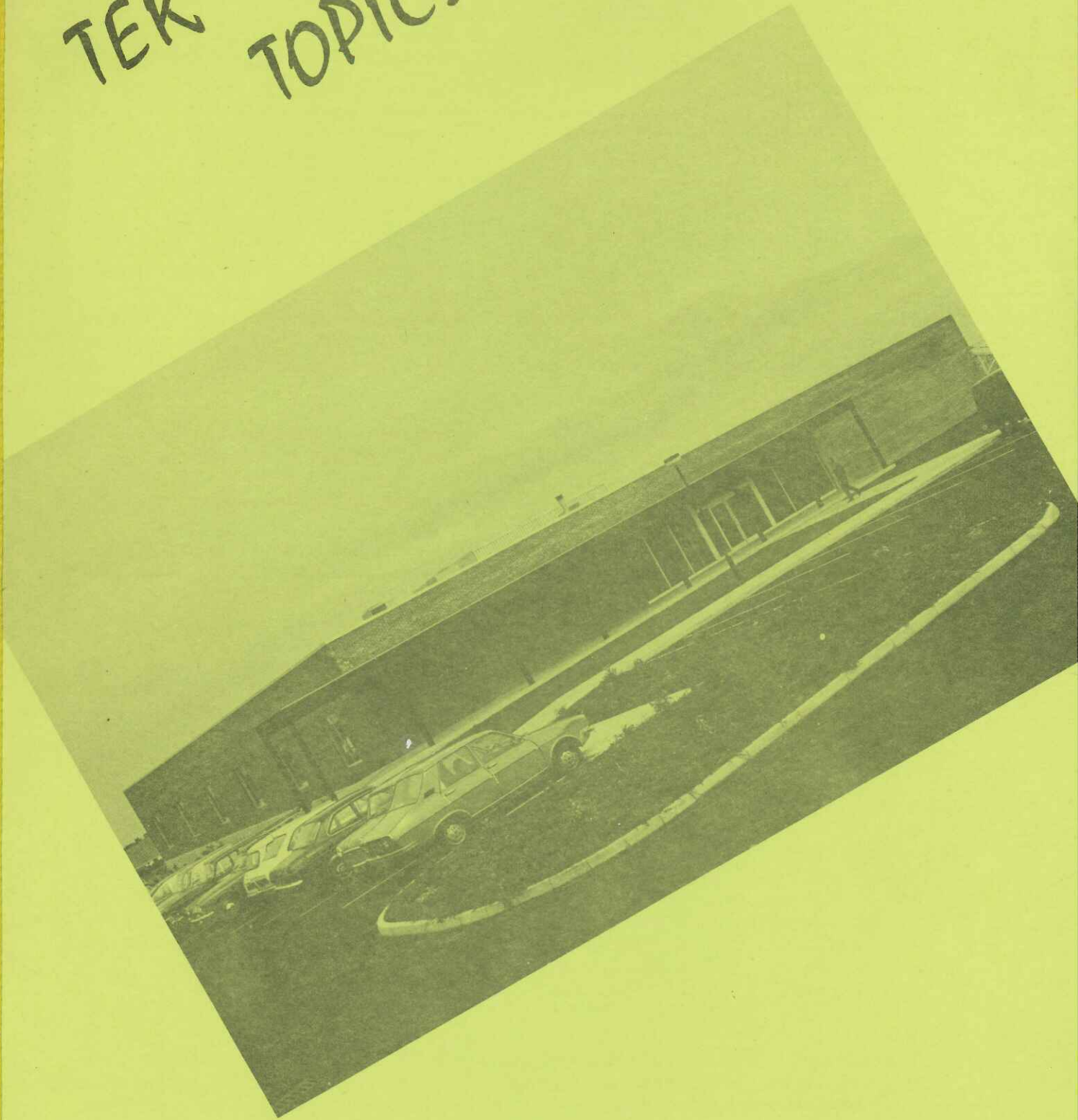


TEK TOPICS



Volume 4 Summer 1977

THIS and THAT

Here's your Summer 1977 edition with a difference. As part of our campaign to smarten up our presentation of Tektopics we have, with the help of John Mann, used the Word Processing equipment now installed in the La Villiaze No2 building.

As you will see we now have a new presentation with regular margins at both sides of the text which of course makes a much neater presentation. John Mann describes the process in the issue.

No doubt we are all aware that our Board Chairman Howard Vollum visited Guernsey a few weeks ago with his wife Jean and their youngest son Donnie. Howard started Tektronix back in 1946 with just a few people and delivered the first Tek scope in July 1947 - a 511 with a bandwidth of 10MHZ and of course, no transistors. There are now some 14000Teks world wide.

Our visitors were on a vacational visit to Guernsey but took time to view our new No2 building. They were very impressed with the layout and the decor. Howard also had a conducted tour of the Greffe, met the Bailiff of Guernsey, Sir John Loveridge and viewed the Royal Court.

Everyone will be pleased to know that Howard's health is much improved and when asked if he still visited the office regularly in Beaverton, he said that he was there every day and added with a smile that he stayed just long enough to stir up a little trouble for everyone!

TM500 products are now starting to roll down the production line, a very welcome and interesting addition to our existing product range. Plans are also well in hand for the introduction of the 5441 oscilloscope main frame and associated plugins 5A38 and 5B 40 which is a logical addition to the already established 5400 series production.

I'm sure everyone was very pleased with the profit share results making it easier for us to meet our Income Tax demands.

Tektronix certainly showed a strong performance for the last fiscal year but as our President Earl Wantland points out,"---this may have the effect of suggesting that everything is going just right - which is never so. Right now Tektronix is riding the crest of success; yet this time we've chosen to undertake a significant campaign. Its goal is to underscore the value of our individual customers and to improve our ability to satisfy them".

Even though so many of you do not interface with customers, we obviously all have a part to play in this "customer satisfaction" objective by maintaining a high quality level and the timely output and delivery of our products.

Although at the time of writing, this issue has not been put together it is very evident that there is a lot of activity in the sporting world which is good to see. Details are given inside.

By the time Tektopics is circulated we hopefully will have had a successful Herm picnic with lots of sunshine and in anticipation of this I'm sure the organisers deserve a big "Thank you".

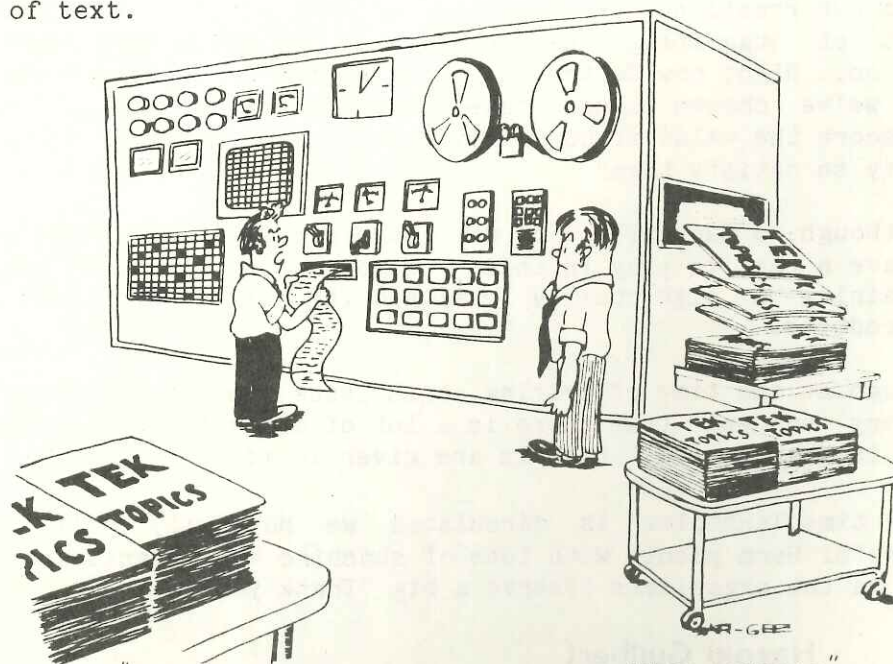
Harold Guilbert

WORD PROCESSING

The world of Data Processing and computers has produced a number of "in-phrases" over the years. One of the latest of these is "Word Processing". This has come into use over the last year or two to describe what some people consider to be the answer to a typist's prayer.

In Guernsey, we have established a group to do Word Processing work using the new DEC PDP-11/34 computer which we installed in January of this year, and which recently moved to the new building. The operator uses a Tektronix 4023 terminal to type text into the computer's memory. She can then list this out on one of the printing terminals that we use and submit it to the author as a draft. When she receives the amended draft back from the author, the operator calls the original text back from the computer's memory and applies the amendments, she does not have to re-type the whole text. If all that has been changed is a spelling error, or an odd word, this is all she types. However, if whole paragraphs have been changed, deleted or even moved, the computer's power allows her to make these changes by typing perhaps half a dozen characters, rather than several lines of text.

Having now established the new text, the computer retains a copy of the original and the revised text, and the revised text is printed out again and re-submitted to the author. This process can be repeated as many times as necessary to establish a final correct copy. From the typist's point of view, the revisions are only as big as the actual words changed and do not involve re-typing the whole text. On items such as instruction manuals, procedures, minutes of meetings and similar work, where revisions are normally expected, this saves a considerable amount of time for the typist and at the same time takes away the frustration of continually re-typing the same text. The final text can be printed on any of our printing terminals, but in particular we have a Diablo terminal which acts as an extremely high quality automatic typewriter and produces a result which is as good as the best typewriter that we possess. This typewriter can also type directly on to printing plates which can go into one of the company's printing departments to be re-produced.



"IT WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE'S ONE, OR TWO 'B's IN GARBAGE."

ICE MEASUREMENTS

A lot of the chores of typing complicated text such as paragraphing, centring, indenting, etc are carried out automatically by the computer in response to simple single character commands from the typist, therefore she is able to produce a very neat looking result with the minimum of effort. The computer will also, if required, justify lines ensuring that each line of type is exactly the same length as the previous one, inserting extra spaces where necessary.

This current edition of Tektopics has been produced by the Word Processing group using these techniques and as you can see, we have adopted a double column justified format. To have a typist sit and type to this format would be an incredibly difficult chore. For the Word Processing typist, it was no more difficult than typing a standard letter, in fact it was considerably easier because each of the articles in Tektopics has been revised once, twice, or even three times before the final text has been produced, but the original text was only typed once.

The Word Processing group's activities at the moment are mainly supporting the Systems Development that is being undertaken in Guernsey. This group is producing a considerable amount of design documentation and later will produce procedural documentation for use throughout Europe. This documentation is subject to continual revision and therefore Word Processing lends itself to being the ideal way to produce this kind of work. It is hoped that later in the year the Word Processing group will be able to extend its activities and provide service for all sections of the company where repetitive typing or typing involving a number of drafts is required.

John Mann

"Where do your 'scopes go and what are they used for?", is not an unusual question asked of us by people outside the Company.

The following which appeared in the April issue of New Electronics is no doubt unusual and will add to your repertoire when attempting an answer to the question:-

Scopes in the Arctic

Two T900 oscilloscopes from Tektronix U.K. will form part of a radar experiment in Iceland being undertaken by Cambridge and Reykjavik universities this spring.

To determine the profile of the ice, and hence help predict floods, a pulsed radar system has been developed that combines a transmitter, aerial and receiver mounted on sledges and towed behind a snow vehicle. As the vehicle traverses the ice cap successive measurements are made to build up a continuous profile displayed on the scopes with a hard copy from a C5A Op3 scope camera.

Harold Guilbert

STOP! Press

News is coming in that the Route Des Frances is rumoured to be open! Our Western correspondent reports.... after nearly a year of incredible hardship and setbacks the contract department of a well known local company (the best in the Island!) have succeeded in reaching Plaisance road from the Rue De Bas Courtil. No obstacles were too big for this crew, taking Mondays, irate motorists and low flying aircraft into their stride, they have trail blazed a path where previously only a perfectly good road existed.

Our Rocquaine Reporter

BOOZING ON THE CHEAP

Many people associate homemade wine with an evil looking, cloudy concoction usually followed by a rather thick head! This may have been true in the old days before the advent of hygenic methods and equipment but todays wines can be clear, sweet smelling and very enjoyable.

Home wine making is a cheap and rewarding hobby as invariably recipes only call for the purchase of sugar and yeast; the flavour of a wine depending on the type of flower or fruit used in the brew.

The wines can be divided into four groups: flowers, fruit, vegetables and grains.

Of the flower group, Elderflower reigns supreme, a light, sweet and beautifully scented wine which can be clarified perfectly. Cowslip wine is equally recommended but as these flowers are not abundant in Guernsey it is not of much interest. In general, flower made wines are the "champagne" of the home made industry and some have an unusual bonus. If the wine is kept in the bottle until the following year a process known as malo lactic fermentation occurs while the flowers are again in bloom. This results in the wine becoming slightly effervescent, ie. a sparkling wine.

Fruit wines such as elderberry, raspberry, blackberry etc. are all somewhat heavy wines and unless care is taken, they can be rather sickly.

Vegetables seem most unlikely wine components but as anyone who has tasted parsnip, potato, and peapod wines will agree they make very palatable brews.

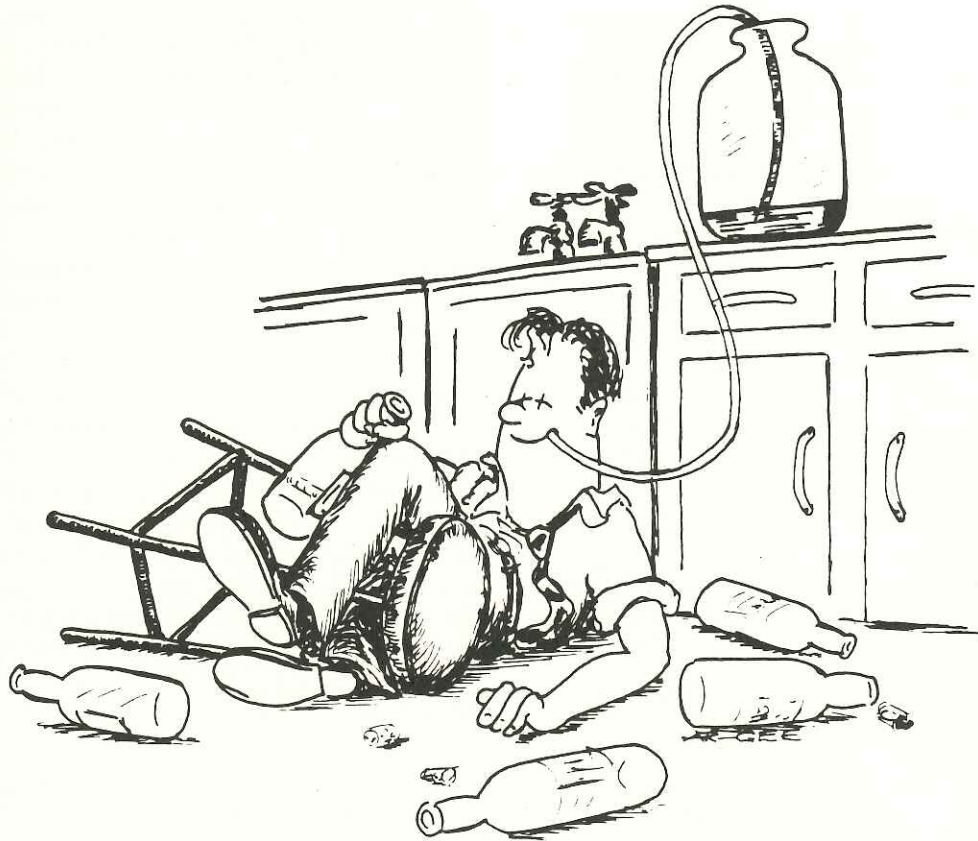
Grain wines such as barley, wheat and so called carrot whiskey are also quite agreeable but the ingredients are not so readily available in Guernsey.

If you decide that you'd like to have a go at producing some of your own plonk you will find that all you need is a large bowl or bucket, (NOT made of metal!) a one gallon glass jug (old cider jugs are ideal) a fermentation lock, to ensure that the wine can "work" out of contact with the air and a piece of plastic tube for syphoning off the eventual product.

Because wine results can be variable it is a good idea for beginners to buy a book of recipes and not to make the one Uncle Bert has got smashed on every year since the Coronation of George the Fifth! If it then goes wrong you only have yourself to blame!

Having selected a wine recipe for which the ingredients are available, wait for a sunny day to pick them, as fruit or flowers that are wet invariably fail to produce good results. Always ensure that every article that will come into contact with the brew is thoroughly clean and that no metal article is used to stir or skim off the scum.

Yeast, the substance that makes the alcoholic content of wine, should always be bought from a source with a good turnover of the stuff as there is nothing so discouraging as to use old yeast and find you've got a dead brew!



In order to work properly, yeast needs five things: warmth, sugar, oxygen, acid and nitrogenous matter; most recipes include sugar, acid (ie. lemon juice) and the fruit or flowers (nitrogenous matter).

Some recipes do not call out for yeast but rely on the wild yeasts present on the skins of fruit and in the air. These recipes are best avoided as nothing is more disappointing than failure. If you have to be a purist, ensure that the fruit is handled as little as possible to avoid brushing off any of the wild yeast.

Don't worry at the early stages if the brew looks disgusting, as long as it is working (ie. fizzing) it will clear eventually. If possible keep the storage jar somewhere easily visible so that you can observe without disturbing the sediment. When the wine has finished working syphon it into bottles, taking care to leave all the lees (sediment) in the jar. This is also the ideal opportunity for a quick snort!

If necessary it can be filtered before final storage.

Patience is all important as wine improves with age; by all means try it but keep a few bottles as long as possible. With the price of coffee and tea rocketing you may find homemade wine a welcome and pleasing alternative.

Pete Sirett

AN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCE

"If we want to invest money-----we could run the world on eternal sources (solar, fission, geothermal energy sources) within 25 years". So said Dr Kerman Kahr, founder and director of the Hudson Institute in a recent presentation to the Tek Middle Management Forum.

Those who read the article on "Alternative Technology" in our Spring 1976 issue will (both of them) recollect a request for ideas on alternative energy sources. Very little was forthcoming. The two most general ideas seem to be:

1. "They" will find something or
2. I'll be retired in twenty years time so it doesn't concern me.

Lets look at these two attitudes in detail.

(1) If "they" are the scientists and technologists, it is they who are the most forward in prophesying doom. If "they" are our administrators, I'm afraid most of them fall into category (2).

(2) Do not imagine that any standard of living achieved in an energy-rich environment will survive unscathed from a crumbling of economic potential. Those who oppose the establishment of nuclear power stations on the adjacent coasts are not unanimously devoted to the prospect of living in an energy-poor economic environment, they want the waste products of the new energy sources dumped in someone else's backyard, or they believe they can buy immunity from the consequences of energy shortage.

It might be held that ideas for alternative energy sources receive scant attention because their time is not yet come. Well kiddies, crunch time for Guernsey comes in about twenty years, (and yes, I have

heard about North Sea oil) for, by the end of the century, demand for oil will greatly exceed supply. The price will rise and daft ideas like using oil to heat structures designed to lose heat at the maximum rate, i.e, greenhouses, in order to grow tropical plants (tomatoes) in a temperate climatic zone will stand revealed as 'no hope propositions' which can only lead to island-wide bankruptcy.

What, to quote someone, must we do to be saved? To remain a full community with a full future Guernsey must have a source of cheap energy. We won't be able to buy it in, we must produce it ourselves. Now is the time for ideas and here for what it's worth, is mine.

The Requirement

The island imports what I "guestimate" at about 45,000,000 gallons of oil/oil products (petrol, parafin etc) every year. Assuming a cheap source of power in the form of electricity, this could all be substituted. I know electrical cars don't provide the same ego massage but for personal transport they would be perfectly adequate. I know you've just bought oil-fired central heating but at 1997 prices, you'll be glad of any alternative. And growers should know that the proper place for heat is in the soil which is where electric heating cables would be placed.

We have a requirement therefore for 45,000,000 gallons of oil replacement.

(If anyone is interested in how one makes a "guestimate" it goes like this:- 22.5 million gallons for the horticultural industry, (a known fact), allow for electrical generation, domestic heating, transport etc; swallowing up

another 22.5 million gallons and this adds up to grand total of 45 million galls.)

Most calculations I make will be of a like order of accuracy.

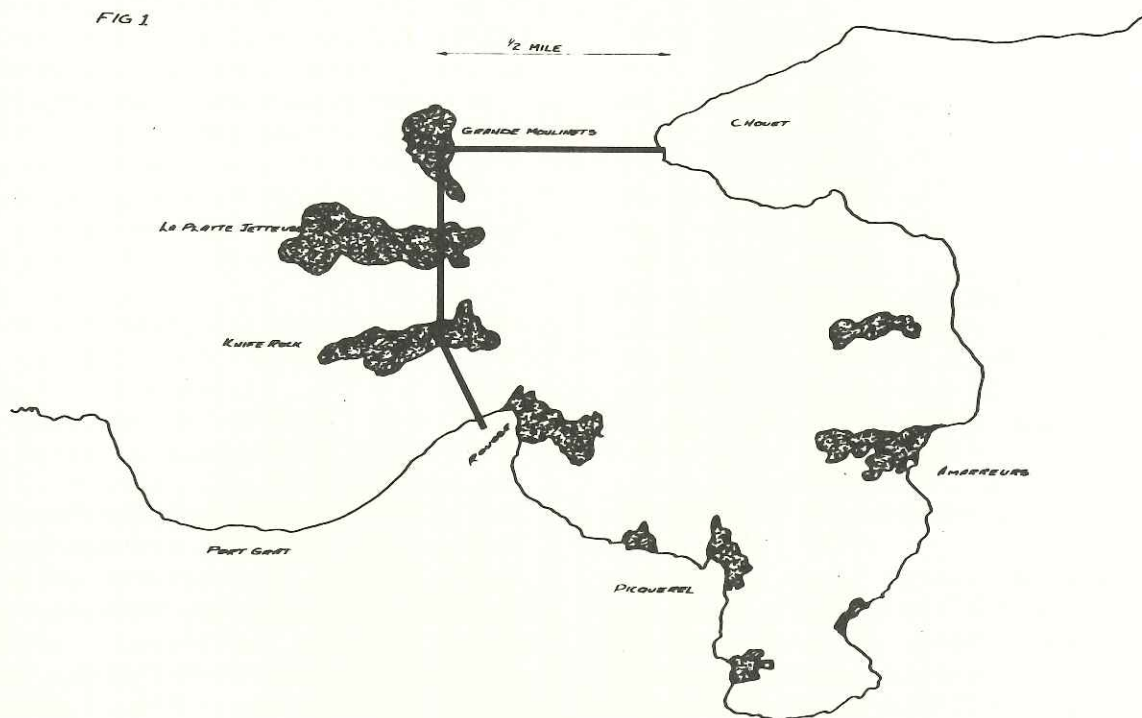
The Solution

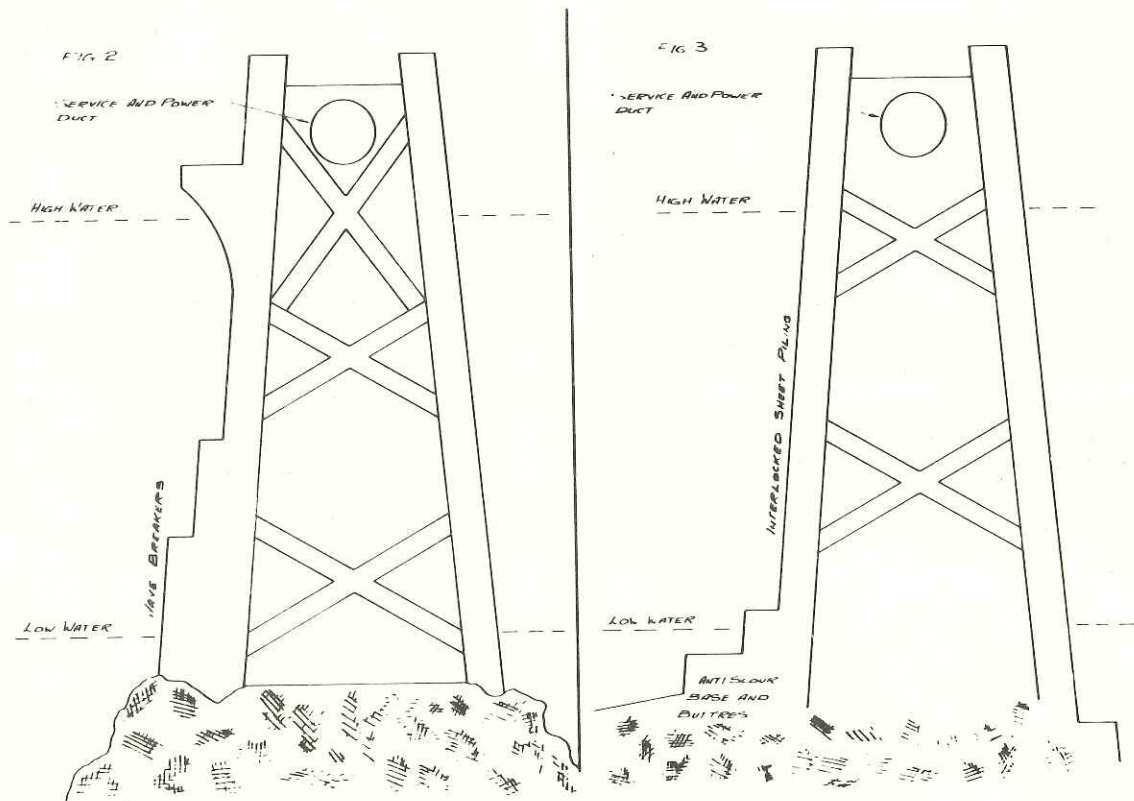
Guernsey has always had one source which has never failed----- the sea around her. How can the sea be persuaded to yield its potential power for the benefit of the island?

My proposal calls for the penning in of Grande Havre Bay and the use of the tidal inflow and outflow to generate electricity.

As will be seen in the sketch map (fig 1) the scheme calls for two walls---one from Rousse to Grande Moulinette across rocks and for the most part above the water line---a distance of less than half a mile, and the other from Grande Moulinette to Chouet---again less than half a mile in length and nowhere deeper than the five fathom (30ft)line.

Assuming a total of 4×10^6 m³ of usable water with a planned average fall of 4 metres for a possible 4 hours per tide (2 hours at high tide, 2 hours at low tide to give maximum head of water in both directions); the output could be of the order of 12 mega watts during the periods of operation.





Construction

In civil engineering terms the construction presents no great difficulties---over rock a simple wall would suffice. Where there is sufficient depth of sedimentaries sheet-iron pilings would be even easier, especially as these may be the deeper areas.

The two structure types would in cross-section look rather as in figs, 2 and 3.

The turbines are likely to be of the Kaplan low-pressure variable head type arranged in vertical axis to provide through-flow both on rising and falling tides. Turbine development is continuous and a Swiss engineer has recently announced a further advance --- ("Straflow") which could substantially improve the economics of this and similar schemes.

Objections

There are bound to be many. Firstly, environmental. This must be completely discredited. Those who seek to block our escape from the energy trap are economic anarchists and post-industrial luddites.

Next, cost. Impossible to estimate accurately especially since engineering projects in Guernsey seem to tend towards expensive failures (the tunnel under the sea at the Red Lion, the container berth at the White Rock etc). However, 4 million pounds for the walls, 4 million pounds for the turbines and 2 million pounds for the generators would be an extremely cheap entry fee to get us safely into the 21st century.

If this estimate is too low it is as well to remember that it is also a lot less than we have spent since the war on the Airport (in '1977 sterling value). Utility might be another objection, 8 hours of 10 megawatts of power might not seem a very useful contribution, but as has been pointed out, our base load is horticultural and the growers will be learning in the next five years the techniques of nocturnal heat retention---heating the soil in the greenhouse will provide natural heat storage.

For other uses it is possible to investigate the various forms of energy storage. The most interesting is perhaps the use of the new technology flywheels. These are more than 95% efficient and can provide long-term power storage at quite reasonable cost. Add to this the hope that we will learn in the next twenty years to use energy a lot more wisely and you will see that a scheme for indigenous (big word) power production can be justified. In fact if we don't pay the ante we don't play the game.

Fringe Benefits

The crude measure of the viability of the project must be based on the inevitable escalation of the price of oil. I estimate the rise in fuel costs to be a steady average of 8% per year, and this means a quadrupling of the basic cost in 25 years. It is, however, possible to throw into the balance certain fringe benefits and here is a selection (i.e, those I can think of at the moment):-

The shallow margins will be available for infill and reclamation. This would only be a natural extension of the process of reclamation started over 150 years ago when the area between Grand Havre and St.Sampsons bridge was enclosed and drained.

The enclosed area would be suitable for winter dinghy racing.

It could also be considered for fish farming.

By starting the civil engineering part of the project in good time it would be possible to provide long term employment and training in constructional skills to many of our unemployed over a period of several years, rather than importing labour as we have seen on the other projects in recent years. To take 50 men off the unemployed list for a period of 10 years would represent a saving of at least 50,000 pounds in unemployment pay let alone, the social benefits of men in steady employment, and the trade benefit in having their wages both taxed and spent in Guernsey!

If the objectors manage to knock my scheme (go ahead, I'm not the sensitive type) please remember the next few years are the testing time---we must consider all the choices now and make the correct decisions.

If you have a promising idea, give it to the editor----he'll be happy to give it a run.

Pierre de Garis

NO COMMENT

I'm considering writing an article for Tektopics. There must be something interesting I could write about, but what? I find it easy enough to offer ideas and suggestions to other people to contribute to our magazine, but now that it's up to me to produce a work of literary genius - I'm stuck for words.....

Perhaps a few sentences on that peculiar Guernsey hobby of "shoregathering", in search of the elusive, disappearing "ormer"? But no, much has been written already in the 'Press' and feelings start to run high towards divers who have become the scapegoat for the depletion of this succulent mollusc.

I could talk about roadworks which seem to mushroom up over-night, to remain for what seems like a decade. There's no point really. People are touchy about roadworks, what with the price of road tax being what it is. Road Tax? It's doubtful if one percent of the revenue collected, actually ends up as tarmac.

Then there's the problem of parking, I feel qualified to write about this subject (working in town as I do). Then again, it isn't worth it. By the time we go to print, I will have moved up to La Villiaze anyway!

Ah I know, immigrants or license holders, that's always a subject guaranteed to raise the blood pressure of Guernsese and bring floods of letters to the Press! Better not though, I'm not a local myself, so it might sound like sour grapes.

Smokers are fair game to have a go at, now that they are a minority the time is right to extend the smoking ban to restaurants, pubs, in fact any public place. Why should we have to suffer the obnoxious fumes which pollute the air we breathe.

I could mention the ever increasing numbers of dogs running riot, fouling the footpaths and lawns, but dog-owners outnumber the rest of us easily, so I'd risk provoking trouble. Beau Sejour perhaps, or Sunday opening the cost of living or even the I.D.C., no nothing of interest there!

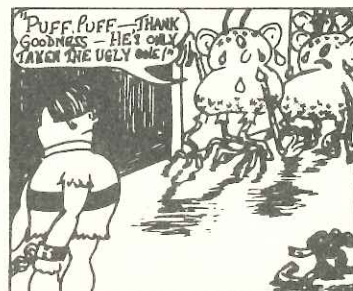
Thinking about it, I shan't bother. There's nothing worth writing about. It's all been said before. Nobody reads Tektopics anyway.

Terry Hamon

GARF



space oddy



VISIT of RCA and STROLLERS of JERSEY

Each year Tektronix Cricket Club and R.C.A Jersey compete for the R.C.A Perpetual Trophy. Tektronix had the advantage of playing on the home wicket when the old rivals met on April 31st.

R.C.A. batted first, and fielding a somewhat weaker eleven than in past seasons were soon in trouble. Tek's opening bowlers Keith PENGELLEY and Tony SHEPHARD sending the first four batsman back for only eight runs, with both bowlers taking two wickets each. There was to be no respite for R.C.A as Doug Eley with three wickets and Al Graham with two wickets broke through the middle order batting and it was left to skipper Fuzz Falla to remove the last batsman with R.C.As' total standing at 28.

After the lunch interval Tektronix reached R.C.As' score for the loss of two wickets. The innings was finally closed with the Tektronix score standing at 127 for 7. This included a stylish 46 from Doug Eley, a usual quick fire 29 from Tony Shepherd and Al Graham undefeated with 21.

A comfortable victory for Tektronix in a match which after the first four overs was a no contest. So Tektronix retained the R.C.A. Trophy, maintaining their 100% record of success in the competition.

Last season, when the annual fixture was played in Jersey, the Tek team also competed in a match against the Jersey Strollers. A return was arranged and the Strollers travelled up on the same weekend as the R.C.A team. The match between Strollers and Tektronix was played on Sunday May 1st Tektronix batted first on a pitch that played rather unevenly. Runs were always difficult to come by and after the opening pair of Rex

Martel (15) and Phil Hearn (16) had departed Tek wickets fell regularly and apart from Fuzz Falla (21) no other batsman reached double figures and the innings closed at 94.

The Strollers innings followed in very much the same pattern with wickets falling regularly. Only two of their batsmen reaching double figures. The wickets being shared by four Tek bowlers; Tony Shepherd 3-13. Doug Eley 2-16, Fuzz Falla 2-20 and most suprising Bill Presland 3-13. The Strollers innings closing on 75. Tektronix won by 19 runs gaining revenge for the defeat which Strollers handed out in Jersey last season.

Indoor 6-a-side Tournament.

Tektronix were invited to enter a team in the indoor six a side at Beau Sejour Sponsored by DEPENDON TEX GUARD LTD.

Tektronix progressed comfortably through their first two matches to reach the semi finals. Rex Martel making the highest individual score registered in the Tournament with the Tek team registering the highest Team score. Unfortunately as records were not kept on the matches played in the knock-out, these scores are not available.

Tektronix played St. Saviours in the Semi final and the form shown in the early rounds unfortunately was not reproduced and Tek were easily beaten. This lack of application and understanding of the rules was also much in evidence in the match between losing semi finalists with batsman being needlessly run-out.

This coming winter if there is a six a side league or Tournament Tektronix as a team should perform creditably, providing they have learnt by their mistakes during this first Tournament.

Bill Presland

THE TEKTRONIX PRISON VISITORS SOCIETY

Probably very few people have ever heard of the above society, but it has been in existence for about 4 years and is made up of Tek employees who go to the prison about 4 - 5 times a year to pit their skills against the inmates at some sport or other depending on the time of year, Volleyball in the summer and Euchre, Darts, Table Tennis, Chess and Draughts in winter.

Volleyball has probably seen our best results, that is if you ignore the first couple of games which is about what we needed to learn the rules. These rules seem to change at every visit, but in time we get the hang of some things and get wise to a few others, so generally we come out on top.

I'm afraid however that Tek people don't show up so well at the indoor sports apart from Chess which so far has been played twice and won twice by us. As for Darts, Table Tennis, Draughts and just lately Euchre, our challenge has plunged to the darkest depths, the last time we played Euchre we were thrashed 5 - 0, but never the less with all the practice they get in the dark winter evenings perhaps its no wonder.

Before competition can commence our intrepid Tek employees first have to breach the outer defences of Guernsey's fortress prison, but no storming the walls for we just march straight up to the door and the ring the bell and wait for a few minutes. After all the bolts have been drawn you pass through to an alley-way between the outer wall and a set of high railings. Having locked the door behind you, the warder then proceeds to open the big iron gates which lead into the courtyard in front of the main prison building. From there we proceed up the steps to the long veranda, only to be confronted by another floor to

ceiling iron gate but this proves to be a final barrier and once this gate closes behind you, you are really in prison.

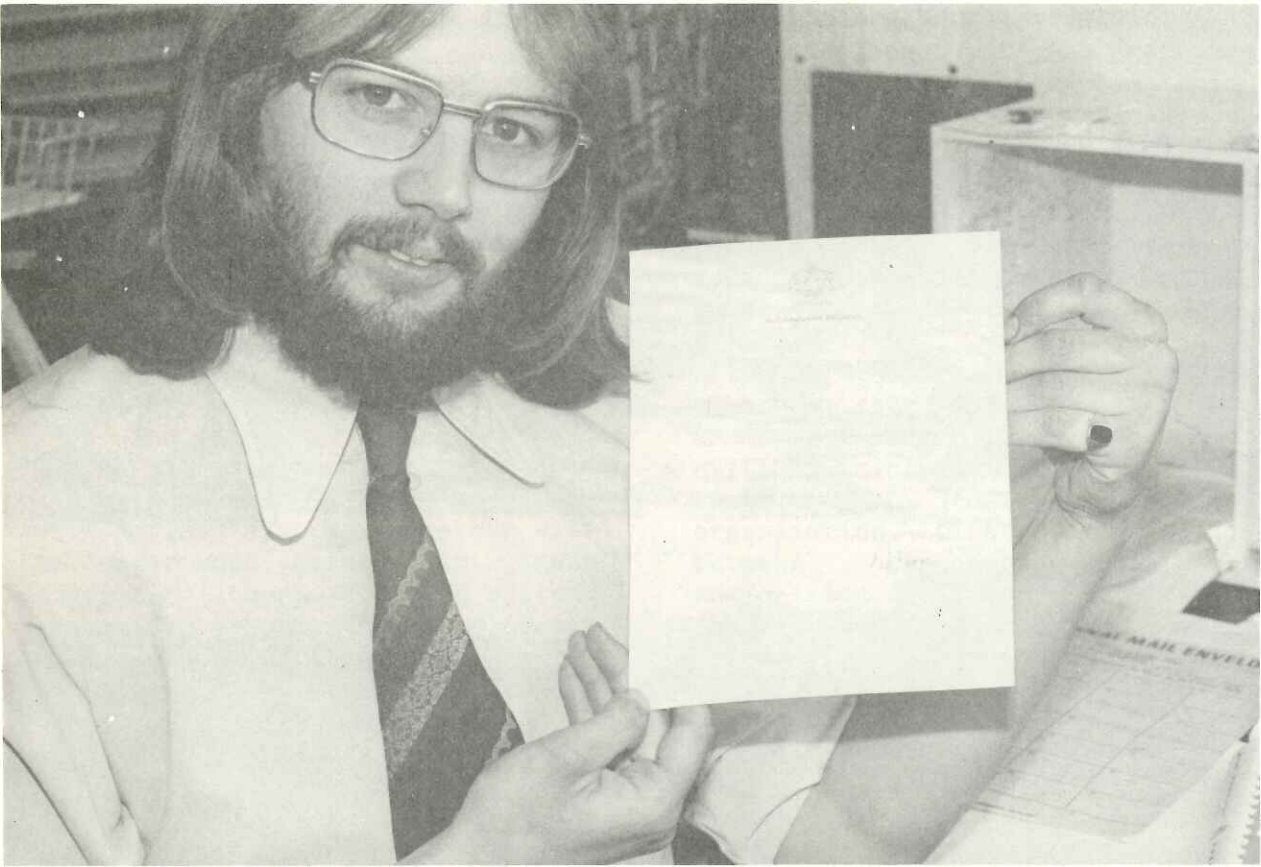
The prison is very old but looks very clean and polished with walls of cold looking painted brick. Up the stairs is a room which stretches between two wings of the prison and acts as dining room games room a beverage and bed time cocoa (ugh) room which really makes you appreciate Tek coffee. However although we don't always come out winners we are always the ones who come out, thank goodness. I wouldn't like to spend even one night there, so out we come after spending an hour and a half "within those walls".

Anyone wishing to see what the inside of the prison looks like can do so if they get in touch with me, but although we get many requests from the residents the management have so far refused to allow ladies to call, sorry girls.

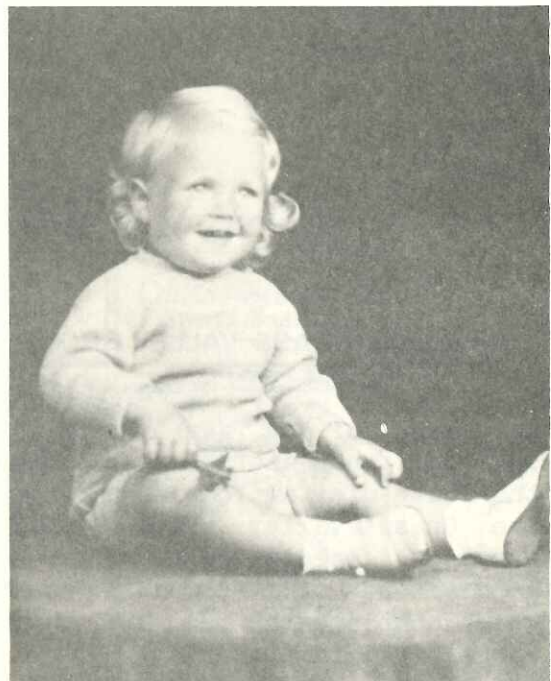
Terry Mumby

I'm sure we must all agree that our prison visiting team are doing an admirable job in providing some recreational form of relief for these people who have found themselves in unfortunate circumstances. - Ed.

**TEKTRONIX EMPLOYEE RECEIVES
LETTER from the QUEEN**



Martin Parslow, a Tektronix Guernsey employee who is currently studying for an H.N.D. at Southampton College of Technolgy, wrote to Her Majesty and the Duke of Edinburgh expressing best wishes on her Silver Jubilee. Martin is pictured above with a letter of thanks which he received from Buckingham Palace.



GUESS WHO



About the GRASS VALLEY GROUP

Not many of us are aware that Tektronix has another subsidiary in the State of California, U.S.A. - The Grass Valley Group Inc. This company specialises in the manufacture of TV studio equipment, which complements our own product range of TV instruments.

The following text and photograph has been kindly sent by Val R. Marchus Personnel Manager, GVG.

"The Grass Valley Group was founded in 1959 by physicist Dr. D.G.C. Hare as a research and development organization. The first major

project was the design and manufacture of sound systems for Cinerama, Inc. Additional, specialized audio systems will occupy the company's time for the next several years.

The first video product, Model 700 Clamping Amplifier, was introduced in 1964. The amplifier received immediate acceptance in the marketplace as a result of its performance and innovative design. Additional modular products followed - with similar success.

The first video switching systems (1400 Series) were introduced in 1968 and were immediately accepted by the industry. The success of the 1400 Series systems, together with the experience gained in their manufacture (more than 400 systems were sold), led to the development of a second generation design - the 1600 Series. This product line has now evolved to encompass the 13 standard models. Grass Valley Group 1600 Series switches are now considered the standard of the industry, with over 400 systems presently in service.

In 1974, the Grass Valley Group became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tektronix Inc.

The present Grass Valley Group facilities consist of four buildings (60,000 square feet total) located on a 330-acre site in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains - 150 miles northeast of San Francisco, California. The factory is unique not only for its picturesque setting, but also for its independence (i.e. all manufacturing processes are accomplished in-house, as opposed to relying on subcontractors for portions of the work).

Although the Grass Valley Group has become a leader in the video line and terminal equipment industry, it still retains the flavour of a small, engineering-oriented organization. Direct communications between customers and the engineering staff are encouraged to ensure that the equipment supplied meets all operational and performance requirements.

In the United States, the company presently operates five field sales offices staffed by engineers with extensive experience in television broadcasting. Internationally, equipment is sold through Tektronix and other qualified distributors."

Judy Herpe

THE STONE-AGE TEKS

by Ar-Gee



THE SPORTING SCENE

Five-a-Side

Traditionally five-a-side football at Tek has been played on the grass strip at the side of the airport boundary, the side lines being almost non-existent and the goalposts a sagging mixture of tubing, wire and string.

The advent of Beau Sejour Centre changed all this and for the first time the tournament was staged on a good surface with all the necessary side walls.

Eight teams representing different areas of Tek took part in a knockout, with each match being seven minutes each way. Five-a-side is supposed to be played with no bodily contact but several people got rather carried away; indeed, if the referee had not been so quick to whistle up for fouls, some people might have been carried off! Tempers were very quick to flare up, such was the enthusiasm that three players actually received their marching orders!

The Final was a close contested match between the 400 group and TQ from Vic Ave. All square after full time and still drawn after extra time the result was decided on penalties. Every player scored with his shot and it all rested on the goalkeepers' penalties, Ken Queripel netted safely for the 400 group and the luckless Spud Murphy missed!

Well done 400 group! Another tournament will be staged sometime in August, with hopefully as many if not more teams entered.

Table Tennis

Beau Sejour was also the venue for the annual table tennis tournament; In the top half of the draw Jenny Dye (TQ Vic Ave) had a fairly easy path through to the final but her

opponent, Colin Tostevin (400) had a very close match with Mo Rowe (400) before winning 2 games to one.

The final was closely contested, the first game point going to Jenny 21-18. Colin fought back and took the second, 21-19. The decider was a real match of nerves with neither player prepared to give anything away.

Jenny emerged the winner by 21-19, winning the trophy for the third time.

Darts

Composed mainly of girls from the Assembly Support group, the Dartful Dodgers dominated the Ladies Darts League for the whole season. Not content with an outstanding League win, they also won the seven a side knockout, proving without doubt that they are the best ladies darts team in the island.

On the individual scene Beryl Eley managed to reach the semi finals and Gwen de la Mare, 1976 winner, lost in the quarter finals to June Le Noury who went on to win the title. June (400 Assembly) and Chris Fallaize became the first lady members of a "men's" darts team to represent Guernsey in an inter-insular match.

Congratulations to Tony Shepherd (Materials) on being selected to play for the Guernsey Cricket League against their Jersey counterparts. Tony, absent from the Island team for several years, was selected as third string bowler after a season of very consistent bowling.

Pete Sirett

D.O. makes CONTRIBUTION to SYSTEMS PRESENTATIONS

Alan Richmond, who was a member of the Tek Ltd Systems Sales Group lead by Bud McElfresh contributed the following article.

The Situation

Undoubtedly the most complex products made by Tektronix are the Semiconductor Test Systems. There are two main types, called S3260 and S3455. The first is used for testing large Integrated Circuits - amazingly small 'microelectronic' modules, containing for example, four thousand transistors, fully connected as a computer. The second type is used for testing Memories; not yours and mine, but the types used for 'remembering' the masses of information used by a computer.

These large systems are sold in Europe, by a small group of specialist salesmen. The customers are Integrated Circuit manufacturers and large users of these devices.

The Problem

If you're selling oscilloscopes, it's easy enough to put one in your car, take it along to the prospective buyer, and demonstrate it to him. If you sell Systems, however, it's not so easy. A System can be twenty feet long, and weigh two tons! Clearly, something else would have to do, instead. Something effective - the competition to sell these big, expensive systems is very tough.

A photo? No, not really, not many people can tell how a piece of electronics performs, from a photo.

We need something more instructive.

The Solution

Instructive, you said. How about a set (two sets?) of overhead Projector Slides - a well known teaching aid.

Indeed, this was the solution chosen. Two sets, one for each type of system, were designed, and (roughly) drawn by Alan Richmond, of Tektronix Ltd Systems Sales Group. The problem of making eight professional-looking sets of slides - and each slide could be up to five multicoloured layers laid on top of each other to develop a presentation - was a big one.

The solution lay in teamwork. With a little re-design, as much of the 'Artwork' and lettering as possible, was converted to black, and copied photographically by Don Brook, onto clear film, all accurately lined up so the sheets could be laid on top of each other.

Then the Drawing Office (well, yes, Ken Hutton, not the office) added blocks of colour and coloured Letraset to each of the sheets. All of this had to be precisely aligned. And five layers to a slide - 16 slides to a set; two sets, copied 8 times. Pass the calculator! Indeed it was a big task.

The results were excellent. Compliments have flowed in from the salesmen. A copy of each set has been sent to Beaverton Systems Marketing, so they can make their own sets.

Perhaps the best compliment came from a customer in France: "Ah! So!"

Alan Richmond

ANGLING NEWS

Apparent lack of interest in the old format of Angling Competition lead to the introduction of a totally different concept for 1977.

Several trips, to deep water marks by trawler, had proved very popular during the last season and catches were certainly up on the official small boat competitions. The only drawback was the cost, about 3 pounds per rod as opposed to nothing!

Enquiries among the fishy fraternity proved that where fish are concerned money is of secondary importance! Twelve places were advertised on the notice boards for each of the projected six trips; all places were booked within a week!

The first trip was planned for 14th May on a 45 foot trawler bound for the marks on the Sark coastline. Unfortunately the trawler owner had to cancel due to ill health, leaving twelve would be pollock bashers at a loose end. Luckily, a local fisherman with a 26 foot boat offered his services at the last moment. The party had to split into a Saturday and a Sunday trip as the boat could only accommodate eight fishermen comfortably.

Saturday the 14th was a perfect day; cloudless and windless with calm seas and a good forecast. Live sandeels were picked up from a cove on the way out of the harbour and everyone tackled up in anticipation of some of the denizens of the Sark deeps!

The first stop was intended to be for flatfish on a bank to the South West of Little Sark, but as luck would have it a large trawler with

"n" fathoms of net over the side was wandering about all over the place; not the best conditions for rodfishing.

The skipper decided to try East of L'Etacre over a reef renowned for large pollock. Colin Tostevin's first cast was rewarded with a fine pollock approaching double figures and during a rather fruitful period he caught fish at an almost indecent rate!

By the end of the day we had motored to marks all around the coast of Sark and everybody was well pleased with the resulting catch.

Not so fortunate were the Sunday fisherman; after hearing about our catches on the previous day they awoke to find that the weather had reverted. Rain, near gale force winds and heavy seas greeted them at the harbour. The skipper felt that Sark was out of the question and the only shelter might be found on the West Coast.

After seven hours of being thrown around in the boat and trying to fish with one hand it was a rather sorry looking bunch who returned to St. Peter Port. The heaviest catch came from Jim Green but it was a mixed bag of rather small fish compared to the Saturday haul. Tempers appeared to be rather frayed, one angler didn't even weigh his fish but stalked off muttering under his breath!

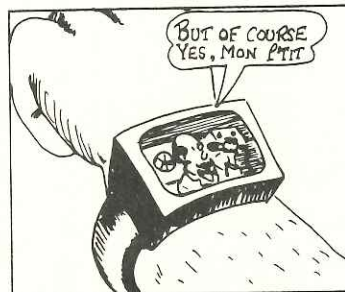
The second of the projected six trips was fished on June 17th and the top twelve points for the two trips are as follows.

	1st trip	2nd trip	Total
Colin Tostevin	145	135	280
Gorden Foulds	34	101	135
Jack Moffatt	0	114	114
Dick Seaton	32	75	107
Denice Coutell	36	64	100
Allan Lamb	0	100	100
Gary Lihou	80	0	80
Terry Black	25	49.75	74.75
Jim Green	58.5	0	58.5
Pete Plevin	0	57.5	57.5
Pete Sirett	54.5	0	54.5
Joe Guerin	0	51.25	51.25

The best specimen caught was a 2lb 4oz mackerel by Jack Moffatt during the second trip.

Pete Sirett

GARF — cont.



PERSONALITY PAGE

FOCUS ON THE FACE BEHIND THE SHUTTER

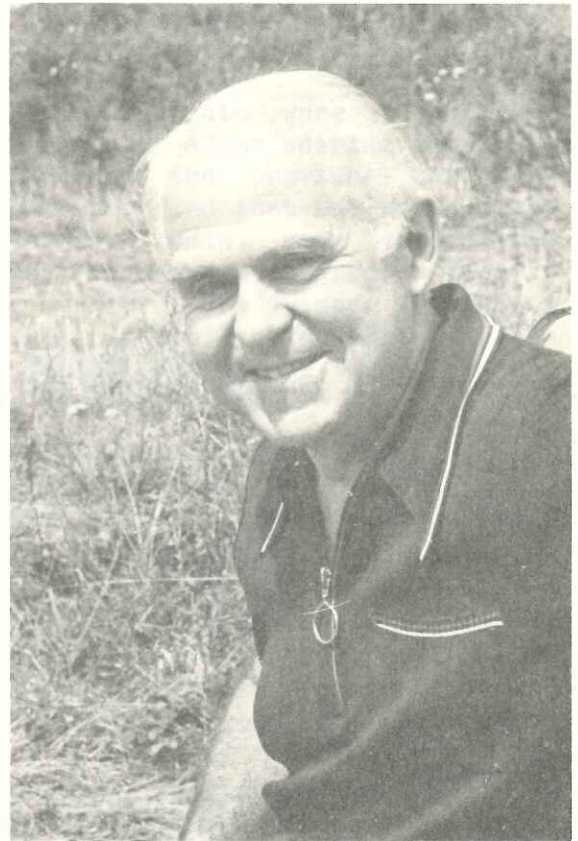
Many of us have been the subject of or participated in ten year pin presentations.

On these occasions Don Brook is always in evidence manoeuvring into position with the Company camera recording the important event on film.

I interviewed Don as a likely candidate with an interesting background, employed by Tek Guernsey Ltd. in a role that perhaps not too many are aware of. I wasn't disappointed.

Don was born in Rochdale in Lancashire more years ago than he cared to number and grew up there to eventually learn his trade as a turner/machinist on the production of textile machinery. The textile industry was of course of significant importance in that part of the country in former years, carried out in those "Dark Satanic Mills".

In 1939 Don joined the R.A.F. employed as an airframe fitter and whilst in the services before being 'demobbed' in 1946 at the end of the war, served in West Africa for some eighteen months.



The reason that Don eventually found himself in Guernsey was that during the days of "Cherchez La Femme" he met up with this pretty girl who turned out to be one of the evacuees from Guernsey attached to the Girls Intermediate School. (now known as the Girls Grammar School)

I found myself reflecting for a moment back to this time when I was also an evacuee in Oldham some twelve miles away from Rochdale. Needless to say the road between the two towns was well trodden but that's another story.

Don returned to Guernsey in 1945, and was married at St. Martins church.

Being something of an artistic type, our Don had studied signwriting whilst in the Forces and put his acquired skills to work in Guernsey as a signwriter/spray painter employed by Noels' Garage and later by A.K.Jory.

In 1961 he joined Tek at Victoria Avenue, the Company recognising his skills and employing him on the spray painting of metal parts such as side panels, top and bottom rails, CRT shields, transformer covers, filter housings, capacitor cans etc. Those of us who remember the old 500 series instruments will recall that a lot of metal work in these instruments was finished with blue vinyl paint. Also in these instruments were large aluminium chassis that had a silvery finish and Don recalls also being in charge of the etch line a chemical process to produce this finish with a Trichloroethylene degreaser, a hot cauldron of caustic soda solution, a nitric acid dip tank and water rinses, with evil smelling vapours abounding and perhaps a not too efficient extraction system resulting in a lot of coughing and spluttering on the part of the operator. This operation was eventually discarded in Guernsey as our instruments changed in their make up with the chassis style of build giving way to the etched circuit board.

By now Don had proved himself as an employee worth having around and he

then found himself in the inspection area at Victoria Avenue casting his eagle eye over scopemobiles that we were assembling, also carrying out visual and electrical checks on components manufactured there.

We gradually became aware that photography was one of his many talents, and whilst this had just been a hobby of his he told me that he had won the Prix d' Honneur for a pictorial entry in the Jersey Eisteddfod in 1952 and the same award in the Guernsey Eisteddfod in 1973. Also among his prized awards were many in the Welsh Eisteddfod. Don is also a founder member of Spectrum in Guernsey becoming a specialist in landscape and street scene photography.

Its not suprising then that Don now finds himself almost wholly engaged in photography for Tek with a lot of his time devoted to sales promotional photography for Tek Ltd, circuit diagram reproduction for customer training courses, advertising presentations, circuit board art work and many other general applications not forgetting of course most of the photographs that appear in this publication. Don also works very closely with Drawing Office processing the statistical presentations which are the subject of another article in this issue.

I guess that Don is one of the good things that happened to Tek as a result of his meeting up with a wartime evacuee. The next time you hear the shutters click at a ten year presentation be sure that Don Brook is behind it pressing the button with the hope that he didn't forget to load the camera with a film!

Harold Guilbert

CAPTION COMPETITION

Not quite such a capture of captions this time folks so we're giving you a rest from it for this issue however here are a few for the last one-----

"Now for the last time, did you or did you not write 'Cromwell is a jerk on the back of the toilet door?'"

"Its no good you arguing, Joe here definitely heard you tell Mary her chips tasted like they'd been fried in sump oil."

"We made you a supervisor and when we say heads will roll if you dont meet the schedule, we mean it. What size is your neck?"

"I know the cavaliers uniform is pretty but we're recruiting for the Roundheads!"

"Now we'll hear YOUR story about this Audit Reject!"

"Now look laddie, be reasonable---we know you're engaged to Mary but they really do need help at Hoddesdon---you'll be back in less than fifteen years."

"Now look son, the gentleman has kindly offered to paint a picture of us---so keep still or I'll knock your flamin' head off!"

From an ex-Tek in London: "Well I don't think that three marbles, a spider and a half-sucked gobstopper was a good swap for Mary's pet rabbit."

"For the last time we are Roundheads NOT Bonedomes!"

"Now then Charlie, whats your excuse this time?"

"An increase in the number of dependents does NOT entitle you to an interim wage review!"

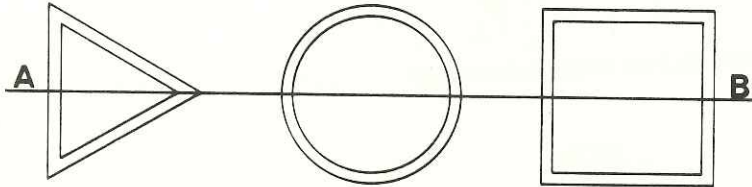




"WELL, IT SAVES YOU HAVING
TO SPEAK TO HIM, DEAR"

PUZZLE PAGE

Start with a pencil at point A and draw the complete pattern finishing at point B. Do not cross any line twice and do not lift the pencil.



Now that wasn't too difficult was it? So for those of you who really fancy yourselves---try this one----

Having nothing better to do one day seven Tek types decided to paint their cars the colours of the rainbow. Each one chose two colours only and no one car was to have the same two colours as any other.

Joe Guerin, Mike Parsons, George Brookfield and John Mann used the whole rainbow between them. Joe Guerin, Maurice Saltmarsh and Gordon Minier were only one colour short. Roger Gill and John Mann both chose green. Joe and George both picked blue. Neither Roger nor Gordon picked red and Gordon doesn't like violet either. Mike didn't fancy indigo. Maurices' car was half yellow and the other half was one of Georges' colours.

Which two chose orange and combined it with what?

21st BIRTHDAYS

6. 4.77. Susan Tough (T900/7000)
21. 4.77. Susan Ashplant (Accounting)
24. 4.77. Simon Tostevin (T900/7000)
10. 5.77. Rosslyn Luce (Prod. Support)
11. 5.77. Teresa Batiste (T900/7000)
27. 5.77. Peter Guilbert (400 Series)
9. 6.77. Anita Manger (Tek. Ltd)
16. 6.77. Robert Green (5000 Series)
18. .6.77. Moira Le Prevost (T.Q. Vic Ave)
30. 6.77. Jacquelyn Smith (T900/7000)
3. 7.77. Bonita Marshall (Stock Control)
5. 7.77. Barbara Langlois (Prod. Supp)
26. 7.77. Paul Le Gallez (5000 Series)

BIRTHS

4. 4.77. Sandra and Wes McGowan (Personnel) a son,
James Wesley.
22. 4.77. Barbara and Barry Anderson (Test) a daughter,
Rebecca Louise.

ENGAGEMENTS

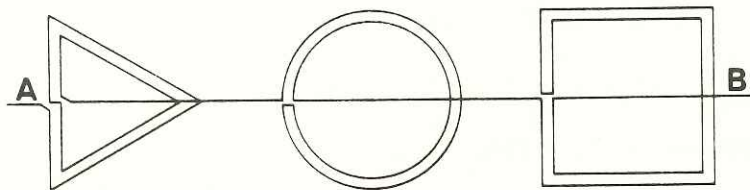
26. 3.77. Jane Pattimore (5000 Series) to Colin Welch
16. 4.77. Fiona Whyte (T900/7000) to Richard Taylor.

MARRIAGES

21. 2.77. Christine Le Cheminant (400 Series) to
Ted Wild
19. 4.77. Janet Heafey (Tek. Ltd) to
Richard Le Gallez.
28. 5.77. Karen Barrett (Tek. Ltd) to
John Rugg.

PUZZLE PAGE ANSWERS

MYSTERY PHOTO: BAS MAY (400 Assembly)



Answer:

Gordon Minier--orange and indigo.

Mike Parsons---orange and yellow.

Draw a ring with seven dots. Label neighbouring dots Joe Guerin and George Brookfield and mark the connecting line blue. Put Maurice Saltmarsh next to George Brookfield and mark the line on his far side yellow. Continue filling in until all dots and lines are labelled.