POOR DOCUMENT

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Spring Models Now Showing (Men's Shop-2nd Floor)

"Hatchway No Button" Union

Suits For Men



REMEMBER THIS:

The range of a receiving set depends not only upon the quality of the receiving set and the dimensions of the antenna, but also upon the following considerations: the season of the year, the time of day or night, the power of the trasmitting station from which the signals originate, the nature of the intervening territory, and whether the distance is over land or water, as well as the skill with which the apparatus is manipulated.

By Edward N. Davis

Government

Lesson No. 236.

POINTS TO REMEMBER.

FIFTEEN MINUTES

as the skill with which the apparatus is manpulated. Doubling the reading of the antenna ammeter of a transmitting station means that the energy in the antenna system has been increased four times, since the energy is proportional to the square of the current. That a single wire antenna of moderate dimensions, say, seventy-five feet long is more effective in giving selective tuning of a receiving station while antenna systems for trasmitting stations usually consist of several wires on

- If a series condenser is employed in either the receiving or transmitting antenna cricuit, the smaller its capacity, the greater the decrease in wave length, but the wave length can never be reduced in this manner to as little as half its original value.

The only practical way to be sure that a trasmitter is radiating on particular wave length is to carefully tune the set with a wave meter.

It is very difficult to obtain a radiated wave from a spark transmitter which complies with the requirements of the Federal law unless an oscilla-tion transformer with loose coupling is employed and the circuits are in resonance. This is particularly true of amateur stations required to operate on 200 meters.

The addition of inductance to the open circuit of a spark transmitter decreases the damping and therefore lowers the logarithmic decrements. In receiving circuits, increasing the inductance and decreasing the capacity to maintain the same wave length tends to stiffen the circuit and render it more responsive to a particular wave length, thereby reducing the amount of interference.

The addition of a series condenser to he open circuit of spark transmitters so as to reduce the wave length to 200 meters as required by law results in a broadly tuned circuit in which it is difficult to make adjustments to radiate a wave having a decrement of .2 or less.

Every additional stage of amplification employed in receiving sets especi-ally in the case of audio-frequency amplifiers, tends to distort the signals a small tmount, so that it is desirable to use as few stages as will bring in the desired signal.

A vario-coupler circuit using a crystal may be readily converted into a

