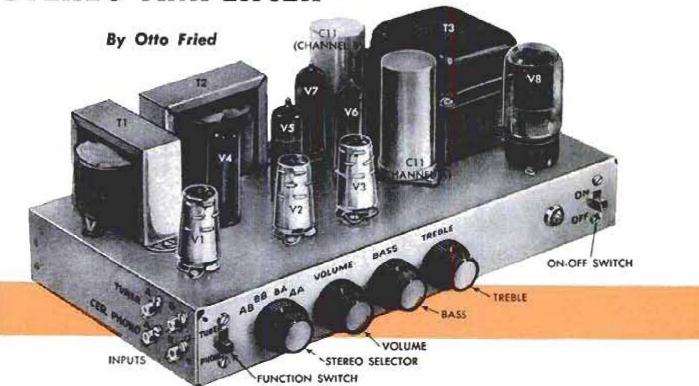
I altage Sture anyligien

For Hi-Ji Enthusiasts and Audio Hobbyists

A HIGH-FIDELITY STEREO AMPLIFIER

Radio MANAGEMENTAL Television Electronics



F YOU LIKE MUSIC but have so far resisted the temptation to scrap your present phonograph in favor of high fidelity—don't listen to stereo! But, if you already have exposed yourself to the stereo record, you may as well start planning the location of your two speakers—for, no doubt, you will have succumbed to the spell of three-dimensional sound and, whatever your past resistance to hi-fi, it will have been shattered by the magic of stereo.

But stereo, particularly high-fidelity stereo, is likely to be expensive. The dual amplifier and speaker requirements for stereophonic sound reproduction are not compatible with low cost, and the price of a really good stereo system is considerably higher than that of a comparable monaural unit. Money-saving short cuts are possible, of course. For little more than the cost of a stereo cartridge, almost any good monaural phono system can be converted to stereo by employing the amplifier and speaker of a suitable radio or TV set as the second channel (see "Stereo Music at Low Cost," Popular Mechanics, October 1958). But the inadequacies of such con-

versions, both from a standpoint of fidelity and operating convenience, will soon become apparent. The only uncompromising path to money-saving high-quality stereo is to dust off the tool box and build some of the necessary components yourself.

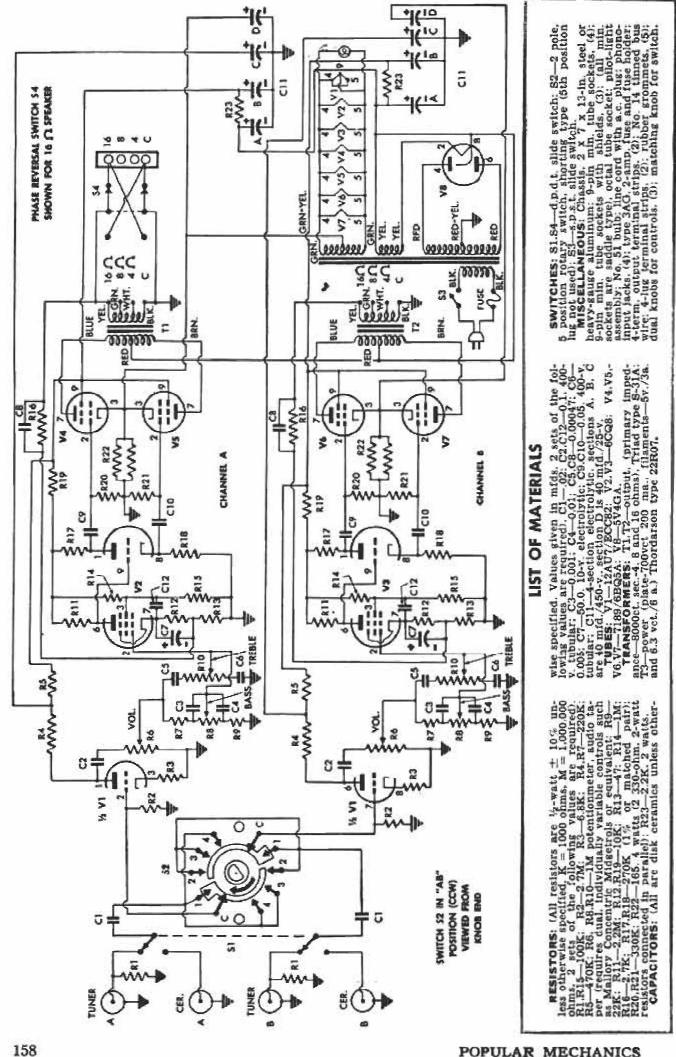
The amplifier described here, actually two amplifiers in one, combines stereo flexibility with true high-fidelity performance. While not "cheap," its construction cost is far below that of commercially assembled units with similar specifications, and its design is such that a more experienced hobbyist should have little difficulty in duplicating the original model.

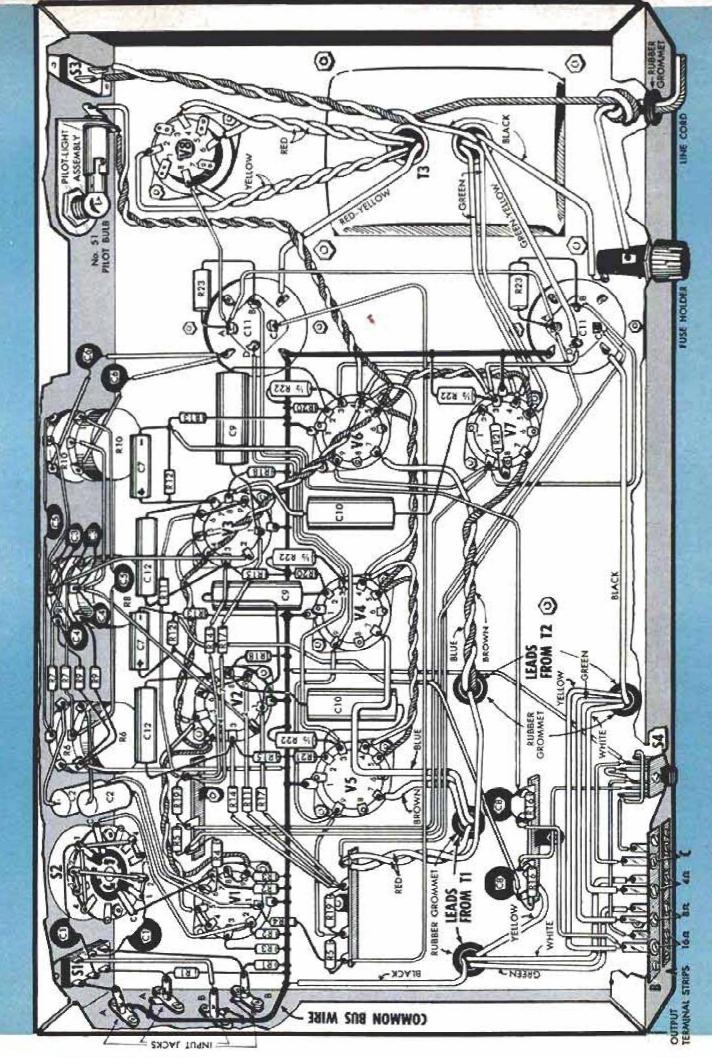
No tricky circuitry here. No critical adjustments, hard-to-get parts or added frills which increase costs and complicate operation. Just a straightforward circuit of a dual amplifier, using a common power supply, with sufficient power to fill even the largest living room with clean, undistorted sound.

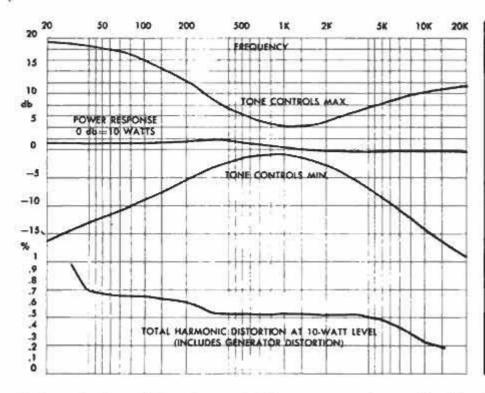
Why a Stereo Amplifier Is Different

The principal difference between a stereo amplifier and a monaural one is the fact that the former has two complete and

NOVEMBER 1958 157







SPECIFICATIONS

RATED POWER— 10 watts per section

FREQUENCY RESPONSE— 20-20,000 c.p.s. ± 1 db

HUM AND NOISE— 68 db below rated power

TOTAL HARMONIC
DISTORTION—
See curve

SENSITIVITY—

0.3 volt

independent amplifier channels. There are, however, other differences which contribute to operating convenience and stereo flexibility. These are associated with the input switching arrangement and can readily be seen from the schematic diagram on page 158.

Note that the amplifier has four input jacks. Two of these, labeled TUNER and CER. PHONO, are associated with the A amplifier channel while their counterparts are associated with channel B. The TUNER jacks are intended to receive the output plugs from separate AM and FM tuners, and the CER. PHONO jacks receive the two separate output cables from a ceramic phono cartridge.

With switches S1 and S2 in the positions shown, one TUNER input jack is connected to amplifier channel A and the other to channel B. This permits the reception of stereophonic broadcasts which are available in many sections of the country on a limited but regular basis. With S1 in the CER. (down) position, the two elements of a stereo phono cartridge are connected to separate amplifier channels for the reproduction of stereo records. This same position gives excellent results when playing monaural records with the stereo cartridge. While monaural records cannot produce true stereo sound, the use of two amplifiers and speakers adds a pseudo-stereo effect which can be surprisingly realistic.

The stereo selector switch, S2, has four positions. Its function in the first or AB position has just been described. In the second position, labeled BB on the front panel, the switch applies the signal from the B TUNER jack to both amplifier sections simultaneously. This inserts the pseudo-

stereo effect to the program of whatever tuner is connected to this jack. The pseudo-stereo effect can be further enhanced by unbalancing the separately variable tone controls, thus applying a predominance of bass tones to one speaker and accentuated "highs" to the other.

Position BA is often called "stereo reverse." For stereo material, this position effectively reverses the two halves of the orchestra, either to place them in their proper perspective, or purely for demonstration purposes.

Finally, the AA position of the switch applies the signal from tuner A to both amplifier sections to give monophonic reproduction from tuner A.

Other stereo requirements included in the amplifier are separate volume controls for each channel and independently variable bass and treble controls. These permit balancing of the two stereo signals and compensating for possible variations in the response of the two speakers.

A phase-reversal switch, S4, is included to permit instantaneous reversal of one of the speaker voice coils. With any multiple-speaker system it is essential that all speaker cones vibrate exactly in step with each other. If a given signal were to cause one cone to move forward and the other backward, cancellation of the signal would occur in some parts of the room. Switch S4 provides a quick, convenient means for phasing the two speakers. A slow trip around the room while listening to a monaural signal source will leave little doubt as to which is the correct switch setting.

The performance of any amplifier can
(Continued to page 240)

SOUTH BEND

PROFITS....
PRECISION..
PRODUCTION

BENCH LATHES-9", 10-K and 10" sizes in independent change gear, quick change gear and toolroom models.

FLOOR LATHES-9", 10-K, 10", 13", 141/2", 16" and 16-24" sizes in quick change gear and toolroom models—129" maximum between centers on 16" lathes.

TURRET LATHES-10", 13" and 16" sizes with 1-1/16" collet capacities.

MILLING MACHINE-Vertical spindle type with universal 360° swivel head.

BENCH SHAPER-7" stroke. Only shaper of this size with pressure lubrication system.

DRILL PRESSES-14" precision type in bench, floor and multiple spindle models.

PEDESTAL GRINDERS-8" and 10" wheel sizes. More room for work and for hands.



WRITE FOR CATALOG

Fully describes and illustrates all the features of the above machines plus many tools, attachments and accessories.

SOUTH BEND LATHE SOUTH BEND 22, INDIANA Building Better Tools Since 1906



High-Fidelity Stereo Amplifier

(Continued from page 160)

be evaluated from its electrical characteristics and, within the scope of its intended operation, this amplifier leaves little to be desired.

The performance curves and specifications table tell the story at a glance. At its rated power output of 10 watts, each amplifier section has less than 1% total harmonic distortion over a range from 30 to 14,000 c.p.s. This assures 20 watts of virtually undistorted power—more than enough for practically any application around the home.

A flat frequency response (within ± 1 db) over the entire audio spectrum, sufficient sensitivity for full power output with any ceramic or crystal stereo cartridge or radio tuner, and an inherent hum and noise level below normal audibility round out the details.

Construction

A 7 x 13 x 2-in. chassis, either steel or heavy-gauge aluminum, will conveniently house all the parts for this stereo amplifier. Placement of chassis-mounted components is shown in the title photograph and in the pictorial diagram. The parts themselves can be used as templates to determine the exact dimensions and positions of the necessary cutouts.

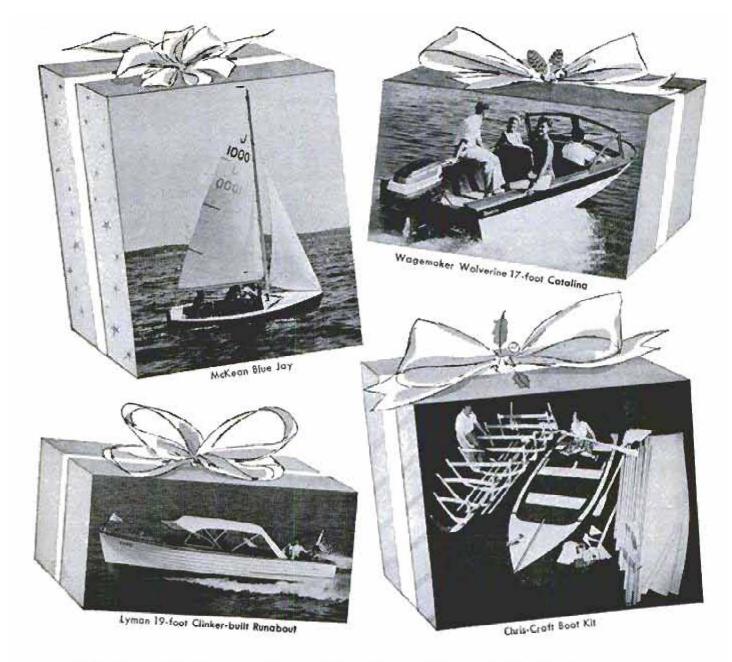
After installing the chassis-mounted parts, solder the heavy bus wire in place. This is grounded to the chassis at the input jacks and terminated at the upright electrolytic capacitors. These should be insulated from the chassis by means of their fiber wafers.

The rest of the wiring, although somewhat crowded in the vicinity of the controls, should present no problems. Start at the input jacks and work toward the power supply, making sure that each wire and part is well soldered to its proper connecting point. Follow the pictorial wiring diagram and use the schematic diagram to check your work after all wiring is finished.

Resistor R22 consists of two separate resistors connected in parallel. In the pictorial, the individual resistors of each parallel combination are labeled "½ R22," to avoid confusion.

A metal bottom plate should be used to cover the bottom of the chassis after all wiring has been completed and thoroughly checked. The bottom plate reduces hum pickup and prevents contact with dangerously high voltages appearing inside the chassis when the amplifier is turned on.

(Continued to page 242)



Make this a family boating Christmas

GIVE A BOAT OR BOAT KIT

Now's the time to get the jump on next summer's family boating fun and solve all your family Christmas gift problems at once. Whichever boat you choose, you'll want one that will give you years of dependable service and economical operation. You can be sure of both in a boat made of

Weldwood Royal Marine Plywood. Expressly engineered to exceed the requirements of today's high-speed boats, Weldwood Royal Marine Plywood assures you of top boating enjoyment because it resists impact, withstands rot and fungus, cuts maintenance problems, finishes beautifully, and is guaranteed never to delaminate.



For top family boating fun, visit your boat dealer's before Christmas and select a boat or kit that displays the Weldwood Royal Marine Plywood label.

WELDWOOD® ROYAL MARINE PLYWOOD

Royal Marine Douglas Fir • Royal Marine Duraply®

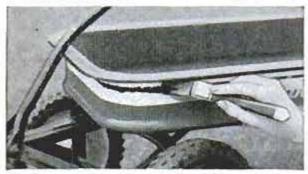
Royal Marine Philippine Mahogany

Products of UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION
114 branch showrooms in United States and Canada

United States Plyv 55 West 44th Stree New York 46, New	rt .	м	11
Please send me free	folders telling me more abo	eut	
☐ Sailboots	☐ Inboard Boots		
Outboard Boats	☐ Boot Kits		
Name			
Address			•••
City	ZoneState		

NOVEMBER 1958 241

PAINTING TIP NO. 42



Make professional-looking stripes with "SCOTCH" Brand Masking Tape. Stretchy tape sticks tight, hugs curved surfaces. Paint will not bleed through. After paint has "set", "SCOTCH" Masking Tape strips off easily, leaving a clean, sharp edge. Makes painting quicker, neater with brush, roller or spray. Get "SCOTCH" Brand in the handy cutter-edge carton—35¢, 69¢, 98¢, \$1.69—wherever paint is sold.

Don't run short . . . BETTER BUY TWO!

Made by Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. St. Paul 6, Minn. © 3M Co., 1958



buckboard'n buggy

Easy to build! Fun to drive! Our detailed plans make it easy to assemble in a few hours. Drives like a real car... push it or add power... any gasoline motor up to 2½ hp. Strong wood chassis, steel undercarriage, 10" rubber wheels, full 66" long, 17" wide... will hold up to 175 lb. driver.

MAYO BROS. Satisfaction Guaranteed
All prices F.O.B. Fairport
Illustrated Brochure on request.
Dept. PM-3 Fairport, N. Y.

The amplifier should be turned on only after your loudspeakers have been connected to the terminal strips. Either 4, 8 or 16-ohm speakers may be used, but the phase reversal switch, S4, is wired, as shown, for a 16-ohm speaker. For an 8-ohm speaker, the wire from the junction of R16, C8 and the 16-ohm lead of T1 is connected directly to the 16-ohm terminal rather than S4 and the wire from S4 to the 16-ohm terminal is run, instead, to the 8-ohm terminal. The 8-ohm transformer lead is then soldered to the open lug of S4. Corresponding wiring changes must be made if a 4-ohm speaker is to be used.

Possible Modifications

As it stands, this amplifier was designed to handle the requirements of two radio tuners and a crystal or ceramic stereo phono cartridge. With the function switch, S1, in the CER. PHONO position, the input resistance to both channels is 2.7 megohms, the value of R2. While this value will generally provide good results with all cartridges of this type, manufacturers of some cartridges may specify other resistance values, or even a simple R-C network, for optimum performance. In such cases, R2 should be changed to conform with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Many high-fidelity enthusiasts prefer magnetic phono cartridges to crystal or ceramic units. This amplifier has neither the required gain nor the equalization needed for these low-output cartridges. It is a simple matter, however, to add a stereo preamplifier, or two inexpensive monaural units between the magnetic cartridge outputs and the CER. PHONO inputs of the amplifier. If this is done, the value of R2 should be changed to approximately 1 megohm. The preamplifiers need have no volume or tone controls because these functions are available in the main amplifier.

Now, if you already have a monaural hifi system but are planning to convert to stereo, the idea of retiring a perfectly good monaural amplifier in favor of a stereo unit just doesn't make sense. Furthermore, it isn't necessary. What you need is another single-channel amplifier, plus the switching provisions for stereo flexibility. In such a case, you can still build this amplifier, but you can save almost 50% of its construction cost.

Obviously, the B channel of the amplifier will not be needed and you can immediately omit V3, V6 and V7, plus all the associated circuit parts. V1 will still be needed, but no connections need be made to the second triode elements. In addition, the recommended power trans-

(Continued to page 244)



Exclusive at Sears! Jewel-like hard chrome puts an edge on these tools that lasts 3 to 5 times longer than ordinary edges. You always get a cleaner, sharper thread cut with far less effort. 40-piece 17-cut set has up to ½ inch capacity and comes complete in a rugged plastic case that's unbelievably compact—takes 50% less room than wooden cases, weighs 5 pounds less! Buy now and save nearly a third! Only \$2 down on Sears Easy Payment Plan.

Cuts National Coarse (USS) threads 1/4-20, 1/4-18, 1/6-16, 1/6-14, 1/2-13; National Fine (SAE) 1/4-28, 1/6-24, 1/6-24, 1/6-20, 1/2-20; machine screw, 4-36, 6-32, 8-32, 10-24, 10-32, 12-24; and 1/6-16 in, standard pipe threads, 16 adjustable 1" dies; 1 solid pipe die, adjustable guide die stock, tap-and-reamer wrench, "T" tap wrench, screw pitch gauge and screwdriver. Case has two removable trays.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. - in Canada at SIMPSONS-SEARS LTD.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK



See Craftsman Tools at over 1500 Sears Stores and Catalog Sales Offices or order from Sears Big Catalog. © 1958 Sears, Roebuck and Co.

NOVEMBER 1958 243



Modern plastic glue-ideal for every household use! Try the other Elmer's adhesives for plastic laminating, heavy-duty and waterproof gluing! Need glue? Look for Elmer and remember, if it's Borden's, it's got to be good!



Santa waves his welcome...His reindeer romps under a twin-kling sky. These and other exciting new Christmas decorations "come alive" to greet friends, customers, community. Big 4'x8' motion displays are yours for less than \$20.00 complete—with East. Builds. Patterns. Easi-Bild Patterns

Easi-Bild* Patterns.

You buy the pattern for \$3.00; the electric motor and linkage kit for \$9.50; the materials for about \$7.60—all from your lumber dealer. Now you have everything you need to make -by yourself—professional-looking outdoor decorations. (Every year Easi-Bild decorations win prizes in community competitions.)

Easi-Bild Pattern No. 762 (Santa) and No. 764 (Reindeer) feature Homasote Board—the weatherproof, outdoor material that's easy to work and handle. Your lumber dealer stocks Homasote and Easi-Bild Patterns. See him today—or use the coupon.

*T. M. Reg. Easi-Bild Pattern Company

MOMASOTE COMPANY, Trenton 3, N. J.

I enclose	for which send	the following patterns:
☐ Santa (Motion) - \$3.00 ☐ Jolly Snowmen - 50¢ ☐ Reindeer (Motion) - \$3	☐ Sleigh-50¢	Nativity Scene-\$5.00
Name		The second second
Address	08.81 *08.81 *0.1 mm = 1.4 C	
City		State L-1
IN CANADA: TORONTO, ONT P.D.	Box 35, Station & MOR	STREAL, P.QP.O. Box 20, Station N

former can be replaced with one having a 120-ma. high-voltage rating for a further, substantial cost reduction.

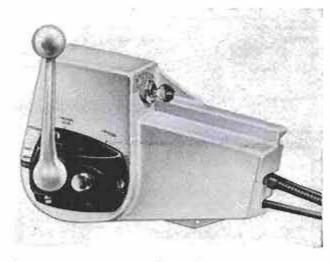
The inputs and the switching circuits, however, should be retained. The wire lead from lug C of S2, normally connected to pin 7 of V1, should, instead, be connected to another phono jack which must be mounted somewhere on the chassis. A shielded cable, terminated on both ends with phono plugs, can then be connected from this jack to the high-impedance input jack of your present amplifier. This arrangement permits both amplifiers to be in use for stereo or monaural applications.

Note: Because of the relatively high power supplied by this amplifier, the chassis-mounted parts, as well as the chassis itself, will become quite warm after prolonged operation. This is no cause for alarm, but it does suggest the need for adequate ventilation when the amplifier is mounted behind a panel or in a cabinet.

A table of tube-socket voltage and resistance readings for this amplifier can be obtained by sending a stamped, self-ad-dressed envelope to Popular Mechanics' Radio, TV and Electronics Dept.

Single-Lever Control For Outboard Motor

With a new remote single-lever unit the boater has complete control over his outboard at his fingertips. A key switch on the unit starts, stops and locks the motor. Pushing in the key electrically chokes the motor. A single lever shifts the motor to forward, neutral and reverse, and also controls the speed. The control unit is one feature of the new 40-horsepower West Bend motor.



Two University of Michigan entomologists have recorded the sounds of insects on 3,000,000 feet of tape, which amounts to almost 600 miles of cricket, katydid and other insect warblings.