

New Eddyst

The new Eddystone high stability receiver, Type 958, is now in production at Eddystone Radio's Birmingham factory. Its particular qualities are ability to maintain continuous tune and high stability spot frequency working. This instrument should sell well at home and overseas.

Here are some of the people at Eddystone who have been concerned with its design, assembly and testing. TOP LEFT: Edward Green, Chief Inspector, left, and Don Ford, 958 Project Leader, with development models on test. ABOVE: Don Ford, centre, with Ken Selby, his assistant, left, and Bob Rylatt, who has recently joined the development team

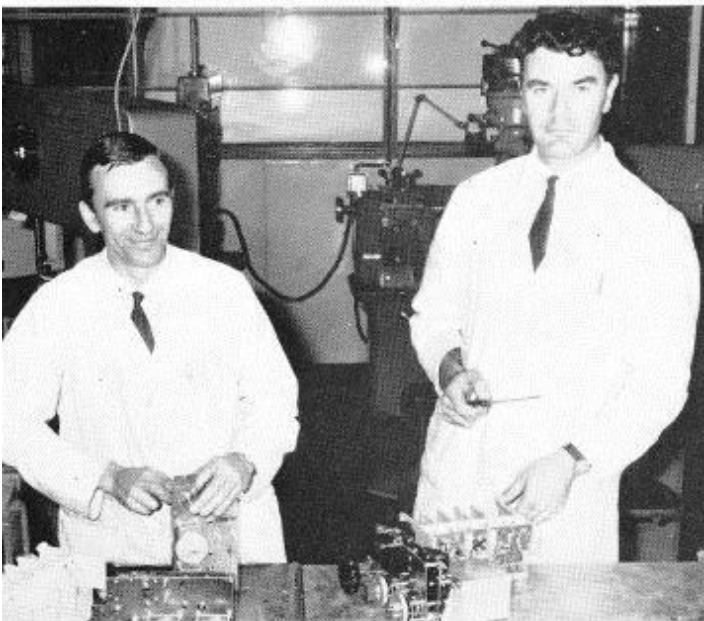
CENTRE LEFT: Production Manager Jo Addison, left, with Les Pritchard, Chief Toolmaker, who was responsible for tooling in the production planning of the 958. In front of them are the 'lost wax' castings for the turret assembly. The principle of making wax moulds which could be melted to release metal castings was used by the ancient Egyptians for making jewellery. It is now the most modern way of making intricate precision castings

BOTTOM LEFT: Ted Humphries, left, assembling a drive unit, and, right, Jack Randall working on the main tuning elements of a 958

TOP RIGHT: R. M. Carroll, who was Works Manager, has now taken over from H. M. Cox as Managing Director, Eddystone Radio. Dick Carroll has had long experience of materials, manufacture and sales in the Marconi Company. With him is Mrs. Pam Smiley now Employment Officer

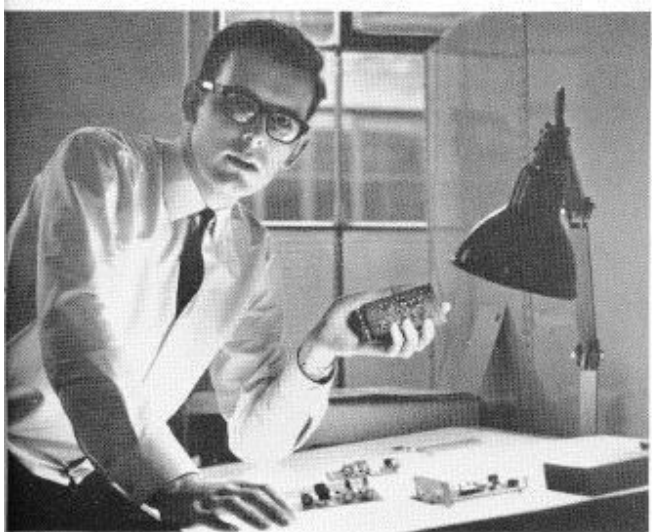
CENTRE RIGHT: Geoff Woodburn, left, Project Leader of the 961, the new, solid state, panoramic unit, with his assistant, Keith Longmore. On the bench is a 961, and behind it is a Marconi Instruments signal generator. Geoff is an engineer of long service with Eddystone

BOTTOM RIGHT: This is Geoffrey Mellor inspecting printed board modules for the 964, marine, spot frequency S.S.B. receiver. He is assistant to Ken Barratt, Project Leader 964





one product



New order for aerials

MARCONI HAS been selected to provide a major contribution to Britain's latest radio telescope to be built at the Radio Astronomy Observatory of Cambridge University.

The new telescope, a system of eight 42-ft.-diameter steerable dish aerials spaced out over a distance of approximately three miles, will be controlled by a Myriad II computer and will provide a resolution equivalent to a single steerable dish aerial about two and a half miles in diameter.

Four of the dishes will be fixed, and four mounted on bogies enabling them to move along a precisely laid track, on the site of the old Cambridge to Oxford railway at Lord's Bridge. Using a technique developed by Professor Sir Martin Ryle, the telescope, operating on the frequencies 2.7 GHz or 5.0 GHz, will carry out a detailed examination of radio sources recently discovered in deep space.

Four of the eight aerials for the new radio telescope will be fixed, and four will traverse on rails

