

NOTES AND ERRATA

LOW NOISE PREAMPLIFIER: (September 1971, File No 1 / PRE / 26) Constructors who have coupled low impedance cartridges to the input via an impedance step-up transformer have found the unit deficient in bass response. This unit requires a low source impedance in order that the feedback loop will function correctly. To solve the problem remove the 1M resistor (R2) and experiment with the values of R1, C2 and C3.

PLAYMASTER GUITAR AMPLIFIER VIBRATO: Certain models of the Playmaster Guitar Amplifiers incorporate an LDR as part of the vibrato system. Some readers have experienced a problem of volume change as the "Depth" control is varied from one extreme to the other. To encompass device spread in the LDRs used in this section, replace the 15k resistor at the zero end of the Depth control with a series combination of a 22k preset potentiometer and 4.7k resistor. With the vibrato "off", adjust the preset pot for no change in volume level from one extreme to the other of the "Depth" control.

LOW COST STEREO (Jan 1972): Two 3.3k resistors, shown on the circuit diagram have been omitted from the parts list. "2 8uF 18VW" should read "1 8uF 18VW". The 10k stabilising resistor shown on the circuit diagram from the moving arm of the volume control is placed in the moving arm of the bass control on the circuit board. These positions should be linked and the resistors placed on the top of the board in the volume control circuit as per the circuit diagram.

PLAYMASTER 132 AMPLIFIER (June 1971): If difficulty is experienced with setting the power supply output to 60 volts, an increase of the 6.8k resistor in the lower arm of the "Set 60V" preset pot to 12k should allow sufficient adjustment range if tolerance extremes of components is encountered.

CRYSTAL LOCKED HF RECEIVER (March 1972): A 330pF disc ceramic capacitor from pin 3 of the TAA840 IC is shown connected to common foil. It should be connected to the emitter of the BF194 local oscillator transistor (centre pin) at right angles to the IC axis. In some cases, the inclusion of a 0.1uF ceramic disc capacitor from the speaker "hot" terminal to the common foil area may be required to stabilise the audio section against RF problems. Usually, tight

twisting of the volume control leads is all that is required. To guard against marginal instability, it may be necessary in some instances to link pins 6 and 14 of the IC with a short piece of wire on the foil side of the board. The inclusion of a 250uF / 12V electrolytic capacitor may also be required across the supply line after the switch to ensure stability towards the end of battery life.

130 RECEIVER: (April 1972, File No 2 / SW / 62). On page 33, the +20V lead on the audio board should go the hole in the copper adjacent to the collector of TR10. The oscillator coil consists of 40 turns centre tapped, with 4 turns over the earthy end.

TUCKER TIN SSB TRANSMITTER (Feb-April 1972): In Fig 13 reproduced on page 61 of the March article, the jack shown for connection of the CW key should be a closed-circuit type.

PLAYMASTER 132 AMPLIFIER (June 1971) To reduce the risk of failure of the power supply transistors TR27 and TR28 under certain conditions of short circuit trip-out, a BY126-100 (or similar) silicon rectifier diode should be placed between the emitter of TR28 and the base of TR29. This can easily be done by mounting the diode on a small tagstrip adjacent to TR29 (mounted on the back panel), and connecting the flying lead from the circuit board to the anode of this diode in lieu of the base of TR29. The cathode of the diode is then connected to the base of TR29 with a short jumper lead.

AC REGULATOR FOR ENLARGERS (Feb, 1972, File No 2 / PC / 17): Although we made extensive enquiries before describing this project on the availability of 110 volt enlarger lamps — and were assured stocks were available — it appears that some readers have had problems in obtaining them. We have located some of these lamps, which are available, via retailers, from Sixteen Millimetre (Aust) Pty Ltd, of 55 Murray Street, Pyrmont, NSW 2009. Three wattages are available, namely 75, 150 and 300. The recommended retail prices are, respectively, \$1.50, \$1.80 and \$3.50 (plus sales tax). Victorian retailers should direct enquiries to the Melbourne office of Sixteen Millimetre. We strongly suggest readers do not start construction of this project until the correct bulbs are actually in hand.