

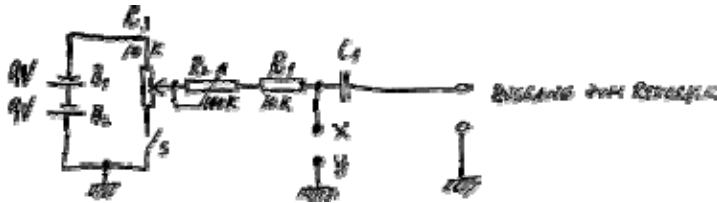
Voice recipient coal dust method and electrical linked up diode by H. H. C Graepel, south Ireland

1.) Voice recipient, coal dust method

This method was never published the VTF years ago indicated, by the VTF however m.W., possibly because the technical consultation of the VTF decided on lack of genuine novelty, which identified method with the microphone method, falsely as I means, although during correct adjustment strong Mikrofonizitaet admit-proved to be observed is.

Since this method always functions with me and brings the best results by far, I send this minute away, together with which lying close second, which refers to electrically linked up diodes, in order to energize other experimenters. The voices received with the carbon rod method are rarely quietly well through-modulated voices, more frequently louder whispering voices and haeufigst well loud however strongly granulated or 'graupelige' voices, to which one must get accustomed only to then detect untrained ears does these first as 'noise' off after habituation is contents rather fast. For effect I mean the following: The microphone method brings excluding quiet voices. These are well modulated. The coal dust method brings reads, partly very loud to voices, which are however badly modulated. I do not assume, the being bringing have here with Mikrofonizitaet anything to do to separate rather with the fact that an electric current flows punctiformly. The point is, which has our four-dimensional world with a three-dimensional, a two-dimensional, together with higher dimensions. And why shouldn't there be an energetic skipping in the frontier of this community?

Now, this is a speculation. How does one proceed practically, in order to try this method out? Here is first the circuit, which one structures oneself first:



The coal dust cell, which is described equal, is attached to x, y.

In the circuit S = in and circuit breaker, B1, B2 dry batteries are to 9 V, R2 and R3 each are charring off variable resistors, one catch on to experiment, by adjusting them to approx. 50 %, then as desired adjusted, while one is through-heard the adjustment on the Rekorder, if noise and 'noise' are loudest, optimally. G 1 is a fixed resistor, c1 can vary between 1 and 10 μ F, with me works to 1 μ F well.

The whole circuit is to be built into metal housings, with sockets for banana plugs, with which one connects the coal dust cell by short pieces of wire.

And now to the coal dust cell, which can be manufactured as follows very easily and fast. Who has a crystal detector still from the grandfather time of the radio, hat's still more simply. In this case simply the crystal owner remove, with something coal dust the cell fill, which contained once the crystal, and finished is the new detector. Is sensed or adjusted as in former times at the crystal, the small spiral spring touched easy the coal dust. One gets coal dust by files of a carbon rod from a slaughtered 1,5-Volt-Trockenbatterie. If one does not have an old crystal detector, which can be used, then one can solve the problem also differently: One takes a dry bottle cork. Of it one cuts strong disk to 3 off with sharp meter first one approx. mm, thus:



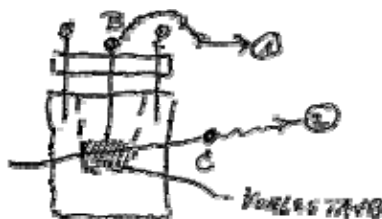
One excavates now the larger piece of cork out in such a way:



A pin is by won scooping out in such a way:



and now something coal dust gives to scooping out the cork, in such a way that the pin is well with it covered, electrical contact makes. 3 further pins and the cork washer cut off before are now needed. Two of the pins serve the disk on the Unterkorkstueck in such a way for the attachment:



and, as whether. Fig. likewise shows, the last needle 'B' puts one by the center whether. Korkplatte, in such a way that their point touches the even coal dust surface, electrical contact with it makes. If one takes a longer needle, which has above a isoliergriff, then one can, and that is desirable, with the needle tip on the coal dust 'herumprockeln', as in the good old grandfather time with the detector.

The whole completed by link of two thin wires to pinheads B and C, the wires are then to attach to those managing described circuit, points x and y. in whether. Sketch are designate the wires with 1 and 2.

The whole detector cork one installs on a small however thick brettchen, into which one bored a gemaessens hole for the cork diameter, one puts in the lower part of the cork, which one provided with something eagle owl, then simply there and experimenting can begin.

For this one switches the device on, sets R2 and R3 to center and sees on the fact that pin makes B with the coal dust contact. Occasionally the coal dust cell 'calms down'. The voices become then more rarely and more quietly. Here it concerns itself over 'luggages', as a development engineer of GEC in London explained to me times. By the continuing agitation the coal dust 'sets', however easily by re-adjustment of the needle back except Equilibrium brings themselves and then can it continue.

2.) Voice recipient, electrical linked up diode (voice recipient Victor delta)

In order to understand the method stated here fully, it is essential that the bent reader makes itself familiar with the coal dust method described for the first time by me, voice recipient Caesar fully.

The diode circuit is now already for many years in the tape voice research well-known. In accordance with the predicates of some researchers it supplies the clearest and up to this point in time best bringing in from all types of bringing in. Here a diode acts as electric rectifier before the input of an amplifier, and a short bit wire functions as antenna in front away. The diode filterelemente downstream prevent the passage of high frequency. Whether voices caught by the antenna or the diode arrive then after reinforcement at the tape. With this system the diode acts as passive circuit element.

By coincidence I discovered recently that a diode, when active item uses is able, interesting results to bring, those from that so far admitted diode method deviate thereby that:

1. A mistake with broadcast transmissions is impossible, - no antenna is used and the diode can be in complete screen, -

2. Voices substantially more frequently arise, but rarely well modulated are frequent, mostly however 'barley leagues' a character separate whispering tone have and are relatively according to or very loud.

In this arrangement described for the first time of me a intoxication-rich **diode** comes to the use, actively by creation of variable electrical DC voltage.

With experiments with my coal dust method (voice recipient Caesar) I replaced the coal dust cell by different diode copies. The cheapest committee diodes were those, which were suitable best, which supplied best being correct signals. One must see by reversal of the polarity, like attached the diode the best results brings, back, if 'the noise' or noise is strongest, has one the optimal arrangement.

This publication available for the first time opens now also the way to experiments with Esaki -, tunnels -, Zener and for many other diodes, 'forward and reverse Biasing', Alvalanching as well as selenium and oxide electric rectifiers, which can be linked up also electrically forward and backwards.

In order to experiment with electrically linked up diodes, one avails oneself simply as indicated in my minute 'voice recipient, coal dust method - voice recipient Caesar' of the electrical arrangement. One removes the coal dust cell and attaches instead of its the diode first so around, then with turned polarity, thus different around. The link is correct, with which the strongest noise develops. By tricks of the resistance buttons R2, R3 the electrical pre-loading at the diode can be changed. One can, by replacing the cell emptied by coal dust now (after removing the diode), also with other materials to experiment. Effected via files first and then one gives the in such a way won dust to cutting up to the cork cell - in addition, one can experiment with whole crystals, e.g. Galeila, pyrite, salt, etc., etc.