## NOTES \& ERRATA FOR PROJECTS PUBLISHED IN SILICON CHIP (1987)

Capacitance Adapter for DMMs, November 1987: to give more range of calibration adjustment, change trimpot VR1 to 200k \& the associated 120k resistor reduced to 47 k . (03/88)

24V to 12V Converter for Trucks, December 1987: the wiring diagram on page 31 shows the $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor (associated with D9) incorrectly polarised. The circuit diagram on page 30 is correct.

To provide crowbar overvoltage protection in the event of a circuit mishap, connect a 15 V 5 W or 20 W zener diode across the 13.6 V output. The zener's anode should connect to the positive output terminal. If the output voltage exceeds 15 V the zener will conduct heavily and blow the fuse. The zener may also fuse and become short-circuit.

Note: Jaycar Electronics can supply a 15 V 5 W zener diode, type 1 N 5352 B , which would be suitable for this application. (03/88)

24V to 12V Converter for Trucks, December 1987: the 4.7 k load resistor connected to the output side of L1 is incorrectly shown as 47 k on the wiring diagram on page 31 . The circuit diagram on page 30 is correct. ( $08 / 88$ )

Passive IR Movement Detector, December 1987: the PCB layout connects the relay, D3 \& R18 to +5 V instead of to +12 V (as shown on the circuit diagram). To fix this problem, isolate these components from the +5 V rail by cutting the copper track at two locations. The isolated section should then be connected to the +12 V rail using an insulated wire link. Finally, the isolated section should be bypassed by connecting an insulated wire link between the +5 V output of IC6 \& the track to pin 7 of IC5.

Readers should also note that capacitor $\mathrm{C} 6(22 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ is shown connected with reverse polarity on the overlay diagram (the circuit is correct). In addition, the polarity of C14 $(100 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ is not marked on the overlay. Be sure to connect the positive side of the capacitor to +12 V . Full details of the above modifications are supplied with the kit sold by Oatley Electronics. (06/88)

Digital Fundamentals, December 1987: Fig. 6 on page 92 has been reproduced incorrectly. The type down the left-hand edge of the diagram should read INPUT A, INPUT B, INPUT C and OUTPUT D. In addition, the second last paragraph on page 92 should read as follows: "At times tl through t8 the three inputs are never high at the same time. However, beginning at time t 8 and ending at time $t 9$ the three inputs are all high so that output D goes high." (01/88)

