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Ballistic Amplifier

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meat was made by means of a spectrophotometer in the spectral region between 500 $m\mu$ and 700 $m\mu$.

At the present time the most common method of measuring the color of meats consists in a comparison of the surface with a Munsell Color Disc. This method is considered quite satisfactory by some authorities but its reliability is seriously questioned by others. A spectrophotometric study of the Munsell Color Disc set for different cuts of meat shows that it does not give a true indication of the spectral color of the meat.

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BALLISTIC AMPLIFIER

J. M. B. KELLOGG

A vacuum tube circuit is described by means of which a pulse of voltage (such as that produced by the discharge of a condenser through a resistance) is amplified and produces a throw in a ballistic galvanometer. The device is quantitative and the experimentally determined amplification agrees with the computed.

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A PARALLEL CARBON ARC FOR DIRECT CURRENT

L. B. SPINNEY

An arc between carbons of equal diameter placed parallel to each other and spaced a small distance apart operates automatically on alternating current and the carbons burn down equally.

When supplied with direct current the positive carbon is consumed at a rate approximately twice as great as that of the negative. Therefore to operate the ordinary parallel carbon arc on direct current some provision must be made to move the positive carbon forward, or a larger carbon must be used on the positive side of the circuit.

There are obvious objections to either of these arrangements, to overcome which an arrangement of three carbons is proposed.

The three carbon direct current arc is arranged with a large carbon at the center with two small carbons on opposite sides. The large carbon is connected directly to one side of the supply circuit