

Contents

Preface	xiii
1 Role of Instrumentation in Psychology	1
1.1 Instrumentation in experimental science	1
1.2 The function of instrumentation	2
1.3 Electronic instrumentation	3
1.4 Discrete events and continuous data	4
1.5 Validity of an instrumented system	11
1.6 Reliability of an instrumented system	12
1.7 Summary	12
2 Digital Logic	14
2.1 Introduction	14
2.2 Logic gates	15
2.2.1 OR gates	16
2.2.2 AND gates	17
2.2.3 Inverters	17
2.3 Binary arithmetic and digital logic	18
2.4 Summary	20
3 Boolean Algebra	22
3.1 Introduction	22
3.2 Boolean operators	22
3.3 Boolean laws	25
3.4 Boolean identities	26
3.5 De Morgan's theorem	28
3.6 Simplifying logic diagrams.. .. .	29
3.7 Summary	31
4 Modular Programming Equipment	32
4.1 Introduction	32

4.2	Some typical modules	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
4.2.1	AND gate	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
4.2.2	D.C. OR gate	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
4.2.3	A.C. OR gate	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
4.2.4	Inverter	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
4.2.5	Input station	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
4.2.6	Relay module	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
4.2.7	Lamp indicator	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
4.2.8	Electromagnetic counter	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
4.2.9	Sequence counter	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
4.2.10	Bistable	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
4.2.11	Timer	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
4.2.12	Delay control	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
4.3	Schedules of reinforcement	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
4.3.1	Continuous reinforcement	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
4.3.2	Fixed ratio schedule	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
4.3.3	Probability ratio schedule	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
4.3.4	Fixed interval schedule	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
4.4	Other applications	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
4.5	Summary	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
5	Fundamentals of Electronic Circuits							51
5.1	Introduction	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
5.2	The electron and its relation to the atom	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
5.2.1	Electron shells	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
5.2.2	Electric current	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
5.3	Ohm's law	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
5.4	The resistor	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
5.5	The inductor and transformer	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
5.6	The capacitor	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
5.7	Types of current	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
5.7.1	The r.m.s. value of sinusoidal waveforms	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
5.7.2	Resistors in a.c. circuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
5.7.3	Inductors in a.c. circuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
5.7.4	Capacitors in a.c. circuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
5.8	Impedance	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
5.9	Semiconductors	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
5.9.1	The crystal structure	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
5.9.2	<i>P</i> - and <i>n</i> -type semiconductors	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
5.9.3	The semiconductor diode	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
5.9.4	Biasing the junction	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
5.9.5	The diode characteristic	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
5.9.6	Diode applications	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
5.9.7	The transistor	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
5.9.8	Transistor action	..	..	..	..	..	..	72

5.9.9	Voltage and power amplification	..	..	..	73
5.9.10	A.C. amplification	..	..	..	74
5.9.11	Integrated circuits	..	..	..	75
5.9.12	Construction of integrated circuits	..	..	..	77
5.9.13	Types of integrated circuit	..	..	..	78
5.9.14	Photoelectric devices	..	..	..	79
5.9.15	Thermistors	..	..	..	80
5.9.16	Silicon-controlled rectifiers	..	..	..	80
5.10	Applications of electronic devices	..	..	..	81
5.11	Logic circuits	..	..	..	82
5.11.1	OR gate	..	..	..	83
5.11.2	AND gate	..	..	..	83
5.11.3	Inverter	..	..	..	84
5.11.4	Bistable	..	..	..	84
5.12	Summary	..	..	..	85
6	Electronic Instruments				87
6.1	Moving-coil multimeter	..	..	..	87
6.2	High-impedance voltmeter	..	..	..	90
6.3	Signal sources	..	..	..	92
6.4	Oscilloscope	..	..	..	95
6.5	Timer/counter	..	..	..	98
6.6	Stabilized power supply	..	..	..	100
6.7	Summary	..	..	..	101
7	Auditory Stimuli				102
7.1	Introduction	..	..	..	102
7.2	Microphones	..	..	..	102
7.2.1	The crystal microphone	..	..	..	103
7.2.2	The carbon microphone	..	..	..	105
7.2.3	The moving-coil microphone	..	..	..	106
7.2.4	The condenser microphone	..	..	..	107
7.2.5	The ribbon microphone	..	..	..	108
7.3	Auditory sources	..	..	..	110
7.3.1	The loudspeaker	..	..	..	110
7.3.2	Headphones	..	..	..	112
7.4	Fundamentals of acoustic measurement	..	..	..	113
7.5	Tape recorders	..	..	..	118
7.6	Audio amplifiers	..	..	..	121
7.6.1	Preamplifiers	..	..	..	121
7.6.2	Power amplifiers	..	..	..	124
7.6.3	Attenuators and filters	..	..	..	127
7.7	Audio oscillators	..	..	..	128
7.8	Summary	..	..	..	130

8 Visual Stimuli	131
8.1 Light sources	131
8.1.1 Tungsten filament lamp	132
8.1.2 Gas discharge tube	133
8.1.3 Fluorescent tube	134
8.1.4 Light-emitting diode	136
8.1.5 Electroluminescent panel	136
8.2 Photometry	137
8.3 Control of luminance	143
8.4 Control of chrominance	144
8.5 Tachistoscopic presentation	145
8.6 Memory drums	149
8.7 Image-forming systems	149
8.7.1 Photography and photocopying	153
8.7.2 Still and cine projectors	158
8.7.3 Alphanumeric displays	164
8.7.4 CRT displays	166
8.7.5 Fibre optics	171
8.8 Summary	172
9 Presentation of Reinforcers	173
9.1 Material reinforcers	173
9.2 Non-material reinforcers	179
9.3 Aversive stimuli	179
9.4 Summary	181
10 Detection of Responses	182
10.1 Motor responses	182
10.1.1 Discrete events	182
10.1.2 Continuous events	187
10.2 Verbal responses	192
10.3 Physiological responses	192
10.3.1 Skin resistance and skin potential	197
10.3.2 Heart rate	202
10.3.3 Blood pressure	206
10.3.4 Respiration	208
10.3.5 Electroencephalography	210
10.3.6 Electromyography	213
10.3.7 Eye movements	217
10.4 Summary	222
11 Data Recording	223
11.1 Analogue recording	223
11.1.1 Pen recorders	225
11.1.2 Instrumentation tape recorders	227

11.1.3	Oscilloscope photography	..	..	..	..	227
11.2	Digital recording	..	..	..	..	228
11.2.1	Event recorder and cumulative recorder	..	..	..	..	228
11.2.2	Printout counter	..	..	..	..	230
11.2.3	Tape punch	..	..	..	..	231
11.2.4	Digital tape recorder	..	..	..	..	235
11.3	Summary	..	..	..	..	236
12	Computer Control of Experiments					237
12.1	Computers in the laboratory	..	..	..	..	237
12.1.1	When to use computers	..	..	..	..	238
12.1.2	Interfacing to experiments	..	..	..	..	242
12.2	Programming for experimental control	..	..	..	..	247
12.2.1	Assembler language	..	..	..	..	251
12.2.2	Modifying existing high-level languages	..	..	..	..	253
12.2.3	Experimental-control languages	..	..	..	..	258
12.3	Summary	..	..	..	..	265
	References					266
	Appendix 1 Electronic Circuit Symbols					272
	Appendix 2 Selected SI Units					275
	Appendix 3 Glossary					277
	Author Index					303
	Subject Index					307