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An Inexpensive Direct Current Amplifier

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seconds obtained 90 seconds after the injection of pituitrin or pitressin.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,
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AN INEXPENSIVE DIRECT CURRENT AMPLIFIER

R. D. HUNTOON

In an attempt to increase the stable sensitivity of the direct current amplifier designed by Voorhis, it developed that the commercial tube, type 2A6, is particularly suited to such work. A single 2A6 in a circuit similar to that of Sallu gave a sensitivity of 3×10^{-3} amps./mm. with a galvanometer of sensitivity, 10^{-8} amps./mm. An arrangement with a portable microammeter and an a.c. power supply resulted in a useful portable high impedance galvanometer with a sensitivity of 10^{-11} amps./mm.

The circuit is discussed and methods of balancing explained. It is shown that adjustments are not critical and the amplifier is sufficiently stable.

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A FURTHER STUDY OF COLOR DISCRIMINATION OF COLOR-BLIND SUBJECTS

A. A. BENEDICT

Thirty-two markedly color-blind subjects were given the Ishihara, Holmgren, and Nagel tests of color vision. In addition, each was given a test series of forty-two pairs of spectral colors at equal and known relatively unequal intensities by means of a spectrometer and spectrophotometer.

Of the total of 1344 matchings of pure spectral colors, 44 or 33 per cent were matched with the wave length near the complement of the standard presented. 35 out of the 44, or 79.2 per cent of the confusions occurred with the long wave lengths used as the standard, although 8 of the 14 standard bands were of the