

It is necessary to know that in my own system of wireless telephony there are the following new inventions:

(1<sup>st</sup>) The process which constitutes the antenna at distance excluding the wires for producing and to get parallel the compass light. And they constitute the object of an ~~invention~~ <sup>inventions</sup>.

(2<sup>nd</sup>) <sup>the magnetic</sup> The selenium cell with the telephone on the electric circuit, and the reflector 30 are the object of an other invention in connection with the antenna at distance without the wires, which as I said constitutes the transmitter of my own wireless telephony.

Regarding the wireless telegraph, I will say: (1<sup>st</sup>) That in this system there is (1<sup>st</sup>) A new exciter constituted by the cathode lamp and the coils of the exciter; 2<sup>nd</sup> A Harmonical receiver 3<sup>rd</sup>) a reflector 30 with the antenna 4<sup>th</sup> A projector, reflector of light parallel of each wire. The new exciter and the Harmonical receiver are objects of two separated applications of the device to produce waves reflected without or with the compass light. And also the use of the lamp to produce flickering of light in combination with the optical and photographic images of the system of telegraph or ~~wireless~~ in connection with the light.

$M = E \times R$ , isto para obter a ressonância  
 porém para a seleção é preciso q. as forças  
 magnéticas sejam em ressonância no vazio p. q. f.  
 ~~$M = E \times R$~~   $M = n I \times R$  ou de  $I \times n R$ .

Isto é q. a força electromagnética  $M$  seja o resultado  
 de maior amplitude de f. frequência, 25 ampere  
 e 4 espiras produzam ou q. vice versa maior  
 maior seja o resultado de maior numero de  
 espiras  $R$ , de f. de amplitude  $I$ , pois com  
 25 ampere e 4 espiras se obtém uma força  
 $R$  m. f. com 1 ampere e 100 espiras i. e. 100  
 ampere ou 100 A.

Em construção dos ressonantes electromagnéticos  
 adpt. a seguinte formula:  $M = \frac{E + n R}{R}$

ou simplesmente  $M = \frac{E + n R}{R}$

$M = \frac{E + n R}{R} = \frac{E}{R} + n$  Fazendo  $E = 1$  volt, e  $n =$   
 a um núcleo de 15 cm ferret, e  $R = 1$  mho e 50  
 de fio de cobre isolado de 1 milímetro quadrado.

Então applicando a formula de ressonância  
 se tem  $M = \frac{1 \text{ volt}}{1/2} \div 1/2$  de ohms =  $1/2 M$ .

Relatively the waves telegraph you can make  
by the Tobacco waves, but by the secondary  
waves, 19 you can submarine by reflected  
waves or non-reflected waves, and when  
you use reflected light you can make  
the addition of the lamp's light  
which improves the effects under certain  
circumstances.

You can receive by the modification  
of the intensity of a continuous sound  
emitted by the harmonic in recei-  
ving station, which modification is  
produced by the waves of the sending  
station or better by the signal waves.

by the intermittency of sound emitted  
by the harmonic produced by the waves  
which affecting the ether receive  
its continuity in the receiving station  
and this case must use a relay, you

can also receive by a more or more  
sensitive and also in this case must  
use a relay. It is desired to use

the light short use reflected waves and  
to reflected waves, may use short waves  
at especially to shorten the electric wave  
and one of this is the my own new

Note. Note. At distance, the waves <sup>light</sup> <sup>light</sup>  
the wireless telegraph, by waves reflected <sup>light</sup>  
and the lamp to produce fluctuating

etc. of the various phenomena, and in exhibit  
the various applications, and in exhibit  
most to solve the various effects, use  
the suitable choice of quantity, and within  
factories as the light the edges of the  
goal to use for what time, and  
distance short, because at large  
distance, against the force, and the  
of the ball, and the force, and the  
level the ball, but the ball, and the  
interior of the central cylinder, and the  
not sufficient, and consequently the  
are the arrangements, which are  
the same principle, are made  
to offer a suitable surface, and  
consequence, yet one of the most  
distance found at large distance  
one is the theory for producing  
receive reflected waves without  
light, and other to produce  
distance to light, and to make  
the same distance, and other  
have interferences of the same  
same, and to make the same  
other to the same distance  
distance, and by the same  
of the same distance,