



INTENDED as an addition to microprocessor or VDU keyboards, this produces a different pattern of high and low tones for each key on the keyboard. Although it is not necessary to learn these different patterns, after some use the tone generator becomes a real aid to accurate typing.

The 8-bit data from the keyboard is

loaded into a shift register IC1, and latch IC3a,c is set, when a keyboard strobe pulse is produced. Pulses from the oscillator IC3b shifts the data so that the two tone oscillator IC4a,b produce a high tone for a 1 and a low tone for a 0. These tones are summed and fed to a small loudspeaker. Counter IC2 resets the latch after the last data bit is shifted out.

VR1 sets the speed of shifting, and VR2/VR3 adjust the high and low tones respectively. VR4 sets the volume. The circuit shown is for negative strobe pulses, but is easily rearranged for positive strobes.

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