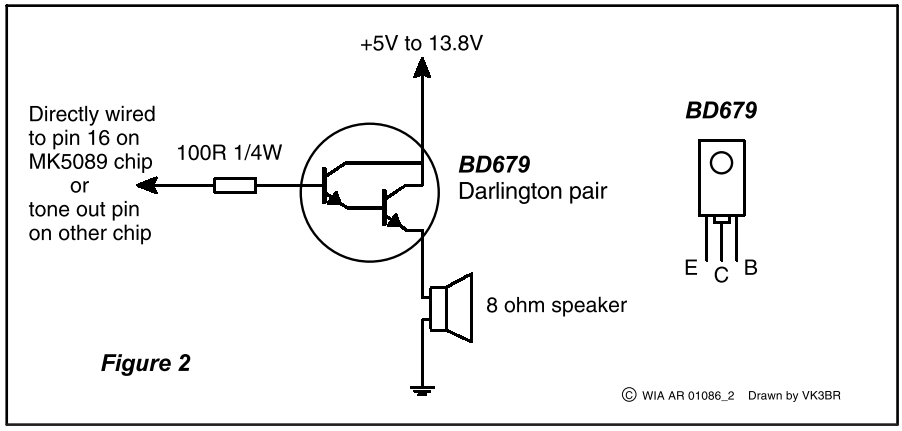
I could use all of these other push button telephones to produce DTMF tones by similarly wiring a series resistor to the zener diode and use an audio amp to find the output pin. The output can then be fed in to a single transistor or a Darlington pair transistor stage such as a BD679 or similar via a 4k7 ohm resistor on the base lead.

You could also use a separate audio amplifier if you wanted to be over careful not to blow up the DTMF chip (The chips will easy handle loads down to 500 ohm minimum at 5 volt so don't connect the speaker direct to the chip).

Many of these DTMF chips will work on a large voltage range (3 to 10 volt), 5 volt seems to be a happy level in the middle, to assume all these chips will work on. So wire in a series resistor on the relevant zener (diode or diodes) and away you go.

Data on various DTMF chips (obtained from the semiconductor manufacturer Internet sites):

Philips PCD3310 20pin DIL chip
TONE OUT=pin 3
VDD (+5 volt)=pin19
VSS (0 volt)=pin 4



Alternative audio output circuit

Motorola MC145416. 20pin DIL chip
TONE OUT=pin19
VDD (+5 volt)=pin 2
VSS (0 volt)=pin 7

Motorola MC145412, MC145413, 145512. 18pin DIL chips
TONE OUT=pin18
VDD (+5 volt)=pin1
VSS (0 volt)=pin6

Mostek MK5087, MK5089. 16pin DIL chips
TONE OUT=pin16
VDD(+5 volt)=pin1
VSS(0 volt)=pin6

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WIA Comment

continued from page 3

I would like to offer any amateur the opportunity to talk to me directly on any matter of concern either via my mail box or email.

In conclusion the survey indicates a number of areas which we need to improve. I will be talking to the council and the executive over the next few months to see what we can do to address your comments.

Other Business

Apart from dealing with the survey, and writing to many of you who so kindly included personal comments this has been a very quiet month on the Federal scene. I can though report that the ACA have made a start on the evaluation of a new set of examination papers.

Operating and Experimentation

This month I found myself at home for a few days having injured my back and had the opportunity to do some amateur radio. Stuck in a chair for most of the day and unable to move I was curious to see what I could do. Obviously homebrew was out of the question, but what about operating. Not so easy since getting to the shack was too difficult. Fortunately I own a transceiver with a remote control facility and the computers in the house are all networked together. So with a little ingenuity I was able to remotely control the transceiver. How though was I to key the transmitter? I tried using the SpeakFreely software package and instead of a microphone connected a morse keyer to the microphone socket on the PC next to my chair and lo and behold I was on air (at least on 2m with the signal monitored on a hand held). I cannot report any cw contacts from the lounge yet but now that I know that it can be done I look forward to being able to try a live QSO. All in all it reminded me of the fun to be had in the hobby.

I will bring this issue to a close and wish you all 73s. I look forward to hearing your views on any amateur radio related matters and hopefully circumstances will permit me to meet with many more of you over the next 12 months.

Ernest Hocking VK1LK
email: president@wia.org.au or via PO Box 691, Dickson, ACT 2602

Silent Keys

The WIA regrets to announce the recent passing of:-

D (David) Parry VK2CX

A D (Alan) Cook VK3AUC

J C (Jack) Mathews VK3SY

R Crawford VK3URC

W S Strong ZL3TX