

INDEX.

- A** BROAD, the telephone, 83.
Accessories and connections of the carbon telephone, 227.
Anvil, hammer and stirrup, 5.
Ampère on the repulsion of different elements of a current for each other, 145.
Applications of the phonograph, 315.
Application of permanent magnets to telephone, 259.
Apparatus for producing undulatory currents, 70.
Articulating telephone, 63.
Articulate speech, transmission of, 199.
Atmospheric vibrations, 5.
Atlantic cable, resistance of, 86.
Autographic telegraphy, 60.
Auditory nerves, 6.
Austin, Charles E., telephonic experiments, 279.
- B**ELL, Professor A. G., speaking telephone, 17; researches in telephony, 50, 936. Bell call, 21.
Bentley, Henry, experiments with telephones, 223.
Beuton's researches in telephony, 55, 112, 124, 134.
Blake, Professor Eli W., contributions to the speaking telephone, 274; use of railway track for, 78.
Blake, Dr. Clarence J., experiments with a phonautograph made out of a human ear, 89.
Bourselles, Charles, proposed telephone, 147.
Büttner's Polytechnical Notezdati, 147.
Breguet's telephone and telephonic investigations, 287.
- C**ARBON telephone, 35; measuring resistance of, 35; invention of, 22.
Cable, working telephone through, 87.
Centennial exhibition of telephone, 73.
Channing, Dr. William F., telephonic inventions, 76, 274.
Characteristics of sound, 95; of the phonograph, 307.
Condenser, application to telephone, 31.
Combination of the Morse and harmonic telephone, 117.
Construction of the telephone, 88, 293.
Correlation of forces, 43.
Clarke, Louis W., researches and experiments in telegraphy, 76, 239.
Current induction, arrangements for neutralizing, 392.
Currents, intermittent, pulsatory and undulatory, 54.
Currents produced in the telephone, 291.
- D**ELEZENNE's researches in telephony, 56, 117, 136.
De la Rive, researches in telephony, 55, 112, 131.
Diaphragm, vibrating, 16.
Discharge of a Leyden jar through an iron wire causes the wire to produce a sound, 122.
Dolbear's, Professor A. E., speaking telephone, 19, 75; researches, 260; magnetoelectric telephone, 263; electrophone, 267; projective apparatus, 263; convertibility of sound into electricity, 272.
Du Moncel's researches in telephony, 56, 146; theory of the telephone, 239.
- E**AN, human, employed as a phonautograph, 69.
Early experiments in telephony by Ellsworth Gray, 56.
Edison's telephonic researches, 218; Carbon telephone, 224; talking phonograph, 292; electro-static telephone, 223; electro-harmonic telegraph, 167; thermo-electric telephone, 223; quadruplex telegraph, 310; electro-mograph, 371.
Effects produced by resonant devices, 183.
Electrical rheotome, 119; transmission of speech, 146.
Electro-magnetic phone, 52.
Electro-mograph, 371.
Electro-harmonic telegraphy, 233.
Electro-static telephone, 231.
Electric call bells, 375; combination keys, 377; apparatus for giving the signal, 379; the vibrating bell, 380; double bells, 382; single bells can be worked without interruption of the circuit, 385; electric alarm with relays, 387; Siemens's and Halske's station alarm, 388; Breguet's alarm or call, 388; combination of a single call with two or more relays for several lines, 391; Siemens's and Halske's relays with annunciator plate, 392; clock work alarm, 395.
Electric light, 403; Brush's improved carbons, 427; Brush's dynamo-electric machine, 425; Brush's automatic regulators, 412; cost of the light, 423; Davy's experiments, 403; Duboscq's regulator, 403; Farmer's automatic lamp, 409; Farmer's dynamo-electric machine, 423; Foucault's regulator, 406; Gramme's machine, 421; Hart's lamp, 409; Jablochko's candle, 410; Ladd's electro-magnetic machine, 419; magneto-electric machines, 413; Siemens's armature, 417; subdivision of the light, 427; temperature of the arc, 401.