BIIIIII LETTERS IIIIIII

Glitches

• There appears to be a problem in the V(MIN) segment of the program for the "AC to DC Conversion" article (May 1986). Any help you can give me in getting this program up and running will be greatly appreciated.

Charles Harter Rock Spring, WY

The author replies: If you've correctly entered the program and routine and find V(MIN) isn't working correctly, most likely the arc sin is being entered incorrectly. The article notes that the arc must be in radians, not degrees. If you're using the ARC SIN subroutine starting at line 2000, it will return the arc sin in radians. Test the subroutine independently of the rest of the program to be sure it's working correctly. If you call it with S0 = .7071, it should set A0 = .785398. The subroutine iterates until it finds the point at which the secondary voltage equals the voltage across the capacitor

plus the diode drops; that is, the point at which the charging interval begins, which is V(MIN).

In Fig. 3, Vsupply should connect to Q2's drain and Q1's collector, not as shown to Q2's source. Also, the end of the fourth line in the box on page 34 should read "0.6 volt."—Duane M. Perkins.

• Several glitches appear in the published version of the BASIC listing for my article "This is Your Computer Speaking" (June 1986). In line 75, the number 824 should be 8243, and line 192 should start "DATA2..." and continue from there as shown. Also, to prevent a carriage return after each letter, line 135 should read: "135 PRINT A\$;" (note the closing semicolon).

Barry L. Ives Binghamton, NY

OS-9 Info

• In the June 1986 "Hardware Hacker" column, some ambiguous and incorrect

information was reported from *Info-world*. The CD-I system cited is based on the 68000 version of Microware System Corporation's OS-0 operating system. OS-9 has been around since 1980 and runs on a considerable variety of 6809 and 680xx-based computers, so it isn't quite right to characterize it as "the Tandy Color Computer operating system."

OS-9 is a good system for hackers (among others); its modular design and wide variety of hardware configurations it can run on make it possible to develop software on a large system and then move the very same executable code to a much smaller system. Thus, one can quite easily have a dedicated multitasking system with only the modules one needs to get the job done. To find out more about OS-9, contact the CompuServe OS-9 SIG and the OS-9 Users Group, 9743 University Ave., Suite 330, Des Moines, IA 50322.

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