

DISCONTINUED INSTRUMENTS

● IN ORDER TO PRODUCE CRITICAL WAR GOODS at maximum efficiency, it is necessary for the manufacturer of specialties to eliminate from his line those items for which there is little demand, which can be easily produced by others, or which essentially duplicate other items in the line. In this way, production facilities, materials, and man power are conserved for the manufacture of more urgently needed items.

We have listed from time to time in the *Experimenter** instruments that are discontinued for the duration of the war. To those previously listed the following items have now been added:

- TYPE 419-A Wavemeter
- TYPE 714-A Amplifier
- TYPE 672-A Power Supply
- TYPE 673-A Power Supply

- TYPE 755-A Condenser
- TYPE 588-AM Meter

Except for frequencies between 150 Mc and 300 Mc, the TYPE 419-A Wavemeter can be replaced by the new TYPE 566-A described in this issue of the *Experimenter*. For frequencies above 150 Mc, the TYPE 758-A Wavemeter can be used.

The amplifier and the two power supplies can, for most uses, be duplicated easily in the laboratory or by other manufacturers.

The TYPE 588-AM Meter, formerly carried in our catalog for use with TYPE 493 Thermocouple, is no longer needed since this thermocouple was discontinued some time ago.†

**Experimenter*, Sept., 1941, Feb., 1942.

†*Experimenter*, Dec., 1941.

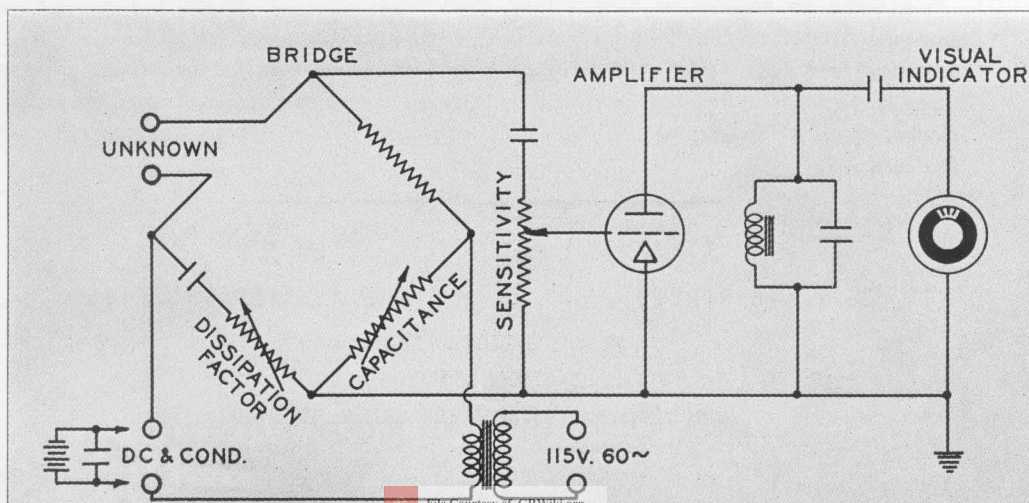
USING A POLARIZING VOLTAGE WITH THE CAPACITANCE TEST BRIDGE

● FOR MEASUREMENTS of the capacitance and the power factor of electrolytic condensers with the TYPE 740-B Capacitance Test Bridge, it is usually desirable to apply a d-c polarizing voltage to the condenser under

test, in order to simulate operating conditions.

Formerly, terminals for applying the polarizing voltage with this bridge were available on special order only, at an extra charge. Because of the growing de-

FIGURE 1. Schematic circuit diagram of the TYPE 740-B Capacitance Test Bridge.



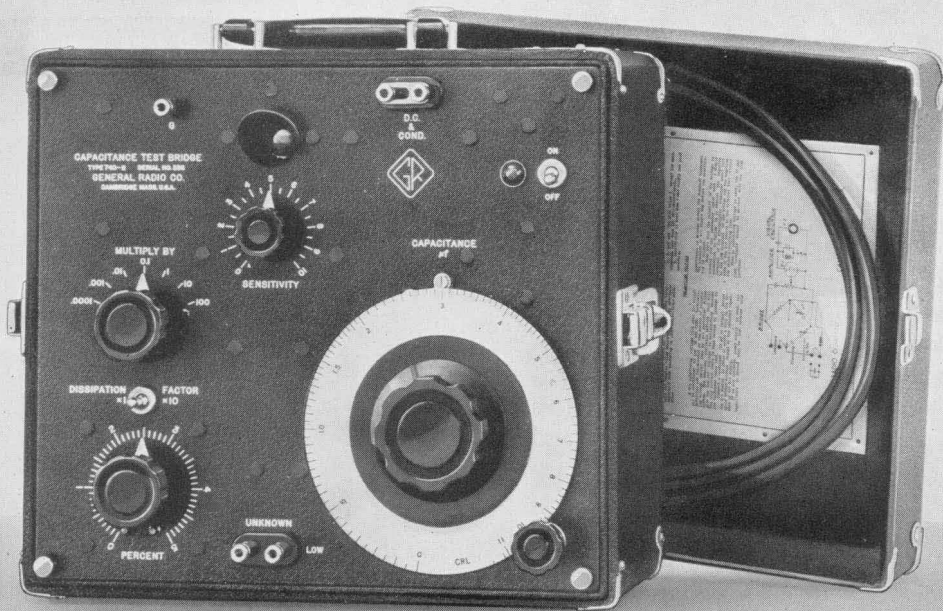


FIGURE 2. Panel view of the TYPE 740-B Capacitance Test Bridge. The polarizing voltage terminals are at the top of the panel.

mand for this feature, it is now included in the stock model of the bridge, at no increase in price.

Figure 1 is a schematic circuit diagram, and Figure 2 shows the position of the terminals on the panel.

The polarizing voltage is applied in series with the 60-cycle bridge supply. The condenser shown across the polarizing battery is usually necessary to

avoid a reduction in bridge supply voltage resulting from the impedance of the battery in series with the supply. A rectifier-filter combination with a high-capacitance condenser in the filter output will obviate the need for the condenser as will also a storage battery, which usually has a high equivalent capacitance. The condenser should always be used with dry batteries.

THE General Radio EXPERIMENTER is mailed without charge each month to engineers, scientists, technicians, and others interested in communication-frequency measurement and control problems. When sending requests for subscriptions and address-change notices, please supply the following information: name, company name, company address, type of business company is engaged in, and title or position of individual.

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY

30 STATE STREET · CAMBRIDGE A, MASSACHUSETTS

BRANCH ENGINEERING OFFICES

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK CITY

1000 NORTH SEWARD STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

