

## Gremlins Again

SIR:

Several significant errors appear in the schematic wiring diagrams presented in my article "High-Quality Dual Channel Amplifier" in the January issue. In the low-pass section of the high-impedance dividing network, (Fig. 2), the final capacitor in the three-section R-C network is .00025 instead of .0025. In the power amplifier the portion of the cathode resistor of the 6J7 tube which is not bypassed (Fig. 3) is 33 ohms rather than 33,000 ohms. The input coupling capacitor is 0.1  $\mu$ f. These errors do not appear in the original circuit diagrams supplied.

It might be worth mentioning that the power amplifier (Fig. 3) is easily modified to accommodate type 6550 tubes. The same output transformer is ideally suited to this purpose. The power output is doubled for the same distortion. Circuit changes include employment of a different cathode bias resistor and a screen voltage dividing network with a bypass capacitor, and increasing the power supply voltage by using a capacitor input filter (Fig. 4).

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(Several readers noticed these errors. Ed.)

SIR:

An unfortunate draftsman's error in my article "Transistor Tips and Techniques" in the February issue rendered Fig. 5

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meaningless. First, the two points *R* and *S* were interchanged. Second, the horizontal axis should have been labeled COLLECTOR VOLTAGE instead of Supply Voltage, and the vertical axis should have been labeled COLLECTOR CURRENT instead of Collector Voltage.

This should clear up any confusion, and should allow readers to observe the similarities between the transistor characteristic curve families and those for vacuum tubes.

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*(We know of another one, too. On the cover of the February issue, the word DIRECTION should have appeared instead of the word Distortion alongside the diagram of the magnetic pickup. ED.)*