compact disc, the majority of manufacturers appear to have already made up their minds.

The PCM Compact Digital disc players were everywhere. Each and every hi-fi manufacturer worth his salt was demonstrating a prototype. Early 1982 is the date tipped for the launch of this new sound scene.

That serious note apart, the hi-fi show is just as mind-boggling an experience as the electronics show (see News Digest, lead story). Here, all the manufacturers try out new prototypes on the public — all 360 000 of them over the four days the Show ran!

At times it was impossible to move in either of the two halls. You were simply carried along by the crowd — especially on Saturday and Sunday.

The Japanese certainly take their audio seriously. Even a typhoon that poured tons of water on Tokyo on opening day couldn't keep the thousands of enthusiastic fans away.

I was fascinated by the army

of girls who were supposed to be dressed seductively walking around in boots, mini skirts and tights, handing out metal flowers. To this day that is one tradition that baffles me.

They didn't rate a second glance from the Japanese men. Not on your nelly. Their total concentration was fixed on the new electronic wonders due for 1981 release — 'new wave' items like the JVC turntable which has a suction system to hold the record flat on the platter.

Extensive demonstrations were done to 'prove' that this four kilogram suction force not only ironed out any warps in the record but improved the sound as well.

Up the road from JVC, National had thousands queuing to listen to its PCM cassette deck that is due to go into production in April this year and which will sell for around \$2000.

It uses a VHS tape and is ideal for the audio buff who wants to be ahead of the Joneses. Technics say it will produce a thousand a month.

Technics also released a range of straight-line tracking turntables to back up its top-line SL10. A survey taken at the show the previous year showed that 60% of the buying public would rather have straight-line



PCM is the coming thing! And nobody wants to miss out, though different manufacturers are taking a punt on particular systems. This is Hitachi's digital disc player employing Philips' Compact Disc system. Software factories are being set up now.



Matsushita, never a company to be left behind, showed this new Technics PCM cassette recorder. Due for release in April, it fascinated everyone — including this attractive young lady who later admitted she didn't have a clue what PCM meant!

tracking turntables if they could afford it.

Say no more — the Japanese are about to make sure they can afford it, so get ready for a flood of straight-line tracking turntables.

On the amplifier front there are more new circuit trickery ideas being launched this year than ever before. Most, says our Learned Editor Roger Harrison, are old hat.

He seems to think that the



Suck it and see. JVC's new turntable employs suction to hold the record on the platter, removing any warps. They say it improves the sound, cancels resonances and other noise.



Yamaha's latest model — on the left, the amplifier I mean! This tiny thing is a 200 W 'X-power' amp, would you believe.

Japanese engineers dust off old text books occasionally and resurrect some of those ancient principles that have long been forgotten.

He is obviously right (after all, he is the editor), but the unsuspecting public doesn't realise in all the razzmatazz publicity surrounding these new products that they are old principles re-born.

Anyway, get ready for 'Super Feed Forward', 'Positive Feed Forward', 'Linear Feed Forward', 'X-power' amps, 'Sigma Drive' speaker interfaces and 'Clean Drive'.

Circuitry that will keep the buffs arguing for months.

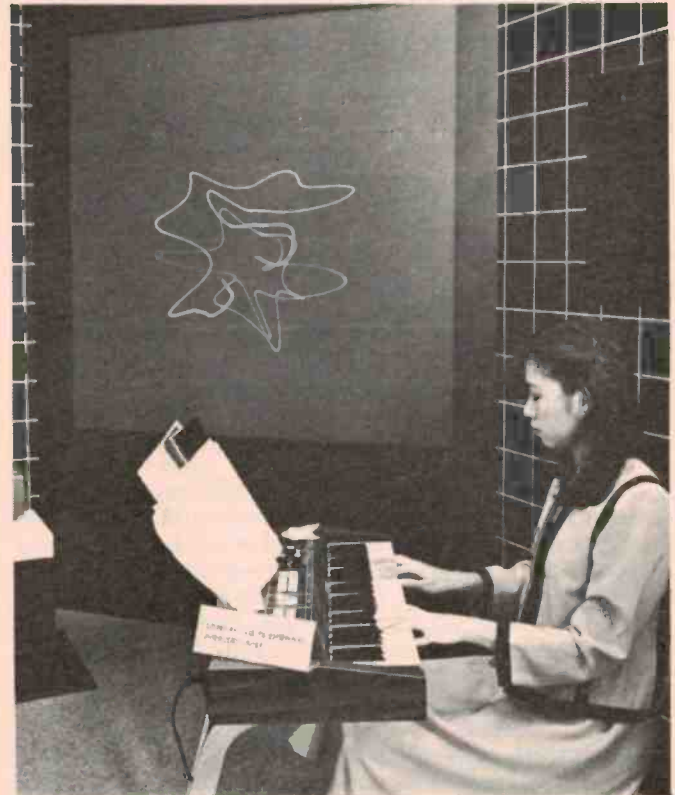
The X-power amplifiers (where did they get that term?) are interesting. Clearly following the lead established in the US by Bob Carver's 'magnetic power' amp, the concept is to provide

big power (like 200 W) in a small, low-weight box that stays cool while delivering the goods. Yamaha's B6 model achieves this with a 'new triac circuit', but we won't know more until it appears over the horizon.

For those who like their records clean... one company introduced a spray-on-peel-off cleaner. You spray this stuff on your filthy records, watch while it turns to plastic and then peel it off like a Helena Rubenstein face mask. Get rid of that dust, dirt, grease and acne from your records!

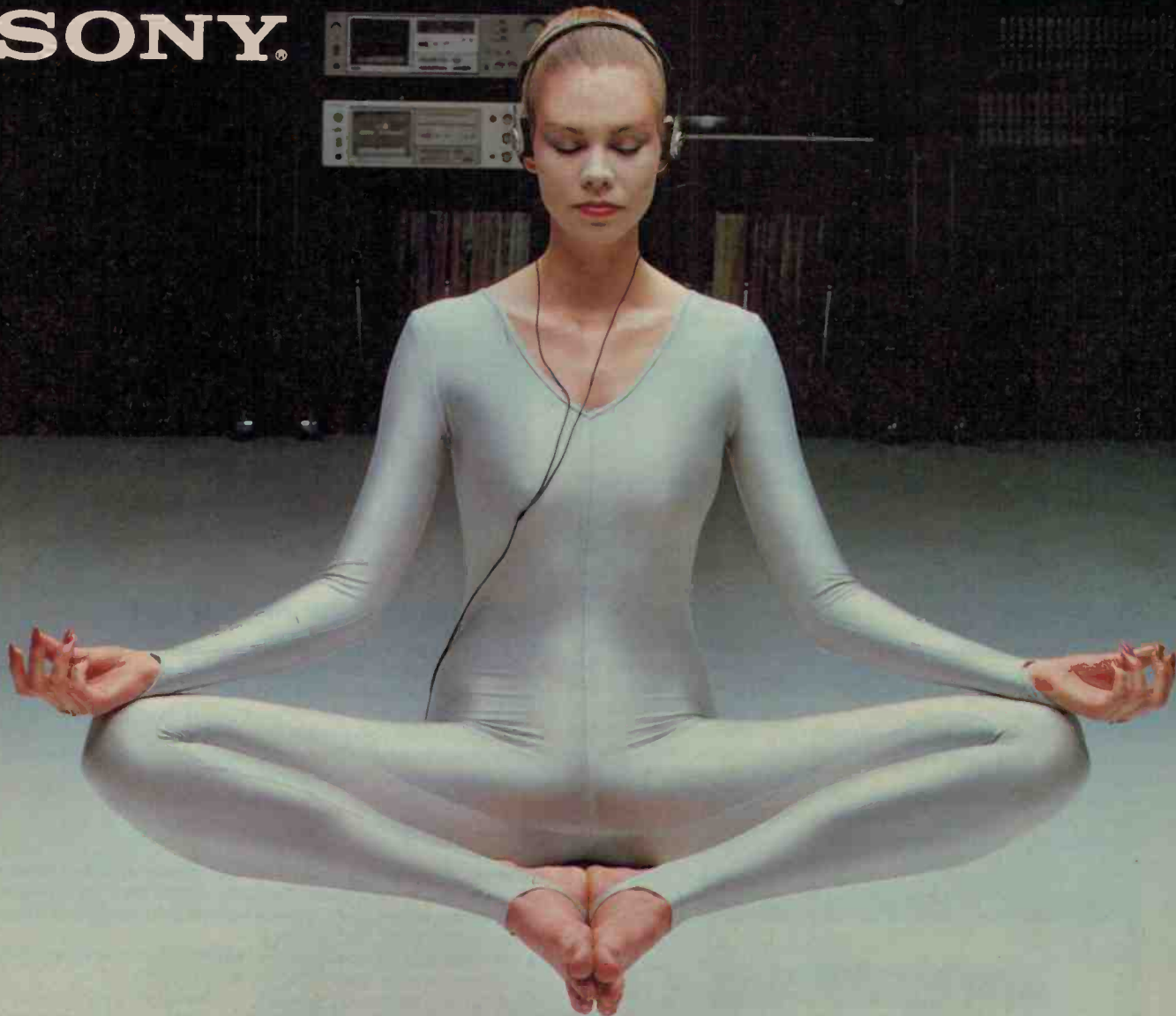
NEC had the latest in home entertainment. A screen displayed two laser beams (one green, one red) which danced in time to music either from the hi-fi system or an organ. After that, what could come as an encore?

Dennis Lingane



The latest in home entertainment. The NEC stand featured this coloured laser light show, displayed on a rear projection screen, and driven by the organ played by the unimpressed lady at the right.

SONY



Heavy.

Introducing another Sony only. The MDR series open-air headphones. The smallest, lightest stereo headphones available today. Or tomorrow.

With our lightest at 40 grams, you will barely know you're wearing them. Yet the sound is dynamite.

Through a remarkable new audio breakthrough, our engineers have succeeded in reducing big-headphone technology down to the size of your listening channels.

The MDR series headphones' airy spaciousness delivers absolute clarity through an ultra-small driver

unit that produces more than three times the energy of conventional circuits. And a new high-compliance diaphragm accurately reproduces the 20 to 20,000Hz bandwidth and improves low-range response.

That means you can listen to the heaviest of music for hours. Lightly. And know that you're hearing every nuance of the original recording from deep bass to the highest treble.

Listen to our new MDR series headphones. They're light. And heavy.



STEREO HEADPHONES
MDR

Du Pont and Philips join forces

The Du Pont company and N.V. Philips of the Netherlands have jointly formed a new company to manufacture and sell magnetic tapes and cassette products worldwide — a market that is estimated to reach \$4 to \$5 billion annually by 1985.

The new venture will be called PD Magnetics B.V., and will combine Du Pont's experience in magnetic and chemical technology with Philips' skills in engineering and marketing of consumer electronic and magnetic tape products.

Initial production of PD Magnetics' tape products will begin shortly at a Philips manufacturing site in Oosterhout, the Netherlands, which will be purchased from Philips by the joint venture.

Sanyo tuner and amplifier

Sanyo Australia has recently released several new models in its component hi-fi range.

The FMT 3510K is an AM/FM tuner which has been styled to match Sanyo's DCA 3510 integrated amplifier. It features a slim, brushed silver front panel. Controls are positive push-button type, and station selection is easy with the large tuning knob.

The DCA 3510 integrated amplifier has been styled to match the FMT 3510K tuner, with the same slim control panel and brushed silver finish.

Output power is 40 W RMS per channel with both channels driven

over the range of 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Total harmonic distortion at rated power is no greater than 0.1%. A headphone socket is fitted, together with provision for tape dubbing.

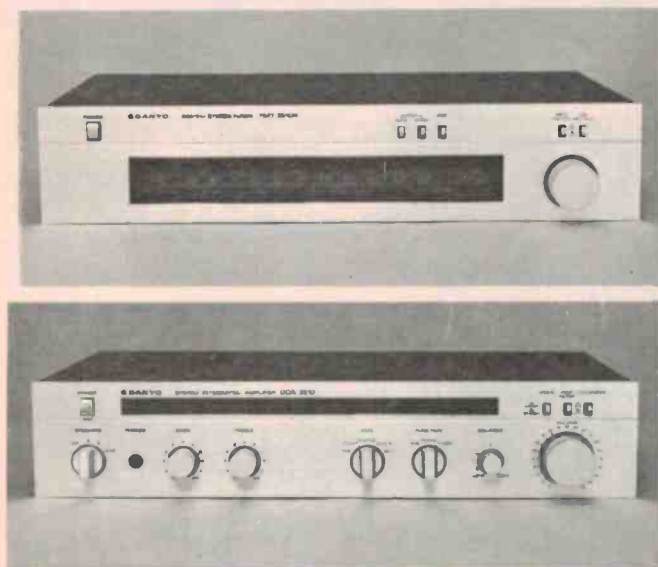
Recommended retail price for the DCA 3510 is \$239 and for the FMT 3510K tuner \$199, and the two will be available from selected audio specialists from February. For further information contact Mr. G. Boucher, Sanyo Australia Pty Ltd, 225 Miller St, North Sydney 2060. (02)436-1122.



Housing worthy of your hi-fi . . .

Chadwick's new cabinet modules will improve the appearance of even the cheapest hi-fi system, and will present a really good-looking, expensive system at its best.

Each module comes with either twin or single glass doors and fixed shelves, and the variety of sizes and finishes is bound to include one to fit into your listening area. For more information on these modules, contact Chadwick on (02)647-1103.



Speaker responses — correction

In last month's issue we introduced the new technique now being employed by Louis Challis to evaluate loudspeakers. We wish to correct a nomenclature error in reference to the speaker response plots.

The plots produced by Laurie Fincham of KEF are correctly called "cumulative decay response" plots, while those produced by Louis Challis' technique are more correctly called "spectral decay" plots. Thanks to Louis Challis for advising the correction.

Eyes front?

National have just released a car stereo system, somewhat enthusiastically called the 'Cockpit', which they claim will make "the interior of your car . . . just a little like the cockpit of a plane".

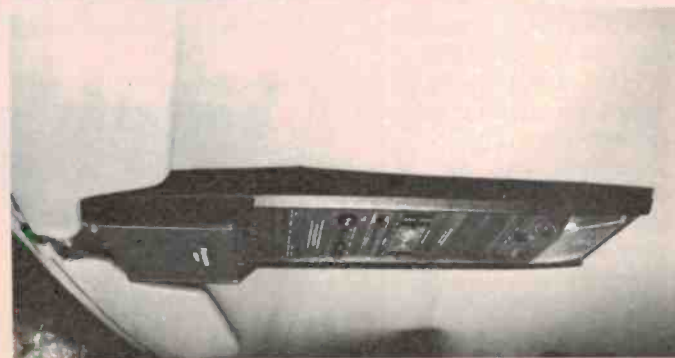
Should this design feature appeal to you, National's compact system comprising cassette deck, AM/FM stereo tuner, three-band graphic equaliser and pre-amp built into your car's ceiling will enable you to "just reach up like a pilot and all the sounds you like are there".

The 'console', as National call it, measures 708 mm x 219 mm x 68 mm, and has a 46 W maximum output stereo power amp which can operate through a two or four-speaker system. Controls are said to be "touch control" so as not to distract the driver's attention from the road — but he still has to know

which 'touch control' he's pressing, doesn't he?

National's press release also describes various other controls to regulate the graphic equaliser, tuner and cassette player, so if you see a driver coming towards you with his steering all over the road and his face turned anxiously to the ceiling of his car, you'll know what the problem is.

Full details on turning your car into a cockpit are obtainable from your local National Panasonic dealer or from P.O. Box 319, North Ryde NSW 2113.



Peerless polypropylene pips paper

Peerless of Denmark's new range of high-powered woofers uses a polymer material developed in their Copenhagen laboratories as a loudspeaker membrane.

They claim that these membranes offer high tensile strength, low mass, high temperature stability and high internal damping, and that when compared to ordinary paper cones the 'Peercone' exhibits better reproduction consistency, greater environmental stability and better resistance to mechanical abuse.

Early experiments indicated that a loudspeaker cone made from polypropylene, although low in mass, had excellent strength to withstand high piston type stress without break-up, bass response therefore being reproduced accu-

rately and solidly. Its internal damping enables the upper frequency response (above-piston band) to be reproduced with exceptional smoothness and clarity. It is not possible with conventional cone material to obtain this optimum performance in both frequency regions without cone impregnations, secondary applications of damping material, etc. which add mass and, often, inconsistencies.

The new "Peercone" driver exhibits very smooth response curves and well controlled high frequency

roll-off. Each driver employs a closed-cell foam surround termination which has been mass loaded and viscous-damped to reduce high Q resonances, which add distortion and colouration to above-piston frequencies.

A new flat spider is also being used on the 'Peercone' drivers. This spider, which has progressive stiffness characteristics, secures a more graduated braking with big amplitudes, resulting in lower distortion at large cone excursions, according to Peerless.

When auditioned on any programme material the 'Peercone' drivers are reported to perform exceptionally well, drawing remarks such as 'sweet', 'clear', 'crisp' from the listeners.

The range being produced consists of 120 mm, 160 mm, 200 mm, 250 mm, and 300 mm drivers. The low frequency parameters and sensitivity have been optimised to achieve excellent bass response with good sensitivity.

All 'Peercone' drivers employ high temperature voice coils for high power handling and durability, and utilise sensible winding widths for stability at low frequencies and low harmonic distortion.

For further information on the 'Peercone' drivers and the full range of Peerless loudspeakers, contact G.R.D. Group Pty Ltd, 698 Burke Road, Camberwell Vic. Phone (03) 82-1256. The 'Peercone' woofers are expected to be available in Australia from February 1981.



Never play alone again!

You will never have to play out of time any more, either! Both problems are defeated by a neat little instrument just released by Tandy Electronics ... the Concertmate Electronic Accompanist/Metronome.

Gone forever are the days of pendulum-type metronomes that marked musical time with a monotonous "tick ... tick ... tick". Realistic's new Concertmate adds to the versatility and the enjoyment of both practice and performance, and allows the musician to enjoy making music solo or with others.

As an accompanist, it has five rhythm keys which can be combined into eight distinctive rhythms. You can choose from Latin, Bossa, Rock, Foxtrot and Waltz, or select combinations of each such as Bossa/Rock and Waltz/Rock. The rhythm speed can be adjusted with the easy-slide tempo control.

Concertmate is designed to provide the sounds of five musical instruments: bass drum, clave, cymbal, snare drum and highhat.

All you have to do is make the appropriate adjustments and let it work.

As a metronome, the Concertmate offers controllable sound level, tempo and LED indication.

Concertmate features a built-in speaker, triple-time (six steps) and quadruple-time (eight steps). You can use its battery-operated internal system or play through your audio system, and you can also utilise optional equipment such as an external speaker and foot switch. 280 x 70 x 200 mm, the unit requires six "C" batteries, ac adaptor or dc auto adaptor (not included).

The Concertmate is available from Tandy Electronics stores and participating dealers across Australia (cat. no. 42-2103), and costs \$89.95.

The tranny lives again!

Remember the Fifties, when the transistor radio was the latest electronic wonder and everyone between the ages of twelve and twenty went nowhere without his tranny, his earpiece, and a vacant, twitching expression?

Well, now you can do the same with FM radio, should the urge grab you.

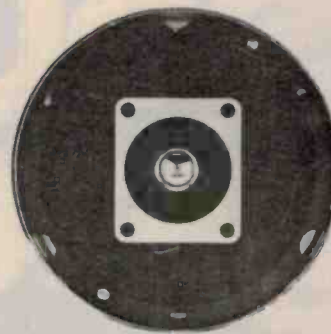
The FM Stereo Boy is a miniature, ultra-lightweight FM stereo receiver with featherlight headphones. With the receiver clipped to your belt and the headphones clamped over your ears, you can have music (FM stereo at that) wherever you go.

The FM Stereo Boy retails for \$89.95, and is distributed in Australia by Digital Pty Ltd, Suite 1903, Plaza Tower, 500 Oxford St, Bondi Junction NSW 2022. (02) 387-5786.



New car speakers from Sanyo

Sanyo has released six new models in its range of car speakers to accompany its already well-established AM/FM combination radio/tape players and car stereo tape decks.



The new speaker range features acoustically transparent, open

mesh grilles, higher power handling capacity, and a greater emphasis on two and three-way systems. All the multi-way systems are suitable for bi-amplification.

Sanyo claims to have a car speaker system to suit every car and budget. All models have been designed to ensure long-term reliability and smooth, distortion-free performance. Prices start as low as \$27.00 rrp.

For further information contact Mr. G. Boucher, Sanyo Australia Pty Ltd, 225 Miller St, North Sydney 2060. (02)436-1122.



sound engineering



Hitachi's Digital Synthesizer and Super-Linear Circuit

**Tuning with quartz stability
and power amplification
without switching distortion.**

Together in the HTA-7000 Tuner/Amplifier.

The digital synthesizer tuner is sound engineering. And so is the super-linear circuit. They work together to bring in the correct oscillation and amplify with remarkable clarity. In the Hitachi HTA-7000 Tuner/Amplifier they are the essence of a trend-setting new component package.

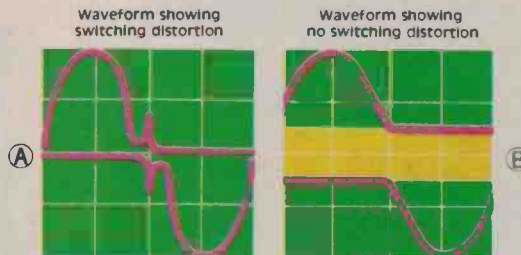
The tuner's quartz crystal reference oscillator delivers the most stable frequency standards available. That's the reason so many professional broadcast facilities use them. Hitachi's PLL synthesizer utilizes this advance to achieve a tuner that really stays locked-in to stations — regardless of changes in temperature, humidity or line voltage.

That oscillation accuracy is further amplified by the Hitachi super-linear circuit. It's a totally new way to bias the transistors.

Instead of the on/off delay distortion that occurs during signal-phase changes in a conventional system, the Hitachi circuit keeps the transistors idling on alternate half cycles. So the waveform stays smooth. And even at high frequencies the absence of switching distortion makes the sound refreshingly clean.

The Hitachi HTA-7000 Tuner/Amplifier also features a programmable memory. Preset up to six AM and six FM stations for recall at the push of a button. FM band scanning is automatic, so every station is perfectly tuned. Rated amplifier output: 55 watts total RMS with less than 0.02% THD at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

Hitachi tuner technology and amplifier technology are at work to deliver accuracy and purity. The new HTA-7000 Tuner/Amplifier with digital synthesizer and super-linear circuit is the result of those efforts. Listen to the soundness of Hitachi engineering today.



Ⓐ Conventional Class B amplification
Ⓑ Hitachi's super-linear amplification

Graphic illustrations are reconstructed from Hitachi Toyokawa audio laboratory data.

Professional sound through sound engineering

HTA-7000





If he were around today we know he would use it.

Throughout his career as a composer and performer, there is no doubt that Franz Liszt went first class all the way. So it's logical to suppose, if he was around today, he would choose a chromium dioxide tape for recording and playback.

If you want to go first class too, choose Agfa Stereo Chrom and get unsurpassed recording characteristics, high frequency replay response,

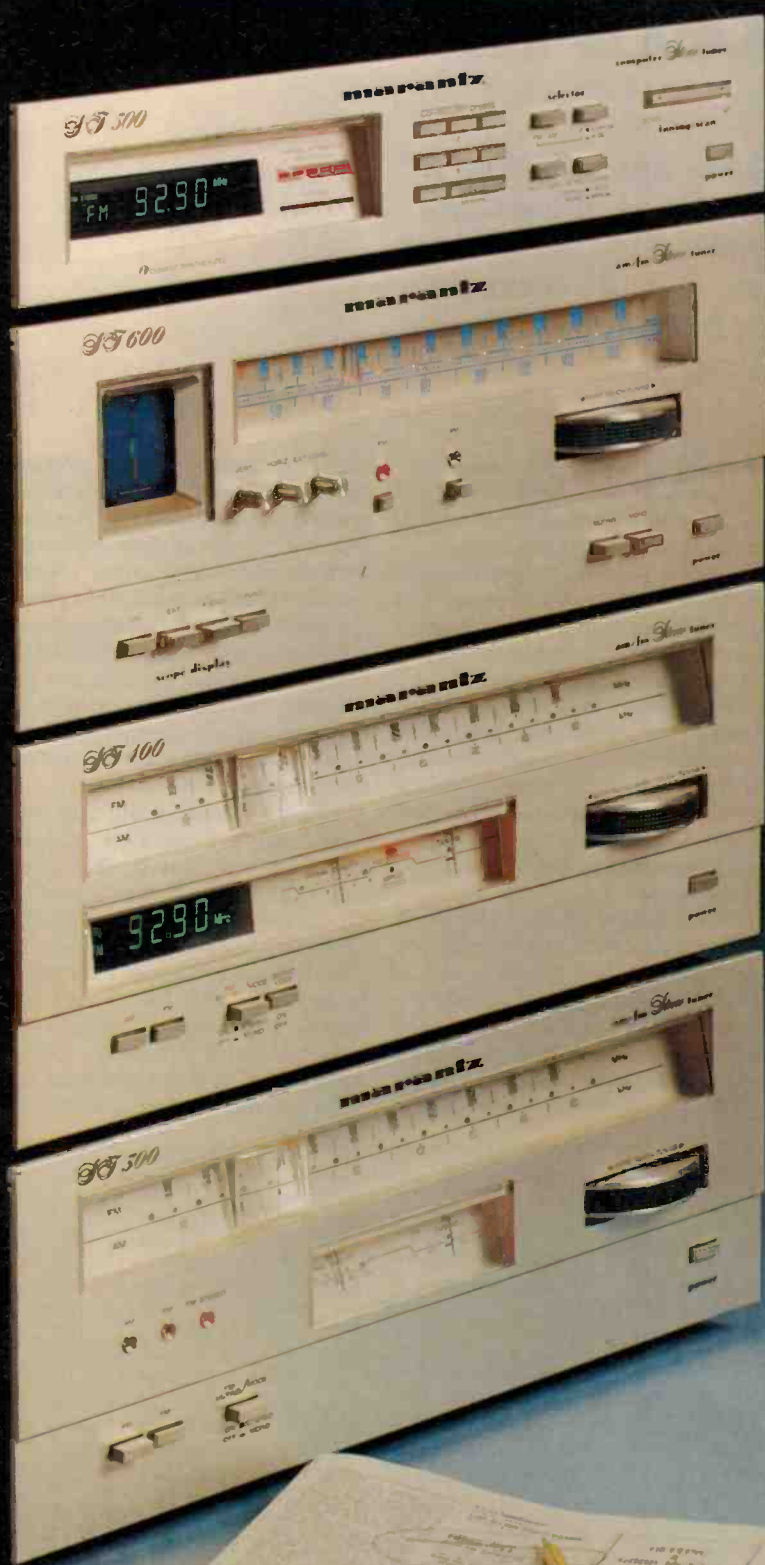
outstanding H.F. output and dynamic range, clearer tone with enhanced presence. Even the cassette features a special mechanism for better tape transport.

Agfa Stereo Chrom C60+6 and C90+6 cassettes are available at hi-fi specialists, music stores and photo dealers.



*Registered
trademark of
GFA-GEVAERT
Antwerp/Leverkusen.

RARE ADDITIONS FROM MARANTZ. SUPERIOR FM TUNERS.



Rare: very valuable.

Additions: the things added.

Marantz: a range of ultra-high performance FM Tuners which blend state-of-the-art engineering with operational versatility.

The name Marantz guarantees your choice from a superior range of AM/FM Stereo Tuners, guarantees exceptional quality and, with the advent of more FM stations, Marantz guarantees your total listening pleasure.

MARANTZ ST500 AM/FM STEREO COMPUTUNER

Sleek, slimline and microprocessor controlled — tune and recall stations with amazing speed and precision. The Computuner features state-of-the-art, quartz-locked, drift free frequency synthesised tuning with 7AM and 7FM memory presets. The LED signal strength display doubles as a multipath indicator and the Wide and Narrow IF Selector enables the switching of a tuning bandwidth best suited to reception area conditions.

MARANTZ ST600 AM/FM STEREO TUNER

This model incorporates a built-in oscilloscope that affords the most precise means possible to determine optimum reception, even from weak or distant stations. The functions of the oscilloscope extend well beyond those of conventional tuner meters.

MARANTZ ST400 AM/FM STEREO TUNER

A large, fuss-free Vacuum Fluorescent readout clearly displays the selected frequency and Electronic Gyro-Touch with Servo-Lock guarantees drift-free, razor-sharp tuning every time. Uncompromising quality through and through.

MARANTZ ST300 AM/FM STEREO TUNER

Consistent with all quality Marantz tuners, the ST300 features MOSFET FM front end and Phase Lock Loop demodulator for superlative performance — low distortion, extremely linear operation and wide dynamic range. Illuminated dial cursor, LED function indicators and Gyro-Touch tuning make the ST300 an exceptionally sophisticated buy at a modest price.

Your Marantz stockist will be pleased to demonstrate the complete range of Marantz tuners. If you see your hi-fi as an investment and, if you demand critical performance standards as well as the best value for money, listen to the future.

Listen to Marantz.

marantz.
Now you're listening.

Distributed by: MARANTZ (AUST) PTY. LTD.
32 Cross Street, Brookvale, N.S.W. 2100
Telephone: (02) 939 1900 Telex AA 24121
Melbourne (03) 329 7655 Brisbane (07) 48 8882
Adelaide (08) 223 2699 Perth (09) 328 3874

Loudspeakers in the round

The familiar square or rectangular box housing for loudspeakers is being attacked from all sides these days, it seems. While unorthodox shapes have yet to become the norm, they could have their merits. Our UK correspondent, Brian Dance, examines here some recent circular designs from JR Loudspeakers.

JR LOUDSPEAKERS LTD introduced the JR149 circular loudspeaker about four years ago. Designed for power levels of about 60 W, it gave excellent reproduction in the limited space of a domestic environment. Although the JR150 is only slightly larger than the JR149, it is claimed to have improved sensitivity, a better polar response and an improved transient performance — and a 100 W programme handling capacity. The JR149 will still be available for less ambitious hi-fi enthusiasts at around two-thirds of the price of the JR150.

Circular construction

The most unusual feature of both the JR149 and the JR150 is their circular construction, which gives them a very distinctive appearance no matter whether the speakers sit on the floor or the optional JR149 wall bracket is used to hang them on a wall without undesired vibrations. Both models have

been designed by Jim Rogers, a director of the firm, whose object was to produce a small unit with outstanding reproduction and good low bass.

Why did he choose a circular speaker design? Most speakers are enclosed in rectangular boxes, but the resonances of such boxes pose many problems in spite of the use of damping material and internal partitions. When a circular construction is employed, the diffraction effects of the more familiar rectangular enclosures, which produce an uneven polar response, are avoided. In addition, some people may prefer the look and the relatively small size of the circular speakers.

The basic design of the JR150 is essentially similar to that of the JR149, namely an aluminium cylinder with a section cut off along a chord to produce a flat front. The speaker units are mounted on this flat plate (a pair of KEF B110 bass and mid-range radiators and a soft-domed tweeter). A

curved metal grill protects the radiating units and renders the cross-section of the speaker a true circle. The top and bottom of each unit is closed by dished metal end caps, concave outwards, which provide strength and also spread the vertical resonances over a wider frequency range. The JR150 has a 38 mm diameter aluminium bar fixed between the end caps, the magnets of the bass units being compressed against this bar through pads of foam to reduce resonances.

The two bass units are connected electrically in parallel and are also effectively in parallel from the acoustical point of view; this is said to reduce distortion and improve efficiency. The crossover unit is mounted on a printed circuit board recessed into the concave bottom cap. The 16-element filter produces a slope of 24 dB per octave. A slide switch marked 0 dB and -2 dB is fitted on to the printed circuit board to provide either a flat response under anechoic

SPECIFICATIONS

	JR 149		JR 150
Frequency Response:	40 Hz - 40 kHz	Frequency Response:	40 Hz - 40 kHz
Power Handling:	60 watts programme. Suitable for 20 - 100 watt amplifier	Power Handling:	100 watts programme. Suitable for amplifiers from 15 to 100 watts
Sensitivity:	83 dB ref. 1 watt into 8 ohms	Sensitivity:	87 dB ref. 1 watt into 8 ohms
Impedance:	Suitable for outputs of 4 - 16 ohms	Impedance:	Suitable for outputs of 4 - 16 ohms
Crossover Frequency:	3 kHz	Crossover Frequency:	2.2 kHz 24 dB per octave
System Resonance:	59 Hz	System Resonance:	65 Hz critically damped
Dimensions:	9" dia (23 cm) x 14 ³ / ₈ "	Dimensions:	21" H x 11" Dia (55 cm x 28 cm)
Weight:	12 lb (5.5 kg)	Weight:	24 ³ / ₄ lb (11 kg)
Bass Unit:	13 cm (Long throw)	Bass Unit:	2 x 13 cm (Long throw)
Treble Unit:	2 cm Dome	Treble Unit:	1 x 2.5 cm (Soft Dome)

Table 1: JR 149 and JR 150 specifications



From left to right: the earlier JR149, the new JR150 and the tiny 'Metro' speakers discussed here.

conditions or a slight high-frequency roll off from the tweeter which gradually increases to 2 dB to reduce 'presence'. The crossover filter board also contains a 2.5 A fuse to protect the tweeter, together with a spare fuse — the latter can be most helpful!

Both the JR149 and the JR150 are available in various wood and leather finished tops, aluminium or anodised gold, as well as red, green or brown leather inlaid into rosewood.

Performance

The specifications of the JR149 and JR150 loudspeakers are shown in Table 1. However, readers will appreciate that what really counts is not a set of performance figures, but rather the results of prolonged listening tests in a certain type of room. Such listening tests certainly show these circular speakers to be excellent, but each individual must decide for himself whether they meet his particular requirements.

Frequency response curves for the JR149 are shown in Figure 1, using a microphone placed at the standard distance of one metre from the axis of the tweeter (although this is very different from the normal listening position). The curves show that both the on-axis response and the response at 30° off-axis from the tweeter are relatively smooth. (Only the high frequency response is affected by directional characteristics of the loudspeakers). Room characteristics affect the lower bass response of the curves. Pink noise tests have shown that very little 'colouration' is present.

JR Super Woofer

The response of the JR149 and JR150 units inevitably falls off at very low bass frequencies, since it requires a large unit to provide appreciable power at very low frequencies. JR have therefore recently introduced a special "Super Woofer" circular loudspeaker as an add-on unit to their speaker system to handle very low frequencies from 30 Hz to 120 Hz. Although the Super Woofer is of much larger diameter and is heavier than the JR150, only one Super Woofer is required in a stereo system and it can be placed anywhere in the room, since very low bass frequencies carry no directional information.

JR have introduced a special low pass amplifier (LPA) for use with their Super Woofer. This amplifier unit receives the complete stereo signal from the amplifier outputs and passes it unaltered to the two speakers which cover the middle and top frequencies. The signal at frequencies below about 70 Hz is filtered off and passed to a separate amplifier where it is processed into an amplifier signal for the Super Woofer. ▶

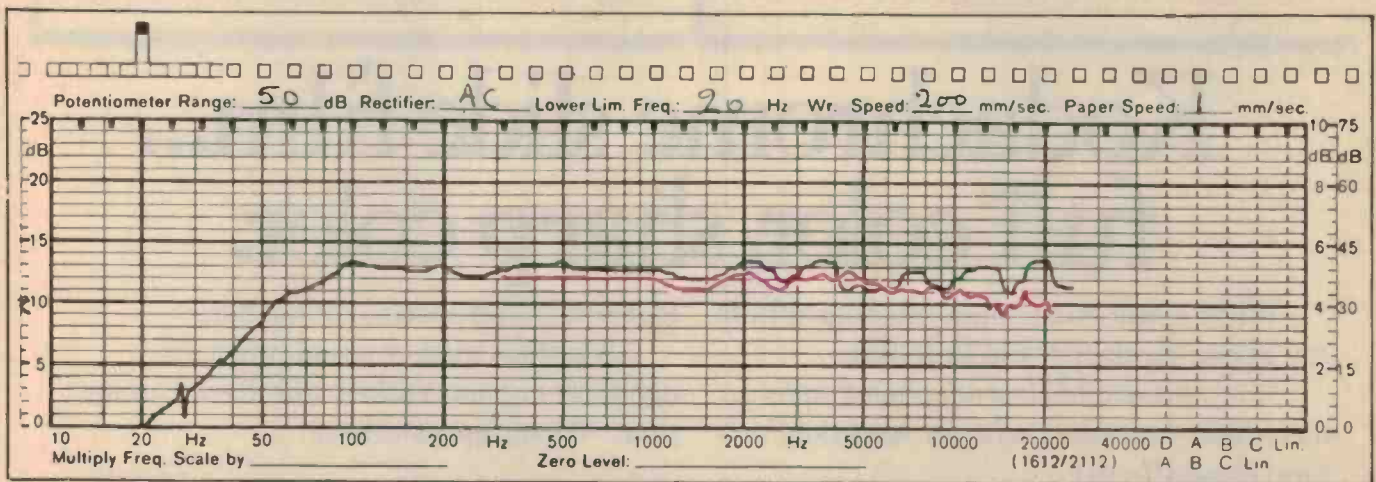


Figure 1. JR 149 response curves. Black curve on axis of tweeter at one metre. Red curve 30° off axis of tweeter at one metre. Measured using gating technique. (From JR Loudspeakers Ltd).

Kodachrome SLIDE



PROCESSED BY KODAK

Kodachrome SLIDE



PROCESSED BY KODAK

Kodachrome SLIDE



PROCESSED BY KODAK

Kodachrome SLIDE



PROCESSED BY KODAK

Kodachrome slide film... full color, sharp color.

What some Australian photographers say about Kodachrome slide film:

"For nature and close-up photography... incredible sharpness and color rendition." -

Otto Rogge (Beetle)

"When I want good accurate color, very fine grain and extreme sharpness." - Peter

Hunter (Cricket Match, Puffing Billy)

"A certain snap or visual impact is apparent in photos taken with Kodachrome film." - Doug Spowart (Bird).

KODAK (Australasia) PTY. LTD.



KO 619-KSB

HAS THE TASTE STOPPED
GETTING THROUGH?

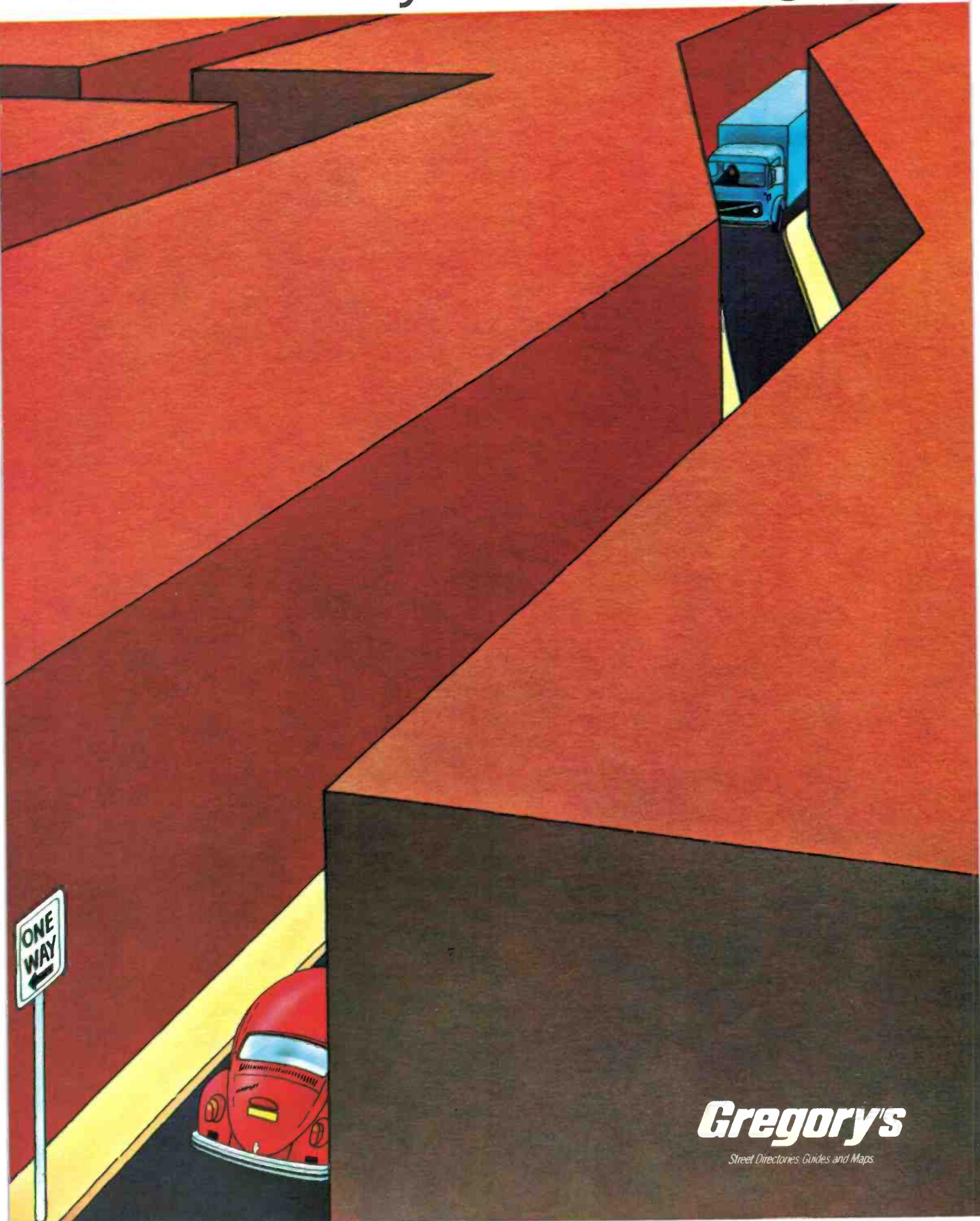


If your present tobacco just doesn't deliver the satisfaction you want, then roll a Cannon.
A rich new blend of medium dark cigarette tobacco that's just a little bit stronger.
Cannon, for the taste you're missing out on now.

CANNON.
SLIGHTLY STRONGER.



Sooner or later you'll need a Gregory's.



Gregory's

Street Directories, Guides and Maps.

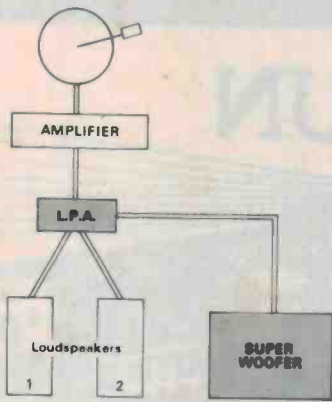


Figure 2. Connection of Super Woofer in system with low pass amplifier.

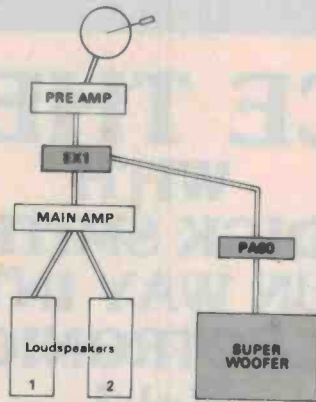


Figure 3. Super Woofer circuit with JR EX1 crossover unit and PA60 monaural amp for extreme bass frequencies.



JR's electronic crossover unit for use with the Super Woofer

The extreme bass is not removed from the signals passed to the regular speakers. The Super Woofer in this type of system is connected as in Figure 2.

Another type of Super Woofer basic circuit is shown in Figure 3, in which the JR EX1 electronic crossover unit is used together with a separate PA60 monaural amplifier for the extreme bass frequencies. In this system only frequencies greater than 70 Hz or 100 Hz (according to the setting of a panel switch) are passed to the regular speakers; these speakers can handle more power than when they receive very low frequency signals as well as the frequencies they are required to reproduce.

If the 70 Hz level is selected, there is no detectable direction of the very low bass frequencies. If, however, very small speakers are being used, it may be preferable to use the 100 Hz position to prevent possible overloading of the small speakers. In either position, the filter response provides an 18 dB per octave characteristic. The bass lift control provides a flat response or a lift

of 3 dB or 6 dB at 25 Hz.

The specifications of the Super Woofer unit are given in Table 2. In listening tests the unit can be expected to greatly improve systems with loudspeakers of a limited size when deep organ music or similar material is being played. However, the use of the Super Woofer will also bring out any traces of hum or turntable rumble which may not have been previously noticeable. The Super Woofer system can also be used to augment the bass from some electrostatic loudspeakers.

Metro

JR also market a speaker known as the Metro which is especially small for a unit with a 60 W programme handling capability. The specification is shown in Table 3, but unlike the other speakers from this manufacturer, the Metro is rectangular in shape.

JR loudspeakers are produced in St Albans, England.

NOTE: The Australian agents for JR Loudspeakers Pty Ltd are International Dynamics, P.O. Box 205, Cheltenham Vic 3192. (03)95-0366.

Frequency range:	extending down to 30 Hz approx.
Power handling capacity:	100 watts programme.
Impedance:	Nominally 8 ohms at 120 Hz.
System resonance:	42 Hz.
Dimensions:	20 in diameter (51 cm) 18½ in high (47 cm)
Weight:	38.5 lbs (17.5 kg).

Table 2: Super Woofer specification

Frequency Range:	50 Hz - 20 kHz
Power Handling:	60 watts programme suitable for 20 - 60 watt amplifiers
Sensitivity:	85 dB Ref 1 watt into 8 ohms
Impedance:	8 ohms
Crossover Frequency:	2.7 kHz 12 dB per octave
System Resonance:	75 Hz
Dimensions:	11" H (28 cm) 6¼" W (16 cm) 7½" D (19 cm)
Bass Unit:	13 cm fitted Long Throw Coil
Treble Unit:	2.5 cm Dome
Weight:	10 lbs (4.5 kg)

Table 3. Metro specification.

WANTED RIPPED OFF TAPE BUYERS

Are you tired of paying too much for your cassettes and accessories? Your problems are over . . . for one dollar!

\$1.

You receive:—

- A Dindy Super C46 cassette. The superior low noise tape with a 5 year guarantee that can save you up to 50% on comparable quality imported tapes.
- A Dindy catalogue packed with savings on tapes and audio accessories.
- A special introductory offer too good to refuse.



TO: DINDY SOUND WAREHOUSE
15 BOUNDARY STREET (P.O. BOX 55)
RUSHCUTTERS BAY 2011
TEL: (02) 33 5293

20,000 people have bought over 1,000,000 cassettes from us. They all can't be wrong. \$1 spent could save you hundreds.

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address



ETI P/code

TWICE THE FUN

WITH DICK SMITH FUN WAY INTO ELECTRONICS Vol.1 & Vol.2



Cat. B-2600

\$4.95



Cat. B-2605

\$6.95

Post and packing: \$1 per book.

For the absolute beginner this book is a must. 20 projects from a beer powered radio to a continuity tester, all built without the need to solder. The unique 'breadboard' method of construction enables you to follow the circuit via the wires and because every project is battery powered they are perfectly safe! Learn electronics the FUN WAY.

Kits for Fun Way 1. For projects 1-10 all the parts to build any one of the projects, including breadboard. Cat. K-2600 @ \$6.90. For projects 11-20 Cat. K-2610 (this is used in conjunction with Kit 1) @ \$7.50. Buy the book and both kits for only \$17.50. Cat. K-2615 and save \$1.85 on the individual prices!

Our 7 day money back guarantee means you can not loose. If you're not completely happy with either book, you may return the book in its original condition within 7 days for a full refund of the purchase price. What could be fairer?

FUN WAY TWO KITS: EASY, SAFE & ECONOMICAL!

MULTI-PURPOSE LED FLASHER . . . \$2.75

A really simple kit that can be used as a warning device, electronic jewellery, etc. Cat K-2621

DING DONG DOORBELL . . . \$4.00

Welcome visitors to your home with this integrated circuit doorbell! Cat K-2622

MORSE CODE TRAINER . . . \$4.00

This simple oscillator circuit lets you learn Morse code the easy way! Cat K-2623

UNIVERSAL TIMER . . . \$5.00

Use it as an egg timer, a dark-room timer, etc: in fact, it's got a lot of applications! Cat K-2624

ELECTRONIC DICE . . . \$4.75

Throwing a dice is old hat: do it electronically! Simple circuit has other uses too. Cat K-2625

MONOPHONIC ORGAN . . . \$7.50

Easy to build, and easy to play! And it even has 'vibrato' - just like the big ones! Cat K-2626

POCKET TRANSISTOR RADIO . . . \$7.50

Simple to build, and it's nice and small. Listening is so much more fun! Cat K-2627

TOUCH SWITCH . . . \$4.90

One touch on, next touch off - or 'on while touched'. Dozens of uses in the home! Cat K-2628

MOSQUITO REPELLER . . . \$4.50

Don't get eaten by mozzies: scare them away electronically. Take it anywhere. Cat K-2629

SIMPLE AMPLIFIER . . . \$6.00

A useful little amplifier for all those projects needing audio amplification. Cat K-2630

WIRELESS MIC. . . \$6.50

A tiny transmitter that can be received on any FM receiver. A great little kit! Cat K-2631

LIGHT ACTIVATED SWITCH . . . \$4.90

Highly useful for alarms, night light switches, etc etc. Sensitive and reliable. Cat K-2632

METAL/PIPE LOCATOR . . . \$8.00

A simple BFO circuit you can use to find metals, pipes, wiring, etc - maybe gold! Cat K-2633

SOUND ACTIVATED SWITCH . . . \$6.50

Picks up sound waves and trips a relay. Use as a telephone bell extender, too. Cat K-2634

HOME/CAR BURGLAR ALARM . . . \$8.00

Learn how burglar alarms work when you install your own! For home or car. Cat K-2635

ELECTRONIC SIREN . . . \$4.50

Great for alarm use - or where any warning is required. Good for kids toys, too! Cat K-2636

LED LEVEL DISPLAY . . . \$8.50

This fascinating project shows you the audio level of any amplifier. Cat K-2637

INTERCOM UNIT . . . \$8.50

Communicate! Build this intercom and talk between rooms, etc. Cat K-2638

LED COUNTER MODULE . . . \$7.50

Learn how digital circuits work by building a counter. Count slot car laps, etc. Cat K-2639

SHORTWAVE RECEIVER . . . \$8.50

Listen in to the exciting world of shortwave radio: amateurs, foreign countries! Cat K-2640

SCHOOLS, RE-SELLERS ETC:
Ask about our incredible discounts for bulk quantities on either books or kits or both!

DICK SMITH ELECTRONICS



SEE OUR OTHER ADVERTS IN THIS MAGAZINE FOR OUR STORE ADDRESSES AND RESELLERS

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER
TAKE ONE FOR 99¢
(plus postage, handling, insurance)
THEN...



1/3 OFF
the normal price
everytime you order your
records or cassettes

Now you too have the opportunity to shop through the Moneysavers Music Market! Simply take any one of the recordings listed below, for just 99¢ (plus postage, handling and insurance). Enjoy your selection for 10 days FREE — then, if you wish, return it and your money will be refunded. If you keep your introductory recording you will be enrolled as a member and receive a guaranteed ONE THIRD OFF the regular price of all future selections. You are under absolutely no commitment to buy a certain number of records or cassettes in any year.

CHOOSE FROM THE GREAT STARS, THE TOP HITS, THE BEST LABELS!

- 1059 Cars Candy O
- 1058 Jackson Browne Hold Out
- 1061 Sky Sky
- 1003 Elton John 21 at 33
- 1062 Dolly Parton Dolly Dolly Dolly
- 1052 Steve Forbert Little Stevie Orbit
- 1039 Soundtrack Fame
- 0805 Billy Joel Glass Houses
- 1040 Kiss Unmasked
- 1060 Cold Chisel East
- 0355 B52's B52's
- 0353 Electric Light Orchestra Discovery
- 0328 Mi-Sex Graffiti, Crimes
- 0285 Willie Nelson Stardust
- 0320 Kiri Te Kanawa Four Last Songs
- 0269 Meatloaf Bat Out Of Hell
- 0115 Bee Gees The Best Of The Bee Gees
- 0327 Marcia Hines Ooh Child
- 0306 The Beach Boys The Beach Boys L.A.
- 0345 James Taylor Flag
- 0143 Isador Goodman Plays Chopin & Liszt
- 0371 Frank Mills Music Box Dancer
- 0543 Boz Scaggs Middleman
- 0303 Dire Straits Dire Straits
- 0109 Neil Diamond You Don't Bring Me Flowers
- 0118 George Benson The Best Of George Benson
- 0724 Simon & Garfunkel Bridge Over Troubled Water
- 0106 10cc Bloody Tourists
- 0257 Neil Sedaka The Best Of Neil Sedaka
- 0298 Bob Dylan Bob Dylan's Greatest Hits Vol. III
- 0196 Damiis Roussos Forever And Ever
- 0134 Bryan Ferry Let's Stick Together
- 0804 Fleetwood Mac The Pious Bird Of Good Omen
- 0368 John Stewart Bombs Away Dream Babies
- 0579 Cream Best Of Cream
- 1064 Strauss Tales From The Vienna Woods - Leonard Bernstein
- 1063 Cheap Trick Cheap Trick At Budokan
- 0457 Monty Python Monty Python & The Holy Grail
- 0900 Pavlov's Dog Pampered Menial
- 0333 George Benson Space
- 0399 Air Supply Life Support
- 0197 The Platters Encore Of Golden Hits
- 0314 The Goons Goon Show Classics Vol. 5
- 0209 Jimi Hendrix Crash Landing
- 0727 Slade Slade Alive
- 0121 Graham Bonnet No Bad Habits
- 0376 Thin Lizzy Black Rose (A Rock Legend)
- 0162 The Clash Give 'Em Enough Rope
- 0537 Mozart Requiem - Herbert von Karajan
- 0317 Beethoven Symphony No. 3 'Eroica' - Lorin Maazel
- 0230 Dr. Hook Revisited
- 1001 Nijinsky: Music From The Motion Picture
- 0388 Tom T. Hall I Wrote A Song About It
- 0172 KC & The Sunshine Band Part 3
- 1070 Judas Priest Unleashed In The East
- 0383 Barry White My Message Is Love
- 0407 Mozart Concerto For Flute & Harp - Neville Marriner
- 0112 The Bachelors Bachelors Singalong
- 1071 Boney M The Magic Of Boney M
- 0408 Melanie Phonogenic—Not Just Another Pretty Face
- 0239 Soundtrack Watership Down
- 0975 The Atlantics Bombora
- 0187 Tchaikovsky 1812 Overture - Eugene Ormandy
- 0445 Rod Stewart Every Picture Tells A Story
- 1072 Leif Garrett Same Goes For You
- 0972 Louis Armstrong Louis Armstrong's Greatest Hits
- 1008 Elvis Presley Elvis Golden Records Vol. 1
- 0574 Leonard Cohen Greatest Hits
- 1073 The Eagles Hotel California
- 0155 Grieg Peer Gynt Suites 1 & 2/ Nor. Dances - Raymond Leppard
- 1074 Daryl Hall Sacred Songs
- 0905 Edith Piaf La Vie En Rose

- 0464 Black Sabbath Heaven & Hell
- 0278 Galapagos Duck Right On Cue
- 1076 Charlie Daniels Band Fire On The Mountain
- 1000 Soundtrack Can't Stop The Music
- 0888 Boston Pops/Fiedler The Neil Diamond Songbook
- 0350 Gladys Knight Gladys Knight
- 0236 James Last My Favourite Songs
- 1065 The Jacksons Destiny
- 0331 Mozart Flute Quartets - Andreas Blau
- 0135 Chuck Berry The London Chuck Berry Sessions

Save money with Moneysavers Music Market

Any record or cassette which normally would cost you \$8.99 can be yours for just \$5.99, a saving of \$3.00 on every recording whenever you buy. (\$9.99 records or cassettes are yours for only \$6.66)

- Other benefits include:**
- 10 days FREE home trial
 - Your money back if you aren't completely satisfied
 - No commitment to buy a minimum number of recordings
 - Regular new releases — at least 300 titles a year
 - FREE magazine every eight weeks listing hundreds of bargains
 - Your own personal charge account — you order from home any time
 - Top stars, top hits, top labels—over 1000 original recordings to choose from
 - Your choice of both records and cassettes.

Moneysavers Music Market, 11-19 Hargrave Street, East Sydney. Phone 339 0255

MONEYSAVERS MUSIC MARKET
MONEYSAVERS MUSIC MARKET IS A DIVISION OF CBS RECORD & CASSETTE CLUB.

10 DAYS FREE TRIAL

YES! Please enrol me in the Moneysavers Music Market and send me the introductory recording I have indicated below.

Write the number of your introductory recording here

(Please tick one only)

RECORD [8] 2101

CASSETTE [9] 2101

- I understand that:**
- All recordings offered through Moneysavers Music Market will be at least one third off regular prices.
 - Moneysavers Music Market will offer me a Regular Selection about every eight weeks.
 - Regular Selections, and alternative selections, will be described in the free magazine which will be mailed to me well ahead of despatch dates. If I want a Regular Selection I need do nothing and it will be mailed to me. But if I prefer an alternative selection—or nothing at all—I will complete the order form supplied and return it by the date shown on it.
 - I may join as either a record buyer or cassette buyer. Whichever I choose, I may select both records and cassettes in any musical category from the more than 1000 titles available to me as a customer.
 - The regular price for single records or cassettes currently is \$8.99, but I will pay only \$5.99 (plus postage, handling and insurance). Prices are subject to change but will always be stated clearly in the magazine. Whatever happens, I am guaranteed one third off the regular price!
 - I may order any of the records or cassettes available at any time I wish.
 - I may cancel my membership at any time. If I cancel and later wish to rejoin, I may do so simply by writing to Moneysavers Music Market and asking to be re-enrolled. I will not be entitled to the special introductory offer a second time.

The Musical Category I like most is:

- (Please tick one only)
- 1 POPULAR (Easy Listening)
- 2 YOUNG SOUNDS (Rock)
- 3 CLASSICAL 4 COUNTRY

Please invoice me 99¢ plus 90¢ postage, handling and insurance—a total of \$1.89.

Please charge my Bankcard

Account No.

Expiry Date

Name

Address

Suburb State

Postcode Phone No.

Signature

This order must be signed. (If you are under 18, your parent or guardian should sign.) Only one membership of each division per household.

Send to: **FREEPOST* 31, Moneysavers Music Market,**
G.P.O. Box 4897, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.
(*FreePost means you don't need a postage stamp.)

This offer does not apply in States where it contravenes the law.
MCET301



Technics RS-M51 cassette recorder — new features plus good performance

Technics' new cassette deck offers excellent value for money, and according to Louis Challis its performance is as good as all but the fanatic could desire as well as offering a few new features that outclass those of many other models.

IT SEEMS that nowadays there are two distinct market segments for cassette recorders: the basic no-frill machine on the one hand, and the increasing number of more complicated products aimed at the person prepared (or able) to spend a little more on their hi-fi equipment on the other. Manufacturers in this last range obviously try to provide a range of options in their products that surpasses their competitors, and the

Technics' RS-M51 cassette deck does have some new features which many other companies have not yet managed to provide.

Features

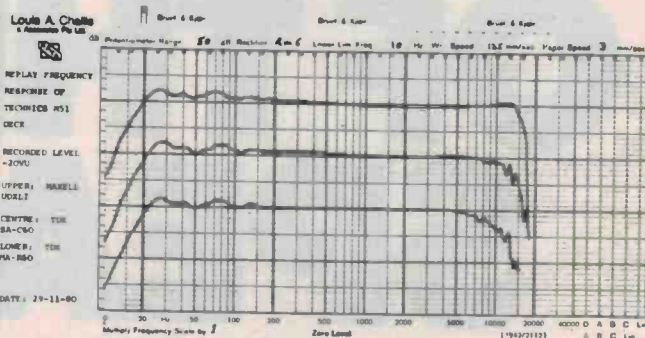
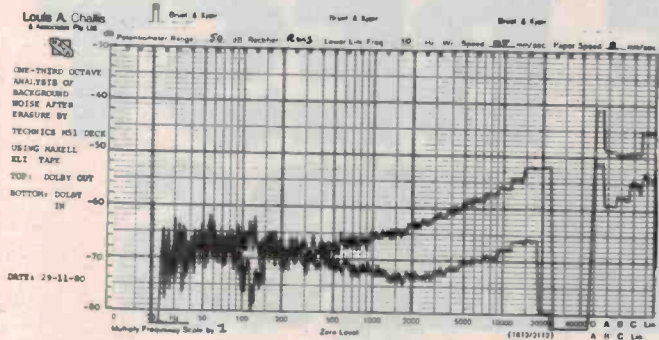
The RS-M51 has a particularly attractive appearance, and at the same time shows a number of practical innovations in design philosophy.

There is an 'auto record' function for

adjusting the level setting on both channels as well as an auto tape selector system to detect and accommodate the use of any type of tape.

On the left side of the unit is the normal pneumatically damped cassette well with a clear front, overlying a row of soft touch switches which provide the usual functions of eject, record, rewind, reverse, fast forward, cue, play, stop and pause. The most significant difference

Louis Challis



between the controls on this deck and those on other decks is that it is only necessary to touch the record button to go into the record mode; there is no need to simultaneously activate the play button.

In the centre of the deck beside the tape well is a three-digit counter, below

which are four illuminated bezel lights. These indicate the automatic selection of normal gamma ferric oxide, chromium dioxide, metal or ferrichrome tapes. The selection for automatic or manual is controlled by a switch on the back which has three switch positions of auto, and two

manual positions for metal and ferrichrome tapes.

Below the illuminated bezels the designers have incorporated a record mute button. When pressed this removes the clicks of a stylus falling onto a record or a commercial in a radio or TV programme whilst the tape mechanism is still running.

On the right hand side of the front panel is a set of illuminated displays on a grey panel with white engraving, behind a piece of recessed glass. Starting at the left, there are three bezel lights to indicate the selection of the recording mode, Dolby noise reduction, and inputs from the two microphone channels being activated. To the right of these is an array of 16 light-emitting diodes in a ramped display, indicating which level of the recording level sensor readout has been activated. This indicates the setting of the electronically controlled attenuators incorporated within the deck, which replace the normal slide or rotary attenuator controls found in other equipment.

Obviously it is not enough to provide the automatic level setting function alone and the system is supplemented by a 'rocker bar' control underneath the display for adjusting the attenuation range up and down at will. The actual setting chosen is then displayed by the incremental movements of the illuminated light-emitting diodes, and constitutes a very sensible display system.

Adjacent to the level sensor readout display is a dual function plasma display which utilises white plasma bars in groups of three for -20 to zero VU and yellow displays from 0 VU to +8 VU. As well as displaying the normal peak VU settings, which are a tremendous advance on the old VU meters with their inexorably inaccurate

E74

MEASURED PERFORMANCE OF TECHNICS M51 CASSETTE RECORDER

RECORD TO REPLAY FREQUENCY RESPONSE AT - 20VU:

TAPE	DOLBY	LOWER -3dB POINT	MAX. POINT AND FREQUENCY	UPPER -3dB POINT
MAXELL XLI	OUT	27Hz	0.5dB 10kHz	16kHz
MAXELL XLI	IN	25Hz	1.3dB 5kHz	15kHz
TECHNICS XA	OUT	25Hz	0.5dB 25kHz	16kHz
SONY Fe - Cr	OUT	26Hz	0.5dB 15kHz	17kHz
TECHNICS MX	OUT	27Hz	0.5dB 23kHz	17kHz

SPEED ACCURACY: + 1%

WOW AND FLUTTER:

WOW:	Average	0.2 % P-P
FLUTTER:	Unweighted	0.12% RMS
	Weighted	0.04% RMS

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO: 49dB(A) Without Dolby
59dB(A) With Dolby

NOT ALL OF THE BEST SPEAKERS ARE IN POLITICS.

But many of them depend on our speakers to make themselves heard. Because we're specialists in the manufacture of loudspeakers for just about any application — P.A. systems, car stereo, hi-fidelity, radio, TV and communications.

Whatever your loudspeaker requirements are the specialists at Magnavox can help.

Just send in the attached coupon for details of our complete range or contact your nearest Magnavox distributor.

Qld. R.A. Venn Pty. Ltd. 67 Doggett Street, Fortitude Valley Qld. 4006
Ph: 525421 N.S.W. Standard Components Pty. Ltd. 10 Hill Street, Leichhardt
N.S.W. 2040 Ph: 6606066. VIC TV Tuner Service Pty. Ltd. 21 McLauchlan
Street, Mt. Waverly Vic. 3149 Ph: 2779143. S.A. Gladiola Company 11 Laurel
Avenue, Linden Park S.A. 5065 Ph: 792665. Protronics Pty. Ltd. 180 Wright
Street, Adelaide S.A. 5000 Ph: 2123111. W.A. Everett International Pty. Ltd.
17 Northwood Street, West Leederville
W.A. 6007 Ph: 3815500.

MAGNAVOX

Australia Pty. Ltd.



To: Magnavox Australia Pty. Ltd. PO Box M345. Sydney Mail Exchange. N.S.W. 2012.

Please send me information on Magnavox High fidelity range General purpose range.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

response to detecting peak programme content, the displays incorporate a second function. This takes the form of displaying the highest peak signal recorded during the previous two seconds of programme content, with continual automatic resetting.

When using the deck in the recording mode it is necessary to touch the large 'auto record' sensor bar on the lower right face of the deck (below the illuminated display) to initiate this automatic function. During the next seven seconds the internal electronic circuitry samples the music or programme content to detect the peak level and thereafter sets the level of the electronic attenuator to provide what is described as 'optimum level adjustment'. The actual position selected in the overall attenuator range is indicated by one of the 16 bars on the level sensor readout display already referred to. Whilst this is happening the auto

record sensor bar is flashing red; as soon as it has set the display it changes to a steady green.

The rear facilities on the deck include an output level control, a socket for a remote control pause and record mute capability, two pairs of coaxial line sockets for inputs and outputs, and the tape selector switch for auto/manual setting as discussed above.

The tape deck case is a well-designed and fabricated plastic moulding, featuring an aluminium extrusion for the front section and a painted steel lid and steel panel base to improve its immunity to stray magnetic leakage flux from other components stacked above or below.

The inside of the unit is typical of the latest generation of advanced cassette recorders, with large printed circuit boards comprising excellent component coding and good layout. The lower board features the conventional amplifiers

and circuit controls and functions. A large and somewhat different additional board surmounts the main board. This contains the 16 dual-in-line integrated circuits for the automatic level control, whilst two supplementary boards provide the plasma display control functions and the left channel/right channel pre-amplifier functions.

The main deck capstan drive and motor mechanism is well made and features plastic and metal components incorporated into a moulded monolithic structure which itself forms part of the main deck housing. Unlike some other machines from Technics (and other manufacturers), this unit incorporates a much larger number of wiring harnesses with a far greater number of wires than we would have expected. These have been lightly laced in a manner which is not typical of current Japanese manufacture. These harnesses make effective use of plugs and

E74

HARMONIC DISTORTION:

TAPE: MAXELL XLI

		100Hz	1kHz	6.3kHz
OVU:	2nd	-49.2	-59.3	-47.9 dB
	3rd	-53.0	-47.1	-41.0 dB
	4th	-55.2	-59.0	-62.2 dB
	5th	-54.8	-64.1	-
	T.H.D.	0.48	0.48	0.98 %
-6VU:	2nd	-	-	- dB
	3rd	54.2	-55.5	-55.8 dB
	4th	-	-63.0	-
	5th	-	-	- dB
	T.H.D.	0.19	0.18	0.16 %

MAXIMUM INPUT LEVEL: (for 3% third harmonic distortion at 1kHz)

TAPE: MAXELL XLI + 8 VU

DYNAMIC RANGE:

TAPE: MAXELL XLI

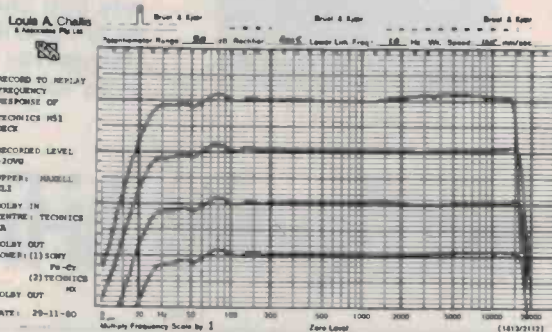
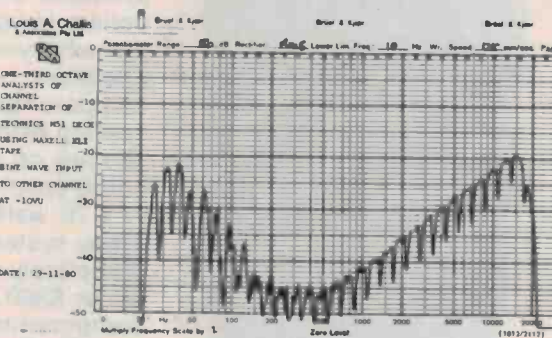
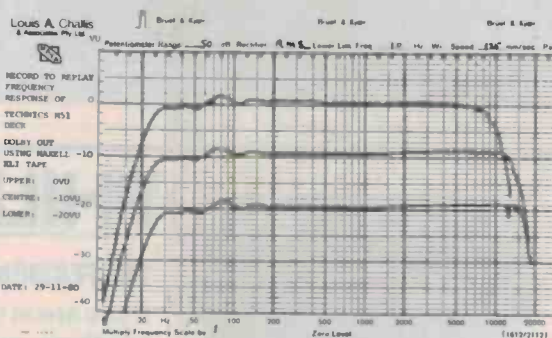
Dolby Out	53 dB (Lin)	57dB (A)
Dolby In	62 dB (Lin)	67dB (A)

ERASURE RATIO:
(for 1kHz signal recorded at OVU)

TAPE: MAXELL > 90 dB

TAPE: TECHNICS RT-60 MX > 90 dB

DATED: 29-11-80



THE NEW ADVENT RANGE.



There is a new range of Advent speakers in Australia.

While it seems that anyone these days can build a great expensive speaker, only Advent can build a great affordable speaker.

While the new range utilizes the proven acoustic suspension designed woofer with its awesome deep bass capability, the tweeter is new. This new "Direct Response" tweeter reduces overall system distortion, has an even higher end response and produces sharper focused imaging. The theories behind the design of the new tweeter are complex, but they appear to be spot on.

The new range is a positive improvement on what was an already very respectable marque.

For more information phone Chadwick today on (02) 647 1103.

ADVENT



Chadwick Audio Furnishings Pty Ltd

GM + ASSOC/Eti/3/81

PHILIPS LOUDSPEAKERS

PROFESSIONALLY DESIGNED SPEAKER KITS

If you are in the market for a \$2000 set of speakers with only a few hundred dollars in your pocket, we could have just what you want. The ETI 4000 Series Speakers — using Philips Drivers — compare very favourably with speakers costing twice to three times as much. If you are on a really tight budget you could consider the Philips AD12K12 kit — a 70 watts r.m.s. per channel 12" 3-way system — which you assemble completely in about 2 hours. A steal at under \$300 per pair. You can buy all components with or without boxes, any way you like. We have both the ETI 4000-I and II on display, as well as other Philips Kits. Come in for an audition, or write for further information.



northpoint hi-fi

100 Miller St, North Sydney.
Ph 922-7780.

sockets so that the individual printed circuit cards are easily removable.

On test

The objective testing of the unit quickly showed that the performance of the unit was every bit as good as the manufacturer's literature claimed. In particular, the replay response of the unit using our standard test tapes proved to be remarkably smooth, extending from below 20 Hz to 15 kHz with Maxell UDXL1, to at least 14 kHz with TDK-SA and to beyond 10 kHz with metal tape. Obviously the differences in frequency response on the replay tests come as a result of the small differences in azimuth alignment between the reference machine used to produce the test tapes and this particular machine. Nevertheless the performance is particularly good and undoubtedly a credit to the machine design.

The record to replay test results are not quite as good at the very lowest frequencies, as the results only extend down to 25 Hz at the -3 dB point. Conversely they are much better at the top end. Thus by way of reference, the -20 VU results with Maxell XL1 are 15 kHz, with Technics XA 16 kHz, with Sony Ferri chrome 17 kHz, and with Technics MX (their new metal tape) also 17 kHz. More importantly, all of these results are achieved with a remarkably flat response which is reminiscent of the best of the reel to reel recorders or the best of the other cassette recorders that we have recently reviewed.

The other important parameters including wow and flutter are also

particularly good, with the average wow being 0.2% peak to peak and the weighted flutter being only 0.04% RMS. The speed accuracy of the unit was 1% high, which is acceptable, whilst the signal to noise ratio with Dolby-in was a very healthy 67 dB(A). This comes in part as a result of the +8 VU signal level that the unit can cope with before it produces 3% third harmonic distortion.

If the dynamic range is good, the distortion figures are generally even better, with total harmonic distortion levels of less than 1% at zero VU and less than 0.2% at -6 VU. The erasure ratio of the machine is equally commendable, being better than 90 dB for both the Maxell XL1 and Technics RT60MX tapes at 1 kHz.

In practical use the auto record sensor capability of this machine offers both advantages and disadvantages. On much of the programme content with which the machine was evaluated, it coped fairly well with the full dynamic range of the material presented and was generally within one or at most two notches on the level sensor display compared with my own choice of optimal settings. By contrast, with some records containing soft opening passages followed by violent crescendos, the results were obviously inappropriate and manual adjustment was required. It was easily possible to utilise the rocker bar control under such conditions and almost without exception the final results were remarkably good.

This manual level input adjusting capability is in many respects superior to the normal level of volume controls of

other decks, and this is one feature that I would put in the 'perfect cassette recorder' that manufacturers dream of building.

The feature of a single push button for selecting the record mode proved itself very positively to be a definite plus, with few real problems in the practical situation. Given a choice of the single control versus the more conventional dual button control, the single control wins almost every time.

If I was impressed with the ergonomic and technical features of the RS-M51 recorder I was equally impressed by the quality of sound that it produced. Whilst the frequency response generally extended to 15 or 16 kHz, and there are machines which go much higher, I believe that most people do not need the extended response, and there is little or no programme content in their houses, let alone suitable speakers, to warrant any better. Whilst I initially held the view that the auto record sensor function was primarily a gimmick, practical use in the home has modified my outlook.

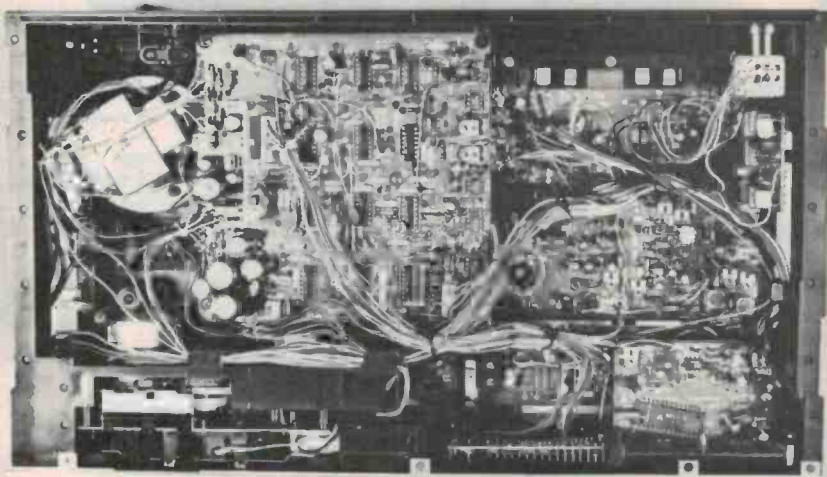
The RS-M51 offers exceptional and unusual capabilities which have much more going for them than may appear at first sight. It provides above-average performance by simplifying many of the tasks that other machines complicate unnecessarily, and is certainly worth consideration if it is within your price range.

Dimensions: 437 mm wide x 119 mm high x 270 mm deep
 Weight: 6 kg
 Manufactured by: Matsushita Electric, Osaka, Japan.
 Price: \$449

The RS-M51 cassette deck is distributed by National-Technics, P.O. Box 319, North Ryde NSW 2113.

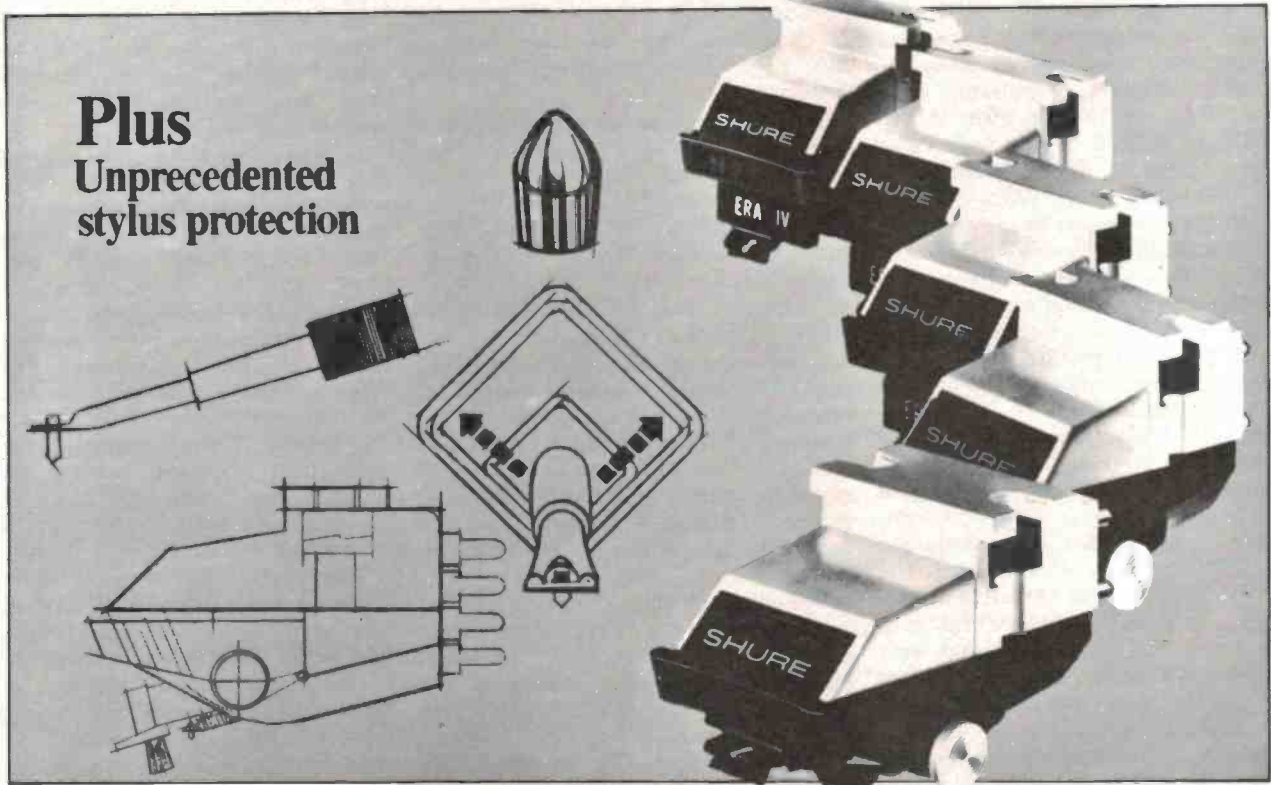
Absolute copyright in this review and accompanying measurements is owned by Electronics Today International. Under no circumstances may any review or part thereof be reprinted or incorporated in any reprint or used in any advertising or promotion without the express written agreement of the Managing Editor.

Inside, the RS-M51 is typical of the latest generation of advanced cassette recorders. This machine makes use of a much larger number of wiring harnesses, with many more wires, than we're used to seeing. Construction quality is good and all cables interconnect via plugs and sockets making boards easily removable for service.



fact: five new Shure Cartridges feature the technological breakthroughs of the V15 Type IV

Plus
Unprecedented
stylus protection



the M97 Era IV Series phono cartridges

Model	Stylus Configuration	Tip Tracking Force	Applications
M97HE	Nude Hyperelliptical	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grams	Highest fidelity where light tracking forces are essential.
M97ED	Nude Biradial (Elliptical)	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grams	
M97GD	Nude Spherical	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grams	
M97EJ	Biradial (Elliptical)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grams	Where slightly heavier tracking forces are required.
M97B	Spherical	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grams	
78 rpm Stylus for all M97's	Biradial (Elliptical)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grams	For 78 rpm records.

Shure has written a new chapter in the history of affordable hi-fi by making the space-age technological breakthroughs of the incomparable V15 Type IV available in a *complete line* of high-performance, moderately-priced cartridges: the M97 Era IV Series Phono Cartridges, available with five different interchangeable stylus configurations to fit every system and every budget.

The critically acclaimed V15 Type IV is the cartridge that astonished audiophiles with such vanguard features as the Dynamic Stabilizer—which simultaneously overcomes record-warp caused problems, provides electrostatic neutralization of the record surface, and effectively removes dust and lint from the record—and, the unique telescoped stylus assembly which results in lower effective stylus mass and dramatically improved trackability.

Each of these features... and more... has been incorporated in the five cartridges in the M97 Series—there is even an M97 cartridge that offers the low distortion Hyperelliptical stylus! What's more, every M97 cartridge features a unique lateral deflection assembly, called the SIDE-GUARD, which responds to side thrusts on the stylus by withdrawing the entire stylus shank and tip safely into the stylus housing before it can bend.

NEW! M97 Series Era IV Phono Cartridges...
Five new invitations to the new era in hi-fi.



HAWKINS AE 155 FP

AUDIO ENGINEERS P/L
342 Kent Street
SYDNEY 2000 N.S.W.

AUDIO ENGINEERS (Vic.)
2A Hill Street
THORNBURY 3071 Vic.

AUDIO ENGINEERS (Qld.)
51A Castlemaine Street
MILTON 4064 Qld.

ATHOL M. HILL P/L
33 Wittenoom Street
EAST PERTH 6000 W.A.

NOMIS ELECTRONICS P/L
689 South Road
BLACK FOREST 5035 S.A.

**YOU
DON'T
HAVE TO
BE A
WOMAN!**

**A man
can be in
great shape
too!
Get the
facts
of a
healthy life
every
two months
in
SLIMMING
HEALTH
&
NUTRITION**



**NOW AVAILABLE
IN AUSTRALIA** 

Pre-amps, power amplifiers,
toroidal transformers.



PRE-AMPS

HY6 mono \$28.30 incl. S.T.

HY66 stereo \$53.13 incl. S.T.

- Low Distortion — typically 0.005.
- S/N Ratio — typically 90 dB (Mag. P.U. -68 dB).
- High Overload Factor -38 dB on Mag. P.U.
- Latest design high quality connectors.
- Require only Pots, switches, plugs and sockets.
- Compatible with all ILP power amps and PSU's.
- Needs only unregulated power supply plus/minus 15V to plus/minus 60V.

POWER AMPLIFIERS



Model	Output Power R.M.S.	Distortion Typical at 1KHz	Minimum Signal/Noise Ratio	Power Supply	Price incl. S.T.
HY30	15W into 8Ω	0.02%	80dB	-20 -0 +20	\$32.26
HY50	30W into 8Ω	0.02%	90dB	-25 -0 +25	\$36.17
HY120	60W into 8Ω	0.01%	100dB	-35 -0 +35	\$84.55
HY200	120W into 8Ω	0.01%	100dB	-45 -0 +45	\$94.54
HY400	240W into 4Ω	0.01%	100dB	-45 -0 +45	\$149.34
HY120P	60W into 8Ω	0.01%	90dB	-35 -0 +35	\$50.51
HY200P	120W into 8Ω	0.01%	90dB	-45 -0 +45	\$62.92
HY400P	240W into 8Ω	0.02%	90dB	-45 -0 +45	\$92.36

Load impedance — all models 4:1:1
Input sensitivity — all models 500mV
Input impedance — all models 100KΩ
Frequency response — all models 10Hz-45KHz-3dB

Please supply

Total purchase price \$

(add \$2.00 per order for packing & postage)

Enclose Cheque M.O. or

Bankcard No Expiry Date

Signature

Name

Address

For Data Sheets send stamped addressed envelope to:

**ELECTROMARK
Pty. Ltd.**
40 Barry Avenue, Mortdale,
NSW. 2223.



NORTRONICS

**AUDIO & DIGITAL
TAPE HEADS**



for long life extended response

- Replacement heads for cassette decks, reel to reel decks, cartridges and cassette recorders. Also professional recorders and duplicators.
- Will fit AMPEX, SCULLY, TEAC, ATC, GATES, PENTAGON and many more.
- Specification sheet of all Nortronics heads available on request.
- Complete range of Alignment tapes for cassette, reel to reel and cartridge decks.
- REGULAR MAINTENANCE ENSURES CONTINUED OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE. Nortronics manufacturers a full range of audio care products.

MAGNETIC TAPE
DEVELOPER



ALIGNMENT
TAPES



SPlicing
BLOCKS



TAPE
HEAD
CLEANER



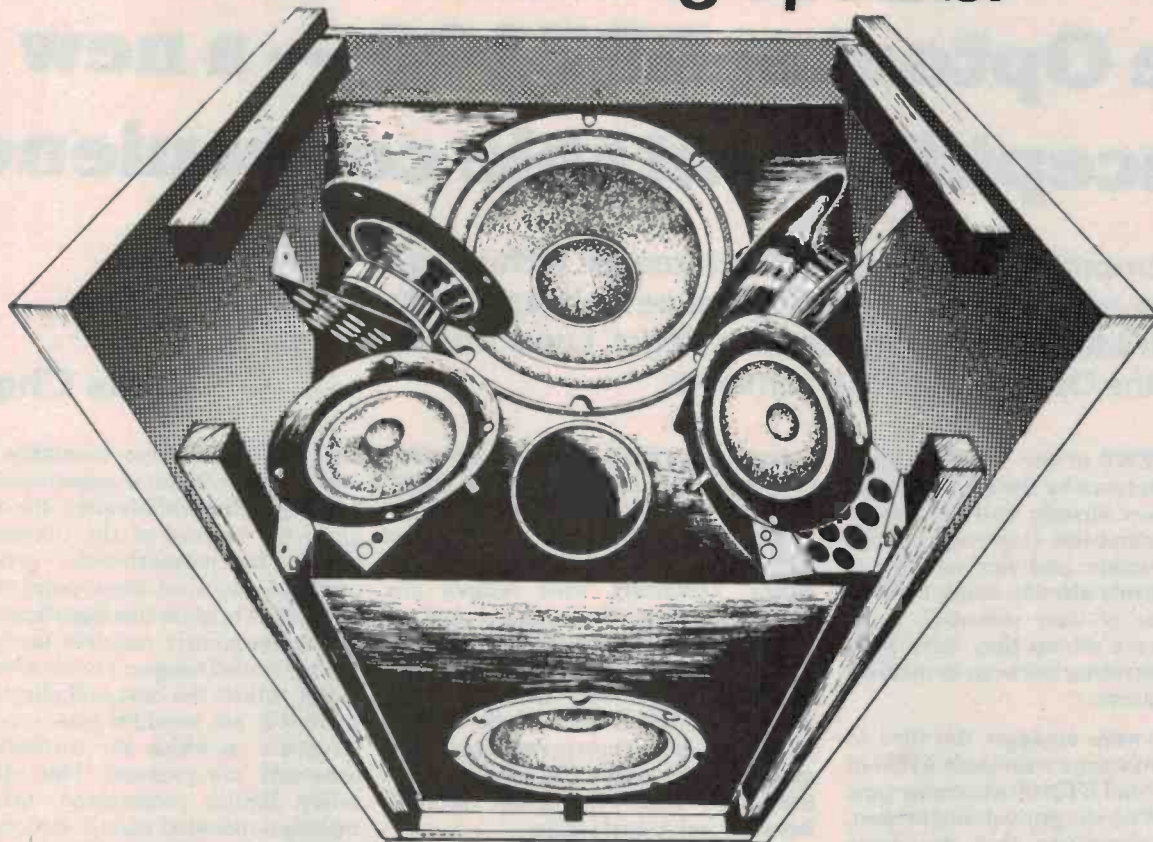
SPlicing TABS

- NORTRONICS audio care products are designed to care for and maintain your valuable recording equipment.
- SEND TWO 22c STAMPS FOR OUR FREE BROCHURE ON THE COMPLETE NORTRONICS ACCESSORIES RANGE.

**E.I. EMAC
INDUSTRIES Pty. Ltd.**

2 Bengal Crescent, Mount Waverley,
Vic. 3149. Ph: (03) 277-9989.

The Bose 601™ Direct/Reflecting® Speaker



The Model 601™ loud-speaker from Bose looks, works and sounds very different from any conventional floor-standing speaker.

Like the world-renowned Bose 901® Series IV, the 601 is a Direct/Reflecting® speaker, designed to recreate the impact and presence of a live performance with a quality of realism that no conventional speaker can match.

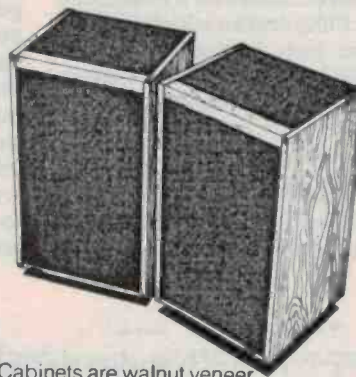
The 601 speaker's unique configuration of six drivers—four tweeters and two woofers—spreads a

balance of reflected and direct sound to every corner of the room.

From virtually any listening position, the sound is open and spacious, full of the feel and ambience of a live performance, and with none of the harshness so characteristic of conventional high-fidelity speakers.

The 601 speaker is also highly efficient (minimizing amplifier power and expense) and exceptionally versatile (allowing superior performance in a wide range of speaker positions).

For a more complete introduction to the 601 speaker, come in for a live demonstration.



Cabinets are walnut veneer.

Covered by patent rights issued and/or pending.

BOSE®

BOSE®
Better sound through research.

**BOSE AUSTRALIA INC., 11 MURIEL AVENUE, RYDALMERE, NSW 2116.
TELEPHONE (02) 684-1022, 684-1255.**

The Optonica RP7100 — a new concept in turntable convenience

The microprocessor now brings to turntable technology the same automatic track-finding feature as has recently been introduced in several cassette decks. Louis Challis reviews the Optonica RP7100 turntable.

Louis Challis

THE ADVENT of the microprocessor and its acceptance by the electronics industry is now already well understood by most audiophiles. Cassette and tape recorders, timers, and various types of remote controls already make full and effective use of their potential. However, one area where they have been slow in penetrating has been in the field of record players.

Optonica were amongst the first to use microprocessors with their APSS in the RT7100 and RT9100 electronic tape recorders. With the ground thus broken, it is not surprising that the same concept should be used in the form of the APLD (auto programme locating device) in the RP7100 turntable. The APLD system is designed to locate one out of up to seven tracks on a record and to skip over those tracks which precede it. The basic idea is that the record player should be able to select a given track on a record and play that track without the need for the user to manually cue the tone arm to find it.

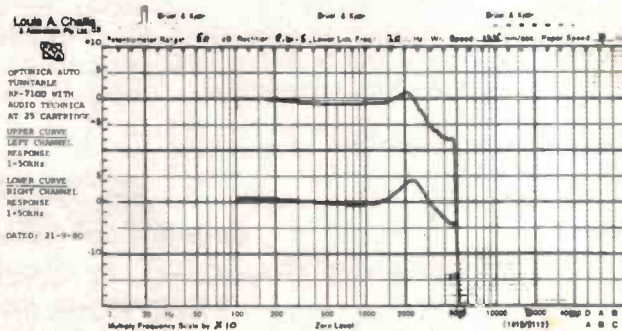
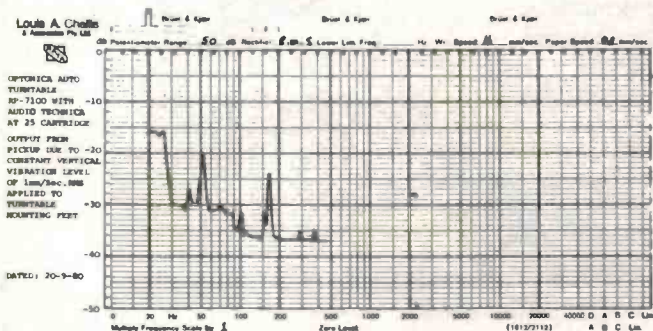
The concept of electronic searching for a programme on a cassette tape is now well accepted; using the breaks

between individual tracks in recording it is possible to look for the lack of any recorded signal or alternatively to insert an infrasonic tone on the tape which is then detected by special circuitry. Obviously with records one cannot emulate this process and so Optonica came up with an entirely different approach. It seemed illogical to use the stylus and cartridge as the detection mechanism and the logical solution was to incorporate an optical system which scans the record and in doing so finds the plain sections between individual tracks.

In order not to further compromise the tone arm's performance this scanning is achieved through the use of a completely separate arm from the normal tone arm. This is positioned parallel to the tone arm but is longer and somewhat different in its general appearance. It is arranged so that an infrared photosensor is positioned at its end in line with the stylus assembly of the normal tone arm. On detecting either the lead-in track or any specified track nominated, the APLD device lowers the tone arm in the correct position.

The RP7100H stereo turntable has a somewhat unfamiliar appearance. The first significant difference is the use of a glass top instead of the conventional acrylic or polycarbonate cover incorporated by most other record players. This sheet of glass has significant mass and consequently requires fairly solid spring-loaded hinges. The sheet of glass is flat, whilst the base and plinth of the turntable are moulded into a well-like structure in which the turntable and tone arm are recessed. This plinth is fairly lightly constructed, being an injection-moulded plastic structure designed for ease of fabrication and automatic production.

The front of the turntable features a sloping, brushed satin aluminium es-cutchon plate on which all the controls are laid out in a linear array. These are from left to right: the power switch, two knurled rotary knobs for setting the fine pitch of the record player drive at 33 and at 45 rpm, a speed selector switch (with up setting of 33 and down setting of 45), and a quartz crystal, phase-locked loop on/off circuit control switch. When activated this either locks the motor drive circuit on to the internal crystal-





The RP7100H has a glass top rather than the conventional acrylic or polycarbonate covers. All controls are accessible with the lid down.

controlled circuit or allows the user to vary the speed with the two controls. At the front centre of the turntable is a large stroboscope window with which the speed stability of the platter in the variable speed mode can be assessed. On the right hand side of the escutcheon and immediately in front of the tone arm assembly are seven numbered push buttons. By selecting one of these the required track on a record may be selected.

On the right hand side of the plinth are four push buttons. The first of these is a "cueing" button by which the tone arm may be automatically lifted off the record. By pressing the switch a second time the tone arm will be lowered to return to the same place on the record.

Adjacent to this is the "repeat" button, which if pressed whilst a record is playing allows the record to play automatically a second time from the

beginning. If the repeat button is simultaneously pressed with the play button at the start of play, then the record plays through repeatedly. To cancel the replay function it is necessary to press the "cut" button, which will terminate the sequence.

The last and most important control is the "play" button, which lifts the tone arm and places it on the first lead-in groove of the record. The tone arm is equipped with a conventional rectangular balance weight, providing adjustment in the range of 0.25 to 3 g. This is supplemented by an anti-skate adjustment which also covers the same range of adjustment. The tracking weight is normally left to the recommendation of the cartridge manufacturer. For our evaluation the Optonica distributors chose an Audio Technica AT25 cartridge, which is Audio Technica's top-of-the-line

moving magnet unit.

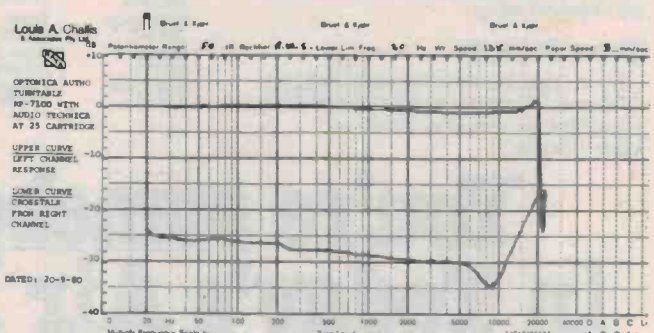
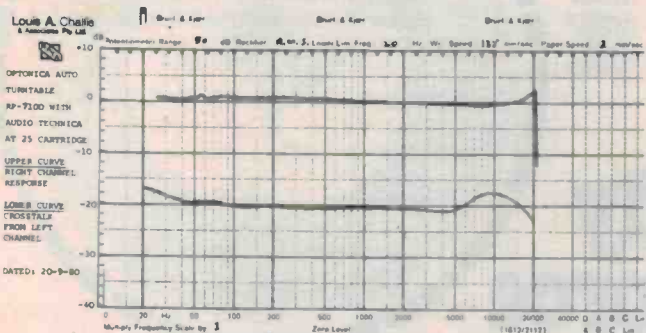
Optonica's design philosophy is in general terms very different to that of the other record player manufacturers on the market. They have designed this unit to provide the simplest possible usage with the minimum number of possible system adjustments. This is achieved through the use of their activated controls, which perform tasks other record players cannot do.

To minimise the feedback problem on what is already a very lightly constructed turntable plinth, they have combined rubber with coil springs in the adjustable isolators to reduce feedback from the supporting structure on which the turntable may be resting. To allow the user freedom of selection in terms of both cartridge and head shell, they have provided a very light and simple universal head shell assembly into which the user-selected cartridge may be screwed.

On test

The objective testing of this particular record player was a pleasant task. The AT25 cartridge that was provided with the unit for its evaluation provided truly impeccable performance. It has a particularly flat frequency response from 20 Hz to 19 kHz, with a slight rise in response at 20 kHz. The cartridge channel separation was typically 20 dB right across the spectrum for the right channel and typically better than 25 dB for the left channel. Based on our previous evaluation of our test records, the frequency response is most probably much flatter than indicated by our level recordings.

More significantly, the tracking ability of the cartridge was quite exceptional, with the cartridge faithfully tracking at all levels on the Shure test record TTR103 with a tracking



Join the people who have made the Air Force their life



"I've seen a lot of Australia. Now I'm looking forward to being posted overseas."



"I enjoy being a member of the team that keeps our F111's fully operational."



"You're trained to work on some of the most advanced equipment in the world."



"The opportunities for promotion with more pay and responsibility are there."



"You don't mind working hard if it's for a specific purpose like the country's security."



"At 23 I found myself promoted to Section Head. That kept me on my toes."



"It isn't all work I have time to relax and play my favourite sport."



"The training has set me up with a career for life — it's really professional."

The satisfaction and rewards are immense.

A new lifestyle. New friends. New interests. New qualifications. New places visited.

And you start on full adult pay too! After training we'll pay you even more! Then there's four weeks annual leave and the opportunity to continue studying for higher qualifications. So if you want to reach a higher rank, it's up to you.

It's not an easy life.

Success demands application. A disciplined approach to your work. What's more, you'll be part of a special team that's proud to wear the Air Force uniform.

Normally you'll work a five day week. But at times we expect you to do extra duties.

You must be prepared to join us for a minimum of six years and be prepared to live and work on any one of our bases.

Your future.

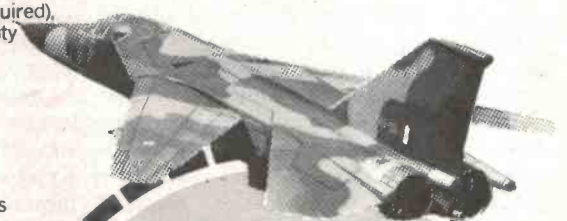
Is it in Flight Systems, Propulsion Systems, Air Frames, Telecommunications, Engineering, Administration, Weaponry, Supply or Motor Transport?

The choice is vast. The scope unrivalled. So if you're aged between 17 and 34 years (17 and 43 years if no trade training is required), an Australian citizen or meet our nationality requirements, we would like to meet you. (People with civilian qualifications and experience are also welcome to apply.) Enquiries are also invited for Apprenticeships.

Today, walk into the Air Force Recruiting Office nearest you and have a chat with a Careers Adviser. The address is in the phone book. It could be your first important step to an exciting new career.

Alternatively send the coupon or phone for the facts:

Brisbane: 2262626	Townsville: 71 3191	Sydney: 212 1011
Wollongong: 286492	Wagga: 21 1100	Canberra: 822333
Hobart: 34 7077	Adelaide: 212 1455	Perth: 3256222
Melbourne: 61 3731	Newcastle: 25476	



To:
AIR FORCE CAREERS
ADVISER, G.P.O. Box XYZ
in the capital city nearest you.
Yes! I am interested in an Air Force
career. Please send me full details.

Name

Mr/Miss:

Address

State:

Postcode:

Date of Birth:/...../.....

RG 381 FP 110 ET

You're somebody in Today's Air Force

Authorised by Director-General Recruiting Dept. Defence

No car
is complete
without one

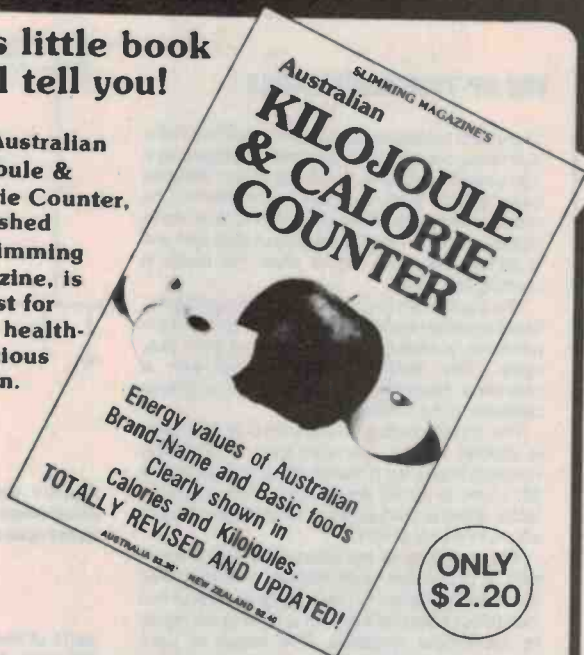


Gregory's Will get you there.

WHAT'S FATTENING?

this little book
will tell you!

The Australian
Kilojoule &
Calorie Counter,
published
by Slimming
magazine, is
a must for
every health-
conscious
person.



AT YOUR NEWSAGENTS NOW!

ASKCC/81

Special offer \$26
PLUS \$2.00 POSTAGE/HANDLING

Mini Alarm Car Clock

The new Omron Quartz Travel Alarm will fit in your brief-case, pocket or purse, and even stick on your bathroom mirror. As a digital car clock, it's superb. Special mounting tape is supplied to stick it to your dashboard. It's small, and because it's small it fits anywhere.

The Mini Alarm Car Clock measures only 62 (W) x 43 (D) x 9 (H) mm and has a small magic fastener, easel support on the back. Just set the alarm and the electronic beep will wake you up. The clock movement is totally solid state, and is a unique product of the latest Quartz technology. It is accurate to within twenty seconds per month (at normal temperature). It costs only \$26.00 plus \$2.00 postage/handling — a special price to our readers. Simply fill in the coupon below and mail today.

Complete the coupon and mail together with your payment to this magazine's Mini Alarm Car Clock Offer, G.P.O. C102, Sydney 2000. Make your cheque payable to Murray/Modern Magazines and endorse with your name and address.

Name Address

State Postcode Please send me (number of clocks)

I enclose my cheque/money order for \$ (\$26 plus \$2.00 postage/handling) or please debit my

Bankcard No. Signature

ETI 9813

THE RP-7100 ELECTRONICS

The quartz locked motor system of the RP-7100 is built around a frequency generator, comprising a 160-pole magnet and a multigap head having 80 pairs of pole teeth and coils, connected to the motor, which generates a 44.44 Hz sine wave signal when the motor is rotating at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm and a 60 Hz sine wave signal when the motor is rotating at 45 rpm.

The signal from the generator is fed to an operational amplifier and then to an astable circuit which produces a rectangular waveform of 50% duty cycle. This frequency is compared with a reference frequency generated from a crystal oscillator in the following way.

The crystal oscillator frequency of 9.3312 MHz is divided first by four and then by 972. The resulting frequency is then divided by either 27 (for 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm) or by 20 (for 45 rpm) and finally by a factor of two to produce the reference frequency of either 44.44 Hz or 60 Hz.

The operation of the direct drive motor circuit with its Hall Effect commutating devices is well illustrated in Figure 1. The outputs of each of two Hall Effect cells (marked HE) are fed to the inputs of operational amplifiers. The output of each operational amplifier drives a pair of complementary transistors which in turn control the current in the motor drive coils. The Hall cells detect the position of the rotor magnets and cause the currents in the motor drive coils to be phased accordingly. In addition, the voltage applied across the Hall cells is controlled by the servo phase control circuits and alters the switching times of the motor drive coil current so that the motor rotates at the desired speed.

The automatic programme locate device (APLD) is carried on an arm separate from the tone arm, as shown in Figure 2, so that it does not alter the stylus force. This device utilises the difference in the reflection factor for infra-red radiation of sound modulated grooves and unmodulated grooves to detect the spaces between

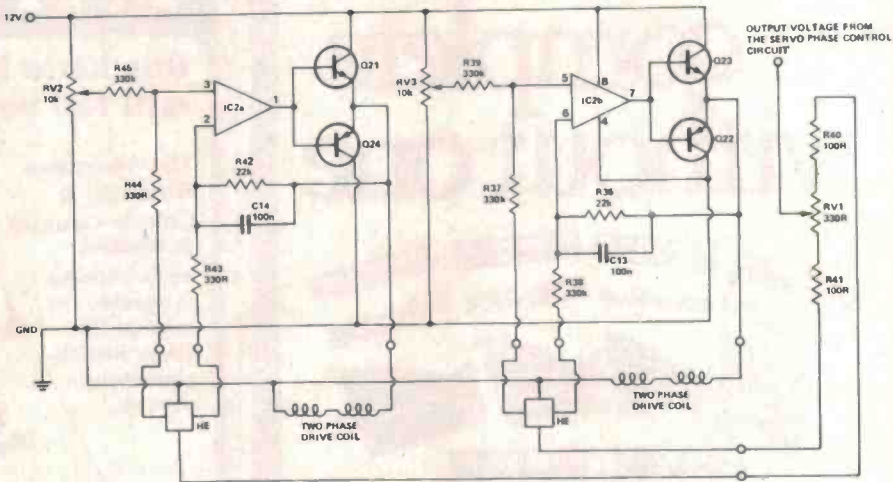


Figure 1. Basic circuit of the motor drive system which employs Hall Effect sensors (HE) to detect motor speed.

parts of the recorded material. When using the RP-7100, the user can push any APLD button, from one to seven, to select, for example, any song on a record.

The circuitry of the APLD sensor is shown in Figure 3. When the sensor reaches an unmodulated groove, positive-going pulses of some 20 to 40 mV in amplitude appear at the collector of the sensor device. This is amplified to a level of 1 V to 3 V by the operational amplifier whose output is at B. The second amplifier shapes the pulses into square waves of 7 V amplitude at point C, after which they are differentiated by C221 and R264 to form sharp pulses, which are used to trigger the monostable circuit of Q215 and Q216. The output pulses from this circuit are of constant amplitude and duration and are fed to the logic circuitry of this record player.

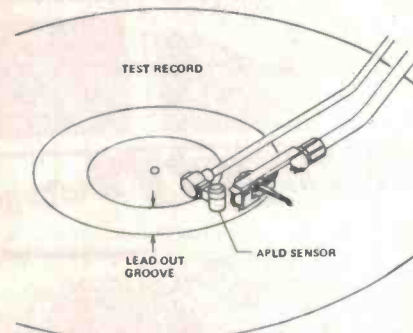


Figure 2. The APLD sensor system employs infra-red light reflection to detect the difference between the modulated grooves and unmodulated between-track grooves. The sensor is mounted on the separate arm adjacent to the tone arm.

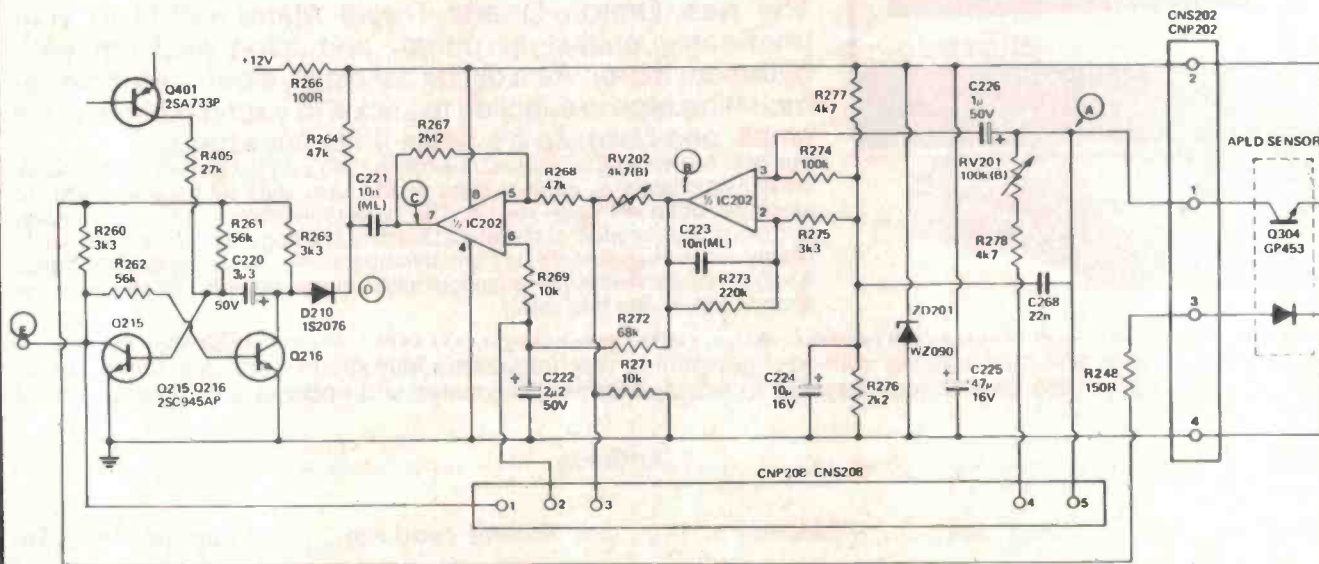


Figure 3. Basic circuitry of the APLD sensor system.

mass of 1¼ g. The cartridge was still achieving very acceptable levels of intermodulation distortion at 30 cm/sec tracking velocity — but so much for the cartridge.

We evaluated the tone arm resonance, which occurs at approximately 6 Hz with a fairly sharp "Q" and a trace of jitter which I suspect was due to mechanical interaction with the adjacent photo-optical arm. The actual resonance frequency occurs at a lower frequency than the latest theory would dictate; this could result in some nasty problems if one were to try to play a moderately warped record. Optonica, however, do not recommend playing badly warped records with this unit and are careful to highlight this in their handbook. The shaker test of the complete turntable showed up the effects of using a lightly constructed plastic plinth with low mass and low damping.

The plinth exhibits a number of significant resonances between 20 and 26 Hz as well as at 52 Hz and at 150 Hz. The light construction of the plinth is however compensated for in part by the efficacy of the spring and rubber mounting feet and by the added mass of the glass top. The other features of the unit including the wow and flutter are acceptable and the speed stability is excellent.

The subjective evaluation of this unit

was particularly interesting. This is one of the first of a new breed of record players designed for the person who wishes to be able to play his or her records in the most flexible manner possible and with the least complication. I noted that whilst the Auto Programme Locate Device worked well on the whole, on some records it cued into the second groove rather than at the very start of the recording as intended.

The ability of the player to be able to cue to any track on the record is a positive and distinct advantage for any user, and provided this is achieved without compromising the other important operational parameters, then the results justify the means. With any cartridge offering the characteristics and attributes of the AT25, the results are worth the trouble, and it becomes possible to identify the functional and design factors which could be improved in subsequent generations of this record player.

It is clear that the RP7100H has lost some of the ruggedness and technical panache as a result of the incorporation of the APLD function. Nevertheless, it could be said that the differences between this record player and conventional manually operated record players are analogous to the differences between a manual transmission car and

automatic transmission car. Obviously both camps have their adherents, and judging by the number of automatic cars on the road, many people gladly sacrifice some areas of performance in favour of ease of operation and labour-saving.

My own impression of the RP7100 stereo turntable is that it offers a reasonable technical performance which is compensated for by its excellent flexibility and almost faultless practical performance. Fitted with a high quality cartridge, and tracking at close to the upper limit recommended by the manufacturer, it will perform well and satisfy most residential uses. Given the benefit of a heavier plinth and/or located in a vibration-free area it would perform even better.

Dimension: 108 mm high x 480 mm wide x 384 mm deep

Weight: 9 kg

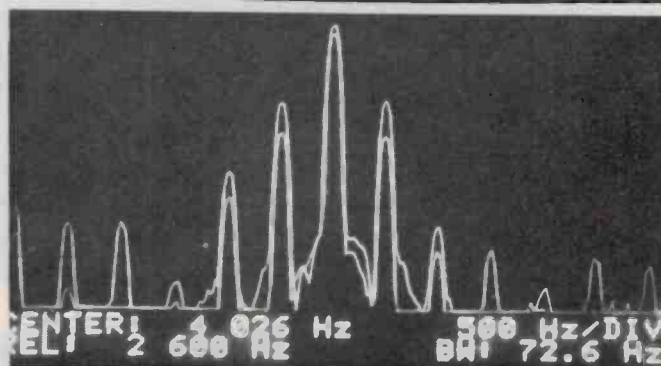
Manufactured by: Sharp Corporation, Osaka, Japan

Price: \$499

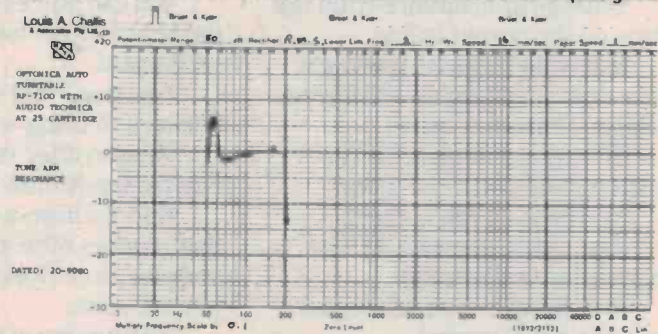
The Sharp-Optonica RP-7100H turntable is distributed by Sharp Corporation of Australia, 64 Seville St, Fairfield NSW.

Absolute copyright in this review and accompanying measurements is owned by Electronics Today International. Under no circumstances may any review or part thereof be reprinted or incorporated in any reprint or used in any advertising or promotion without the express written agreement of the Managing Editor.

MEASURED PERFORMANCE OF			
OPTONICA AUTO TURNTABLE — TYPE RP-7100			
SERIAL NO. 2050304, FITTED WITH AUDIO TECHNICA			
AT 25 CARTRIDGE			
Louis A Chellis and Associates Pty Ltd			
WOW & FLUTTER:			
Wow:	0.6% peak to peak		
Flutter:	0.04% Weighted R.M.S.		
	0.1% Unweighted R.M.S.		
RUMBLE:			
	-69 dB weighted		
	-37 dB Unweighted		
SENSITIVITY:			
Right Channel:	1.4mV/cm/sec.		
Left Channel:	1.4mV/cm/sec.		
Channel Difference: 0dB			
FREQUENCY RESPONSE: 20Hz to 30kHz			
CROSSTALK:			
	100Hz	1kHz	6.3kHz
Left into Right:	21dB	20.5dB	19dB
Right into Left:	26dB	29.0dB	30dB
TONE ARM RESONANCE: 5.5Hz (see attached graph)			
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION:			
(2.24cm/sec. @ 1kHz)	100Hz	1kHz	6.3kHz
Right	1.1%	1.0%	6.0%
Left	0.5%	0.9%	6.3%
TRACKABILITY: Tracks all levels satisfactorily at 1.4 grams.			
(Using Shure Disc TTR103, Photo shows distortion components (including those of 400 and 4000Hz) disc) at two highest levels (24 and 30 cm/sec).			



Intermodulation distortion of the AT25 cartridge fitted to the RP7100H turntable. Taken with a 4 kHz signal, scale: 500 Hz per div., top trace taken at tracking velocity of 30 cm/sec, bottom at 23.8 cm/sec. Result is quite good.





Get the car cover that covers Australia.

Buying car insurance from the place on the corner is fine.

But what happens when you have an accident far away? Say on holiday, in another state.

Where is that place on the corner when you need them?

Still back on the corner?

The difference with AGC is that we cover Australia.

So wherever you drive, you won't be left stranded.

You can process your claim on the spot and get fast claim settlement.

And that's just one of the beauties of being with AGC.

We also offer you an easy Pay-by-the-Month Car Insurance.

And we have a no-claim bonus that reaches 60% in just four years and you do not lose all that bonus for one claim.

The more you think about it,

the more AGC leaves the others behind.

Sydney: Phillip & Hunter Streets.
Melbourne: 31 Spring Street.
Brisbane: Tank Street & North Quay.
Adelaide: 10 Pulteney Street.
Perth: 165 Adelaide Terrace.
Hobart: 161 Collins Street,
and offices throughout Australia.

AGC (Insurances) Limited.
A division of Australian Guarantee Corporation Limited.

AGC991 FCB

MINI-MART

Where readers can advertise — For Sale/Wanted/Swap/Join.

• We'll publish up to 24 words (maximum) totally free of charge for you, your club or your association. Copy must be with us by the 1st of the month preceding the month of issue. Please — please — print or type adverts clearly, otherwise it may not turn out as you intended! Every effort will be made to publish all adverts received however, no responsibility for so doing is accepted or implied. Private adverts only will be accepted. We reserve the right to refuse adverts considered unsuitable.

• Conditions: Name and address plus phone number (if required) must be included within the 24 words. Reasonable abbreviations, such as 25 W RMS or 240 Vac, count as one word. Adverts must relate to electronics, audio, communications, computing etc — general adverts cannot be accepted. Send your advert to:

ETI Mini-Mart, Modern Magazines
15 Boundary St,
Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011

AUDIO

HARMON KARDON AMPLIFIER — pre amplifier (vacuum tube) complete with manual, 20 W RMS/CH. Two very large speaker enclosures, 70 W RMS, 15 in woofers, superb condition, \$690 o.n.o. (02) 46-5451.

WANTED: Record/playback head and service information for Philips EL-3586 (reel to reel). N. Gibbs, 138 Old Mount Barker Rd, Strling, S.A. 5152. Phone (08) 339-2750.

ONE PAIR JENSEN 25 W, 4 or 8 ohm dual cone car speakers, model C9863. One week old, as new, with 12 months' warranty — \$35. Andrew Goon Pan, 1 Leumeah St, Cronulla, NSW 2230. Phone (02) 523-3162.

REVOX A77 Mk III, ¼ track, built-in amplifier, carrying case with in-built speakers, remote control. As-new heads, excellent condition — \$620. Tim Hamilton, 63 Dobbie Ave, Corrimal, NSW 2518. Phone (042) 83-1289.

BOOMERANG TAPE RECORDING CLUB. Established 1972, we promote tape recording through many varied activities and services. Membership \$9/year. Enquiries: P.O. Box 155, Carlingford, NSW 2118.

WANTED: Members to enjoy sound magazines, printed magazines, round robins, tapespondence. Full details: The Tape Club of Australia, P.O. Box 118, Wellington, NSW 2820.

WANTED: 4-8 channel R-R tape recorder, any make, in good mechanical condition. Ring (070) 93-7331 or write to Swami Poornamurti, Satyananda Ashram, P.O. Kuranda, Qld 4872.

WANTED: Sansui AU-999 and AV-555A amps. Mates for bi-amp system. Frank Murray, Box 1065, Ayr, Qld 4807. Phone (077) 83-3602.

LECSON AC1 pre-amp, 2½ years old, \$350; Radford TT100 valve/transistor power amp, 1½ years old, \$1250; both in excellent condition. (07) 378-9380 (home).

COMMUNICATIONS

FOR SALE: Barlow Wadley XCR30 receiver, 0.5-30 MHz, good condition, \$180. Yaesu FR100B FL200B TX/RX combination, \$275 with handbooks. Rodney Champness, Helms Court, Benalla, Vic 3672.

AUSTRALIAN RADIO DX CLUB: For shortwave, mediumwave and utility DXers. For full details send to ARDXC, P.O. Box 79, Narrabeen, NSW 2101, mentioning this ad.

FRG7 communications receiver, hardly used, 0.5-30 MHz, working perfectly — \$250. Phone Chris (02) 411-7196.

KENWOOD TS 120V Incl digital readout, CW filter, mic manual plus 13.6 V regulated power supply and AT200 antenna coupler — \$450 the lot. Phone Chris (02) 411-7196.

REALISTIC RECEIVER DX-160, \$120 o.n.o. John Peterson, 15 Robinson St, O'Connor, ACT 2601. Phone 72-3730 b.h.

SELL: FRG7000 receiver, 12 months old, \$400; National RF4800, \$300 o.n.o. Drake SSR-1, \$100. All in excellent condition. Peter Hansen, 55 Adelaide St, Gladstone, Qld 4680.

FOR SALE: Crammond radio, age unknown, with original valves EK2, EC3 etc with side contacts. Fret and cloth cabinet in near original condition. What offers? (NOT working). Contact P.O. Box 186, Wynnum Central, Qld 4178.

WANTED: Circuit diagram(s) etc for a shortwave receiver. Will pay copying/postage costs, etc. Write to M. Masterman, 8 Locke St, Mt Gambier, S.A. 5290.

FOR SALE: Cord with 2xPL259 \$1.50, 5ft helical \$12, CB-TV cable 25¢ metre, dc-connectors \$2.00 or the lot for \$14, with 3 metres cable in v.g.c. Excellent test equipment. Phone (03) 459-0607 a.h.

WANTED: Working BAUDOT teleprinter and copy of Atkinson's "Telephony". D. Berry, Exeter, W. Tamar, Tas 7251.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED for school Electronics Club. Donations of any surplus gear or electronics parts of any kind. H. Pettit, State High School, Benowa, Qld 4215.

VALVES AWA new, 6GV @ 75¢, 6BM8 @ 50¢, 2SD 200 (BU 205) transistor @ 65¢, ½ + 1 W resistor @ 1¢. M. Sully, 61 Newman St, Niddrie, Vic.

OSCILLOSCOPE: Cossar dual track 2 MHz B.W. with manual, \$110. Hewlett Packard 100 MHz counter, \$75. Valve tester, other test equipment. All must go. (02) 46-5451.

COPYRIGHT: The contents of Electronics Today International and associated publications is fully protected by the Commonwealth Copyright Act (1968).

Copyright extends to all written material, photographs, drawings, circuit diagrams and printed circuit boards. Although any form of reproduction is a breach of copyright, we are not concerned about individuals constructing projects for their own private use, nor by pop groups (for example) constructing one or more items for use in connection with their performances.

Commercial organisations should note that no project or part project described in Electronics Today International or associated publications may be offered for sale, or sold, in substantially or fully assembled form, unless a licence has been specifically obtained so to do from the publishers, Modern Magazines (Holdings) Ltd or from the copyright holders.

LIABILITY: Comments and test results on equipment reviewed refer to the particular item submitted for review and may not necessarily pertain to other units of the same make or model number. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that all constructional projects referred to in this edition will operate as indicated efficiently and properly and that all necessary components to manufacture the same will be available no responsibility whatsoever is accepted in respect of the failure for any reason at all of the project to operate effectively or at all whether due to any fault in design or otherwise and no responsibility is accepted for the failure to obtain any components parts in respect of any such project. Further, no responsibility is accepted in respect of any injury or damage caused by any fault in the design of any such project as aforesaid. The Publisher accepts no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts, illustrations or photographic material.

SELL: Certain modules for 3600 synthesiser, some assembled. Home-made front panel included free. Contact J. Lloyd, Marian, via Mackay, Qld 4741. Phone (079) 54-3200.

COMPUTERS

KBD5 ASCII keyboard, \$50. ETI-630 Hex display, \$10. ADC0809 A/D, \$5. TMS6011 UART, \$5. SN76477, \$5. SC/MPU, \$5. D. Murphy, 1/24 Chatsworth Rd, Greenslopes, Qld.

WAEMECO CPU-1 S100 8080 processor pcb with regulators and some IC sockets, no ICs, no circuits, \$14. Phone (03) 848-1257.

S100 MEMORY BOARDS, Digital Research 16K static RAMs, 2114 bank selectable, brand new, just assembled and tested but not used, \$175 ea. Phone Chris (02) 411-7196.

IBM 2319 series hard disk drive unit. Reference page 60, Aug 80 'BYTE' journal. \$400 ono. P. Hassett, (02) 344-6179 or (02) 27-2982.

SINCLAIR ZX80 real time, flicker free, moving graphics, includes breakout and space invaders. Write for free catalogue to K. Macdonald, P.O. Box 533, South Melbourne, Vic 3205.

NATIONAL SINCLAIR ZX80 USERS CLUB. Tips and discussions of ZX80, sample programs, programming tips. Write for free introductory newsletter: 24 Peel St, Collingwood, Vic 3066.

MICRO 2650 (KT9500) 11K RAM, 10A p/s, keyboard, 300/600 baud VDU, cassette interface, fast loading BASIC, software, \$360 offer. Warner (02) 467-1081.

S2650 PIPBUG machine language programs. Listing and instructions. Reversi (Othello), \$10. Noughts and Crosses, \$4, etc. C. Burrows, 45 Koninderie Pde, Narara, NSW 2250. (043) 28-2671 after 7 pm.

SELL: Dream 6800 with PSU, full documentation, expansion board, software cassette. No bugs. \$290. Gerald Von Kalm, 34 Margot St, Chadstone 3148. (03) 277-4870 a.h.

SINCLAIR ZX80 USERS GROUP requires members and contributions to newsletter. Contact Tony Mowbray, 87 Murphys Ave, Keiraville, NSW 2500. Phone (042) 28-5296.

SELL: Radio shack quick printer. Centronics interface cost \$699, sell for \$400. Mike Riley, 15A Hunter St, Lakes Entrance, Vic 3909. Phone (051) 55-2216 a.h.

WANTED: 16 only 2112-2 static RAMs. R. Chalmers, 26 Blitern St, Inala, Qld 4077. Phone (07) 372-6384.

S-100 BOARDS: Cromemco-A/D, Bytesaver, 16K memory; Computime clock, IDS freq counter, Extender, wirewrap, 22 slot mainframe, NCR printer, KSR 43 printer. Gene Taatjes, 473 Darling St, Balmain, NSW.

TEACHER (primary), computer owner, would like to hear from others engaged in or interested in computer assisted instruction. J. Armstrong, c/- P.O. Nelly Bay, Qld 4816.

Babani Books — direct from ETI

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Covers all essential areas including number systems, codes, constructional and sequential logic, analog/digital/analog conversion.
BP61 \$3.50

SINGLE IC PROJECTS

Simple to build projects based on a single IC. A few projects use one or two transistors as well. A strip board layout is given for each project plus special constructional and setting up info. Contents include low level audio circuits, audio power amps, timers, op-amps and miscellaneous circuits.
BP65 \$5.50

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO MICROPROCESSORS & COMPUTING

Introduction to basic theory and concepts of binary arithmetic, microprocessor operation and machine language programming. Only prior knowledge assumed is very basic arithmetic and an understanding of indices.
BP66 \$6.40

CHOOSING & USING YOUR HI-FI

Provides fundamental info invaluable when buying hi-fi. Explains tech. specs, and advice on minimum acceptable standards and specs for adequate sound. Also invaluable advice on how to buy and install and maximise your equipment's potential. Includes glossary of terms.
BP68 \$6.05

ELECTRONIC GAMES

How to build many interesting electronic games using modern ICs. Covers both simple and complex circuits for beginner and advanced builder alike. Good one!
BP69 \$6.40

ELECTRONIC HOUSEHOLD PROJECTS

Most useful and popular projects for use around the home. Includes two-tone buzzer, intercom, smoke and gas detectors, baby alarm, freezer alarm etc etc.
BP71 \$6.40

A MICROPROCESSOR PRIMER

This small book takes the mystery out of microprocessors. It starts with a design for a simple computer described in language easy to learn and follow. The shortcomings of this basic machine are then discussed and the reader is shown how these are overcome by changes to the instruction set. Relative addressing, index registers follow as logical progressions. An interesting and unusual approach.
BP72 \$6.40

REMOTE CONTROL PROJECTS

Covers radio, infra-red, visible light, ultrasonic controls. Full explanations are provided so that the reader can adapt the projects for domestic and industrial as well as model use.
BP73 \$7.15

ELECTRONIC MUSIC PROJECTS

Provides constructors with practical circuits for the less complex music equipments including fuzz box, waa-waa pedal, sustain unit, reverb and phaser, tremolo generator etc. Text covers guitar effects, general effects, sound generators, accessories.
BP74 \$6.40

ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION

Describes construction of wide range of test gear including FET amplified voltmeter, resistance bridge, field strength indicator, heterodyne frequency meter etc.
BP75 \$6.40

POWER SUPPLY PROJECTS

Designs for many power supplies including simple unswitched, fixed and variable voltage regulators — particularly for electronics workshops. Also included are cassette power supply, Ni-Cad charger, voltage step-up circuit, and simple inverter, plus info on designing your own supply. All designs are low voltage types for semiconductor circuits.
BP76 \$6.40

RADIO CONTROL FOR BEGINNERS

How complete systems work with constructional details of solid state transmitters and receivers. Also included — antennas, field strength meter, crystal controlled superhet, electro-mechanical controls. Ideal for beginners. Section dealing with licencing etc not applicable to Australia.
BP79 \$6.40

POPULAR ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS — BOOK 1.

Yet more circuits from Mr. Penfold! Includes audio, radio, test gear, music projects, household projects and many more. An extremely useful book for all hobbyists offering remarkable value for the designs it contains.
BP80 \$7.15

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS

This series provides an inexpensive intro to modern electronics. Although written for readers with no more than basic arithmetic skills, maths is not avoided — all the maths is taught as the reader progresses. The course concentrates on the understanding of concepts central to electronics, rather than continually digressing over the whole field. Once the fundamentals are learned the workings of most other things are soon revealed. The author anticipates where difficulties lie and guides the reader through them.

BOOK 1 (BP62): All fundamental theory necessary to full understanding of simple electronic circuits and components.

BOOK 2 (BP63): Alternating current theory.

BOOK 3 (BP64): Semiconductor technology leading to transistors and ICs.

BOOK 4 (BP77): Microprocessing systems and circuits.

BOOK 5 (BP89): Communications.

This series constitutes a complete inexpensive electronics course of inestimable value in hobby or career.

Books 1/2/3

\$8.25 (each)

Books 4/5

\$10.80 (each)

Titles identified by tone background have recently been added to our list

Trade enquiries welcomed

Please forward	224	...	BP42	...	BP59	...
Book Qty	225	...	BP43	...	BP60	...
160	...	226	...	BP44	...	BP61
202	...	227	...	BP45	...	BP65
205	...	228	...	BP47	...	BP66
207	...	BP1	...	BP48	...	BP68
211	...	BP2	...	BP49	...	BP69
213	...	BP14	...	BP50	...	BP71
214	...	BP24	...	BP51	...	BP72
218	...	BP33	...	BP52	...	BP73
219	...	BP36	...	BP53	...	BP74
220	...	BP37	...	BP54	...	BP75
221	...	BP39	...	BP56	...	BP76
222	...	BP40	...	BP57	...	BP79
223	...	BP41	...	BP58	...	BP80

PLEASE NOTE: Following titles being reprinted.
 Delivery expected mid-March ... 160, 202, 224, BP39, BP52, BP78, BP80; mid-1981 ... BP89.

Prices effective until April 30th 1981

Post & handling:

1 - 4 books:	\$1.35	11 - 20 books:	\$3.50
5 - 10 books:	\$2.70	over 20 books:	\$5.00

I enclose \$ (inc. p & h.)

Name

Address

..... Postcode

Send to: ETI 'Book Sales', 4th Floor,
 15 Boundary St, Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011.
 Please allow 4 - 5 weeks for delivery.



Editor
Roger Harrison VK2ZTB

Technical Editor
David Tilbrook VK2YMI

Production Editor
Jane Clarke B.A. (Hons)

Editorial Staff
William Fisher B.Sc. (Hons)
J.B. Scott B.Sc./B.E. (Hons)
VK2YBN

Graeme Teesdale
Jan Vernon B.A.
Phil Wait VK2DKN

Art Direction and
technical photography
Ivy Hansen

Layout
Bill Crump

Reader Services
Jan Collins

Managing Editor
Collyn Rivers

Acoustical Consultants
Louis Challis & Associates

Editorial and Sales Office
4th Floor, 15 Boundary St
Rushcutters Bay NSW 2011
Ph: 33-4282; Tlx: 27243

Sales Manager: Bob Taylor
Sales Admin: Jan Collins
(address as above)

Melbourne
Virginia Salmon
150 Lonsdale St
Melbourne Vic 3000
Ph: 662-1222; Tlx AA34543

New Zealand
Geoff Collins
P.O. Box 39163
Tel: (9)760-150
Auckland NZ

Adelaide
Admedia Group
24 Kensington Rd
Rose Park SA 5067
Ph: 332-8144; Tlx AA82182

United Kingdom
Australian Consolidated Press
Ludgate House
107 Fleet St
London EC4A 2AL
Ph: 353-1040; Tlx: 267163

Brisbane
Geoff Horne Agencies
60 Montanus Drive
Bellbowrie QLD 4070
Ph: 202-6229

Japan
Genzo Uchida
Bancho Media Services
15 Sanyei-cho
Shinjuku-Ku
Tokyo 160
Ph: 359-8866
Cable: Elbanchorito
Tlx: BMSINC J25472 Tokyo

Perth
Aubrey Barker
133 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Ph: 322-3184; Tlx: AA93810

USA
Peter Samuel
Australian Consolidated Press
444 Madison Avenue
New York NY 10022
Ph: 751-3383; Tlx: 620892

Electronics Today International is published by Modern Magazines (Holdings) Ltd, 15 Boundary St, Rushcutters Bay, NSW 2011. It is printed (in 1981) by Offset Alpine, cnr. Wetherall and Derby Sts, Silverwater, NSW, and distributed by Gordon and Gotch.

Reader Enquiries

By Mail: There is no charge for replies but a foolscap-size stamped addressed envelope **must** be enclosed. Queries relating to projects can **only** be answered if related to the item as published. We cannot advise on modifications to projects, other than errata or addenda, nor if a project has been modified or if components are otherwise than specified. We try to answer letters as soon as possible. Difficult questions may take time to answer.

By phone: We can only answer readers' technical enquiries by telephone **after 4.30 pm**. In enquiring by telephone about back issues or photostats, please ask for the "Subscriptions Department". **33-4282**

ORDER FORM

I enclose \$ for (tick appropriate box/es):

NAME

ADDRESS

. POSTCODE

Subscriptions \$23.30 per year within Australia \$
\$28.80 overseas (surface mail) \$
Airmail rates on application.

Back issues \$2.50 from April 1977 on (October 1978 unavailable)

or photocopies \$2.50 per article per issue

Project No. Month Year \$
Project No. Month Year \$
Project No. Month Year \$
Project No. Month Year \$

* Please attach a list if more than four required.

Binders No. @ \$6.10 each in NSW \$
No. @ \$7.50 each other states \$

ALL PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Send orders to: **ETI, 4th Floor, 15 Boundary St,
RUSHCUTTERS BAY NSW 2011 Phone: (02)33-4282**

DRECS



NOW IT MAY BE TOLD. Some time during the 1950s, Time magazine sought to update their methods of reminding readers to renew their subscriptions. They called in the Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation to assist.

The resultant fully-automated machinery was duly set into motion — working its way through the multi-hundred thousand long mailing list — addressing and franking the cards — dutifully filling mail bag after mail bag until many hours later it completed its task — no doubt with a satisfied electro-mechanical sigh.

The following day was not good for a gentleman named Albert Abel.

In fact, it was very bad indeed.

For what the machine had done was to **address every one of the 500 000-plus reminders to Mr Abel** — and there was no way to turn them off!

Whilst astute enough to have been reading Time magazine, Mr Abel was not that bright either. So, after 250 000 or so reminders, he decided that Time magazine really **must** need his subscription — but by this time, the hallway of his modest abode was totally blocked by mail bags.

He finally phoned through a telegram. It ran:

"OK TIME MAGAZINE I GIVE IN".

To prevent us being sued by the local Addressograph-Multigraph com-



pany, we should point out that the above happened at A-M Los Angeles and that the story comes from that branch!

Better than 30-year-old Cabinet papers, what!

Punting the puns

Audio puns have come back into vogue, but digital puns still outstrip the field. R.D. of Mitcham in Victoria sent in a brace, including some audio-derived puns and one computer pun. Two audio puns are worth repeating; one on speakers: "People with class housings will not throw cones" and one on hi-fi (?): "One man's tweeter's another

man's poissin (noise)". His best was on computing: "Don't PEEK until you POKE it"! Colin Jeffrey of Edithvale, also in Victoria, has the perfect answer for the family when they start grumbling about your computer project cluttering up the kitchen table. You say, "ROM wasn't built in a day...". On the same note, when asked who laid the founding stones of modern computing, don't say 'Charles Babbage' or the like, say "ROMulus and RAMus"! Then L.M.W. of Tamworth NSW had this one: "Love is like an AND gate" (... at this stage, we leave it to the readers to **imagine** what follows).

Clearly, R.D. of Mitcham wins this month.

UNTIL WE DEVELOPED THE STEREO GROOVE, HI-FI WAS PRETTY HO-HUM!



The world of hi-fi owes a lot to the original and continuing innovation of JVC. Few companies, if any, have done as much to help turn records and record-players into the virtual musical instruments they are today... or to lead the way in developing so many *firsts* in the more recent concepts of sound amplifiers, cassette decks and computer-designed speaker

systems. Hi-fi, as we know it today, had its beginnings in 1956, with JVC's development of the 45°/45° groove for stereo records. The fact that this system still remains as the world standard is, in itself, outstanding testimony to the technology of JVC. The development revolutionised not only the record-making industry, in which we've been involved since 1930; it also paved the way for enormous advancement in the design and engineering of record-playing equipment. Now, hi-fi has expanded to



R-S77. Super-A FM/AM Stereo receiver

embrace a wealth of highly-sophisticated electronic equipment; and it's not surprising that JVC has continued to play a leading role in so much of its development.



HR-3660 EA. VHS Colour Video Cassette recorder

THAT WASN'T OUR ONLY FIRST, EITHER.

We also pioneered Japan's television industry, introducing their first TV receiver just over 40 years ago. A more recent innovation is VHS, the home video recording system now gaining world-wide acceptance as *the* system for such equipment. In the course of staying ahead, we've introduced a number of world *firsts* of radical importance: the Quartz Lock turntable is one of them.

THE QUARTZ LOCK TURNTABLE. MANY TIMES MORE ACCURATE.

It stands to reason that if your equipment is at the top end of the range, then your turntable must be capable of comparable performance. Only Quartz Lock ensures this, tying the speed of the turntable to the unvarying pulse of the atom, and providing a level of accuracy far in excess of conventional turntables.



MORE MILESTONES IN HI-FI.

To match the superb quality of Quartz Lock, we produced the S.E.A. graphic equalizer system. Then we refined it to such a degree it even compensates for the effect your furniture has on sound when it leaves the speakers! To expand the capabilities of tape, we designed ANRS and



SEA-80. Stereo Graphic Equalizer

Super ANRS — automatic noise reduction systems which not only reduce distortion and 'hiss' but actually extend the dynamic range of the tape. Similarly, with speakers: at JVC we employ computers in their design to help provide the ultimate in sound reproduction.

AND NOW, SUPER-A.

In its own way, as significant a hi-fi development as the stereo groove. Imagine an amplifier which combines the *best* features of the two recognised amplifier classes (A and B)... an amp which combines the *efficiency* of one with the *low distortion* of the other. Some engineers said it couldn't be done; but not those at JVC. Enter the Super-A amplifier... the *latest JVC first!*

Distributed and Serviced by...
HAGEMEYER

THE FUTURE.

It's already with us. For instance, we were so far ahead in the new metal tape technology that our cassette decks were metal-compatible before the tapes were generally available. And now there's the JVC Electro-Dynamic Servo Tonearm, damping tonearm resonance by means of a purely electronic system and two 'thinking' linear motors. Who was it who dubbed JVC, 'the innovators'?



the right choice

