The Isolator

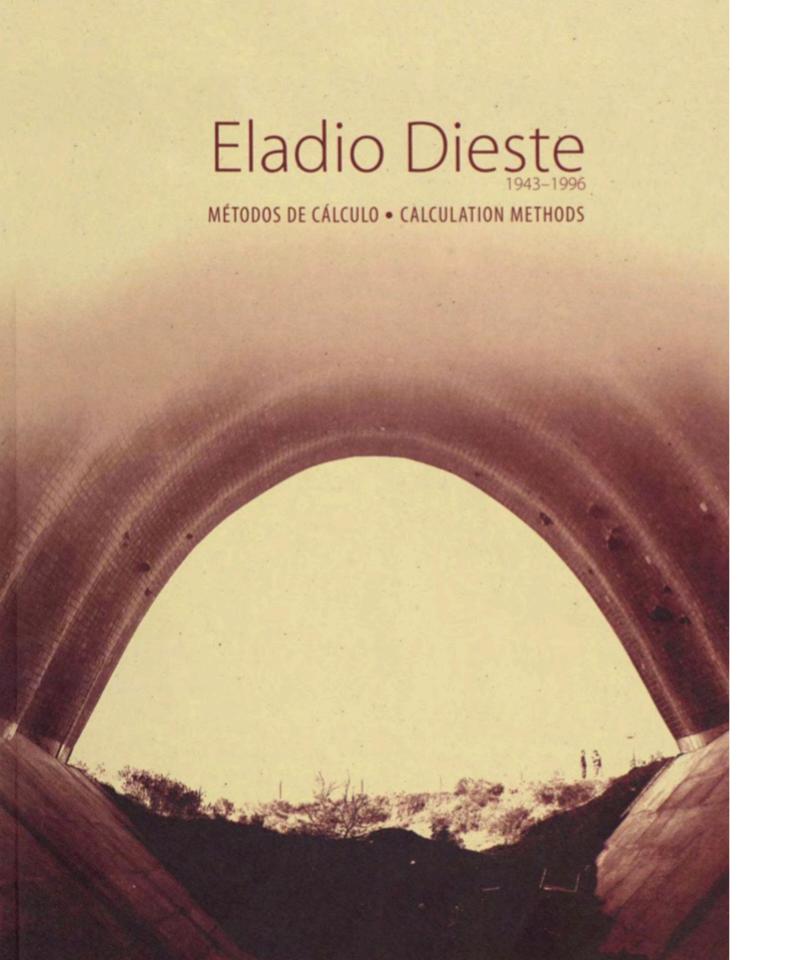
By HUGO GERNSBACK

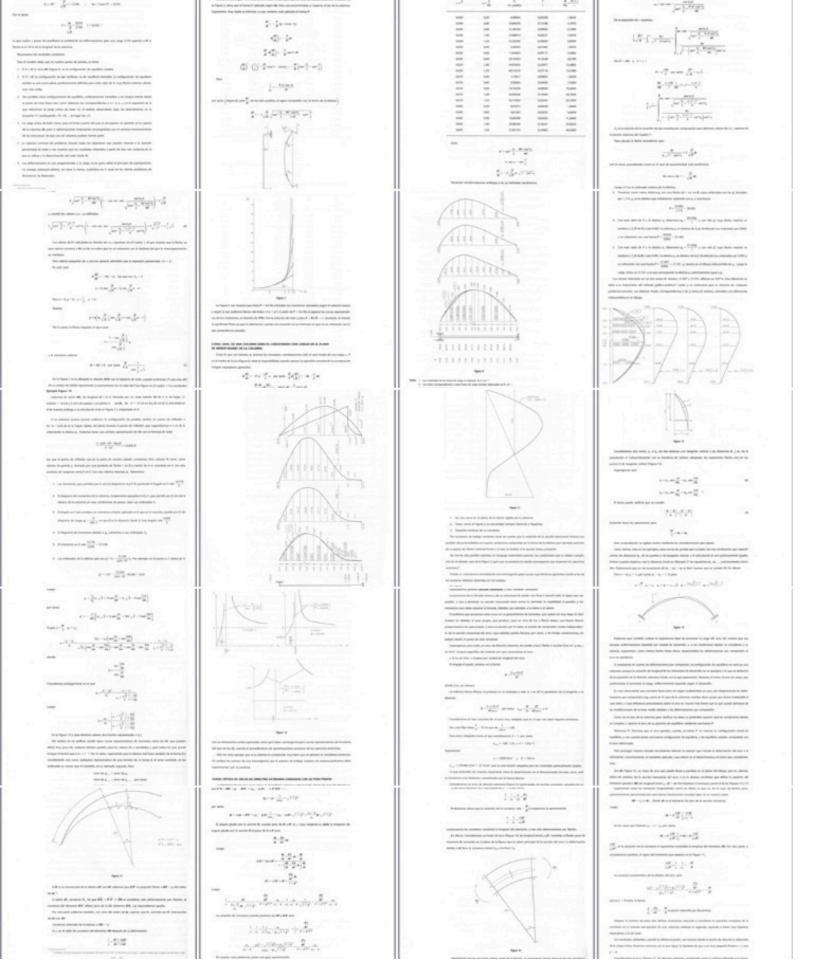
MEMBER AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY



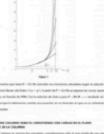
The author at work in his private study aided by the Isolator. Outside noises being eliminated, the worker can concentrate with ease upon the subject at hand.

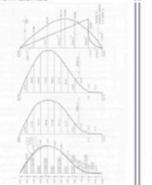






-- france ++1-2-2-3-1 --- $\theta = \theta_0 = \theta_1 \text{ and } \inf_{\beta \in \mathcal{C}} \frac{\beta}{1 + (1 - \frac{1}{\alpha})^{-1}}$ to compare from the processor processor and the following open or make the first the set of the following open or make the first the set of the following open of the first the first the following open of the first th C10-2-307-3004 $S = 2 \cdot 1000 \times 1000 \times$ k , the colonials in the distribution and $(m, \ell) = \frac{7.18}{100 \cdot 10^4}$), for simple or $\mathcal{L} = (\mathcal{M} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{M}}{\partial x})^{2} \otimes (\mathcal{M} - 1)^{2}$ $g = \left[\left(\alpha_{i,j}\hat{\lambda} + 1\right) \exp\left(\frac{\alpha}{2\sigma} - 1\right), \quad \hat{\lambda} = 1\right] \exp\left(\frac{2\sigma}{2\sigma}\right]$ $g = -\frac{d}{dt} \left[\phi_{t}(t) + t_{0} \phi_{t}^{2} + t_{0}^{2}, t_{1}^{2} + t_{0}^{2} \right].$ $-\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{|-\frac{1}{2}|\cdot\frac{3}{2}}{|-\frac{1}{2}|\cdot\frac{3}{2}}$ • No is seen, equations par la static and parts representate for our facility dis in term mobile or is definally reports. Pers only dis § ... - more disp. ... per tests 1-5105 Carrier to the -0.5 $C_{2}^{L}(\cdot,\frac{1}{2}) = \max (\frac{1}{2}(\cdot,\mathcal{F}(1), \max (k+1)\mathcal{F}(2))$ 4-10-F 2-1-77-75 to refer the entirement of 2-1-1-1 2-1-1-1







week districts

 $\Phi = (\Phi - (\Phi - (\phi_1 - \phi_2 - \phi_3)) + (\phi_1 - \phi_3) + (\nabla \phi_1 - \phi_$

2-2-

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And the same of th





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 $0 \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) \right)}{1} \right) \right)} \right) \right) \right)} \right) \right) \right)}$

Married Contractor Con-

1-1-1-2

1-1-15



can see have $\theta = \frac{0.000}{0.00} - 0.000$

at solutions can use form $P = \frac{P + d \pi^2}{2 d \pi^2} = 2.007$ e, made an of disease ratio



MHM

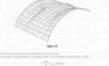




Principalities Mill description for the A the hydronic enterior and approximate for the second composition and in Maria, in last in the

#-100 [rm-100]

a-, married 2 - 1





por tanto, ya que $\theta = 0$ para $s = \frac{\tau}{2}$:

$$-2\sqrt{\frac{P}{B}}\cdot\frac{\tau}{2} = \int_{a_0}^0 \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin^2\frac{\theta_0}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}}}$$
 (17)

$$\sqrt{\frac{P}{B}} \cdot \tau = \int_0^{\theta_0} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\mathsf{sen}^2 \; \frac{\theta_0}{2} - \mathsf{sen}^2 \; \frac{\theta}{2}}}$$

Sean:

$$\operatorname{sen} \cdot \frac{\theta_0}{2} = \operatorname{a}, \quad \operatorname{sen} \frac{\theta}{2} = \operatorname{a} \cdot \operatorname{sen} \varphi$$
 (2)

 $\text{por tanto, para: }\theta=0, \quad \varphi=0; \quad \text{Para }\theta=\theta_0, \quad \varphi=\frac{\pi}{2};$

$$\sqrt{\operatorname{sen}^2 \frac{\theta_0}{2} - \operatorname{sen}^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \cos \varphi \tag{3}$$

De (2):

$$\cos\frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d\theta = a \cdot \cos\varphi \cdot d\varphi$$

por tanto

$$d\theta = \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot \cos \phi \cdot d\phi}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \sin^2 \phi}}$$
(4)

Luego:

$$\frac{\overline{\rho}}{\mathcal{B}} \cdot \tau = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \phi}}$$

El valor mínimo de la integral se tiene si a=0; o sea si $\theta_0=0$; o, lo que es lo mismo, si no hay deformación. Luego, **para que haya deformación**, P debe ser mayor que el valor correspondiente al mínimo de la integral.

Si a=0, la integral vale $\pi/2$, y el valor correspondiente da:

$$P = \frac{\pi^2 El}{\tau^2} = P$$
 critica de Euler

Para que la integral tenga un valor $>\pi/2$ (en otros términos para que exista una configuración de equilibrio posible con la columna pandeada), P debe ser mayor que:

$$\frac{\pi^2 E}{\tau^2}$$