

Simple logic probe

This probe is so simple in its operation that it needs almost no explanation. None of the components are at all critical. The circuit may be of use in designing a larger unit, with perhaps one of these probes for each of the pins of an IC clip.

It might be a good idea to make the

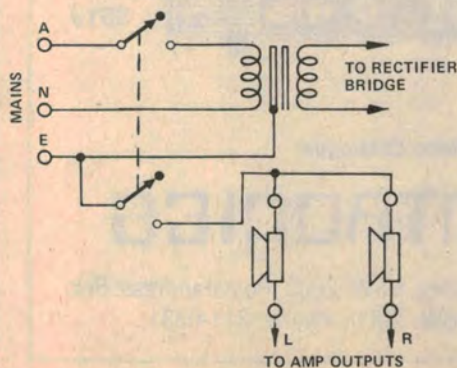
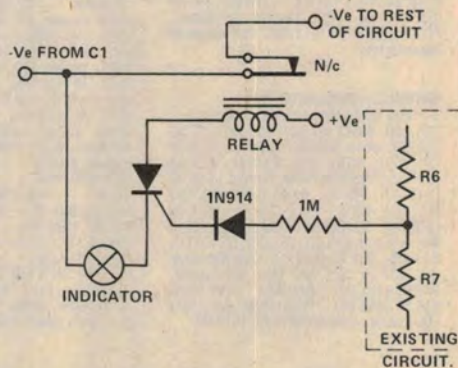
LEDs different colours, so that the state of the circuit under test can be seen at a glance. The NPN transistor (the left-hand one) will turn on the left-hand LED if the voltage on the test probe is high (nearer the + supply rail). The other LED will come on if the probe voltage is near zero.

Short circuit protection for ETI 132

John Peschar of Marks Point found that the overload indicator of his ETI 132 power supply gave insufficient warning. He developed this circuit which cuts the output of the supply when the current drawn reaches approximately 1.3A, latches and turns on an indicator to show that an overload condition

has occurred.

The SCR used in his device was a C106D1, which had sufficient current capability to drive the indicator he used. D1 can be almost any silicon diode. It prevents feedback from the SCR gate to the rest of the circuit.



Pop killer

After building a small 12 W/channel amplifier, Brian Modra of Elizabeth Vale set about developing a means of stopping it from making annoying pops and bangs as it was switched off.

This little circuit uses only a double-pole switch (which must be capable of

handling mains) which cuts off the speakers at the same time as the power is switched off.

Unfortunately, this circuit is not suitable for use with bridged amplifiers, but a little thought and a three pole switch should sort things out.