the sound output as " rumble." A rumble-free motor cannot be cheap because it must be precisely engineered. Please try to use as good a motor as possible with your LEAK amplifier. These better types are usually called " transcription " turntables.

5. THE CONNECTION OF RADIO TUNERS.

The output from any well-designed radio detector will be greater than the 80mV r.m.s. required to load the " Point One " pre-amplifier. For this reason an input volume control of 250,000 ohms is fitted at the rear of the pre-amplifier adjacent to the tuner input socket, and this should be adjusted so that the main volume control is at a convenient setting somewhere near the half-way mark.

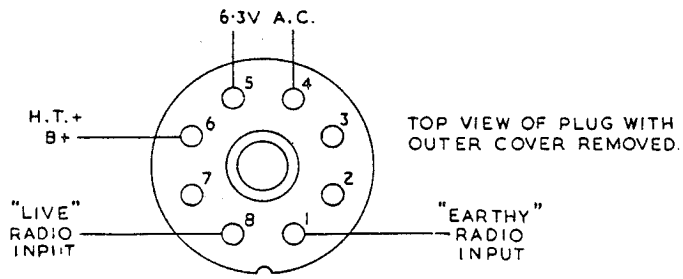
It is not possible to obtain " high-fidelity " from medium or long-wave A.M. transmitters. It *is* possible from ultra-high-frequency F.M. transmitters.

U.S. TUNER UNITS.

Invariably these have built-in power supplies, the only logical scheme, and it is merely necessary to connect the tuner output to the co-axial socket marked " TUNER " on the pre-amplifier.

BRITISH TUNER UNITS.

Most British tuner units have no built-in power supply, and require a source for heater and anode currents (a practice which we hope will become obsolete). The octal socket on the back of the " Point One " pre-amplifier marked " Tuner " may be used for this purpose. The pins are numbered and connections should be made as follows :—



The H.T. supply is 330V, and on some tuner units it will be necessary to provide a dropping resistor of suitable value. Some tuner units will also require a condenser for smoothing and/or decoupling after the dropping resistor. *All* condensers in the smoothing, decoupling, anode and screen circuits should be rated at 500V D.C. working, as in " Leak " tuner units. We cannot accept responsibility for damage caused to "Point One " or TL/10 amplifiers by the connection of tuner units having inadequate factors of safety, or by errors in connecting the power supplies. An earth connection should not be made directly to the tuner unit, for this is automatically effected through the H.T. negative line running back to the TL/10, (the " earthy " radio input).

When the Leak V.S. Tuner is purchased for use with the " Point One " and TL/10 a multiple cable and plug are optionally purchaseable, leaving the user to connect only the aerial. Some tuner manufacturers supply their units modified specially for use with the " Point One " and TL/10 amplifiers.

The maximum current available from the 6.3V terminals is 1.5A ; the maximum H.T. current permissible is 20mA. These ratings *must not* be exceeded.

6. CONNECTING TAPE RECORDERS.

Grundig " Reporter " 700L.

A special jack is fitted by the makers to a few feet of screened lead and this special jack will only fit into the Grundig. A standard jack should be fitted by the user to the other end of the lead.

To record on tape from a signal being reproduced through the " Point One " pre-amplifier : push the Grundig jack into " Input 1 " on the recorder and push the standard jack into the pre-amplifier socket marked " To tape record amp." If it is desired to monitor this signal using the loudspeaker connected to the TL/10, the volume control in the pre-amplifier can be used, without affecting the level of the signal going to the Grundig. To reproduce from the Grundig : push the Grundig jack into " Output 2 " and push the standard jack into the pre-amplifier socket marked " From tape replay amp." In order to mute the monitor speaker of the Grundig, it is necessary to push a jack (with no wire connected) into the " Output 1 " socket.

Grundig " Reporter " TK9.

To record : connect " RADIO L.S." on the Grundig to socket on the pre-amplifier marked " To tape record amp."

To playback : connect " EXT. L.S." on the Grundig to pre-amplifier socket marked "From tape replay amp."