# ELECTRICITY AT HIGH PRESSURES AND FREQUENCIES

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

### ISBN 9780649569823

Electricity at High Pressures and Frequencies by Henry L. Transtrom

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

# **HENRY L. TRANSTROM**

# ELECTRICITY AT HIGH PRESSURES AND FREQUENCIES





A PERSON CHARGED WITH HIGH POTENTIAL CURRENT.

# PRESSURES AND FREQUENCIES

BY

HENRY L. TRANSTROM

THE JOSEPH G. BRANCH PUBLISHING COMPANY, CHICAGO. 1913. Copyright, 1913, by Joseph C. Branch.

THE HENRY O. SHEPARD CO., PRINTERS, CHICAGO.

## PREFACE.

The trend of modern electrical work is in the direction of high potentials. It has been only a few years since a potential of 2,000 volts was considered unusually high, but at the present time we are using pressures as high as 110,000 volts, while that of 60,000 volts is not at all uncommon.

This is largely due to the locating of power plants at great distances from the district of distribution, requir-

ing consequently high-potential transmission.

The author has also treated to a considerable extent of high-frequency currents, in order that the reader may not only have a clearer conception of its use in wireless telegraphy, telephony and electrotherapy, but also that he may more fully understand the peculiar surges produced on long transmission lines by lightning.

While the author does not believe that the use of highfrequency currents will supersede those of lower frequencies, yet such currents should be understood even in

practical work.

With high-frequency currents transmission becomes difficult, owing to the enormous inductive reactance and capacity effects, which makes transmission over long distances impossible. Although currents of almost inappreciable quantity can be transmitted by means of electromagnetic waves, the current so transmitted is not sufficient for any practical use, notwithstanding popular opinion to the contrary.

This work is necessarily a brief treatise only of some of the principles and wonders of high-frequency currents at high and other potentials, owing to the limited space and the high technical knowledge required to completely fathom the problems of this as yet new

field.

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

10

FIG.	. V	PAGE
	A	
78.	Adjustable Plate Condenser	138
8.	Ampere Turn, The	19
15.	Attraction Between Parallel Currents Flow-	
	ing in the Same Direction	29
64.	Average and Maximum E. M. F., Relation	
	Between	115
	В	
128.	Brush Discharge from Ring to Point	215
122.	Brush Discharge from Coil to Face	
	A	
	C,	
49.	Calculated Current Curves in Two Induct-	
	ive Circuits	96
28.	Close Coupling of Primary and Secondary.	52
80.	Coil-winding Machine	141
50.	Components of Current and E. M. F. in an	
	Inductive Circuit	98
38.	Condenser, Adjustable Plate	219
140.	Condenser, Crate for Adjustable Plate	236
85.	Condenser, Diagram of	154
93.	Condenser Discharge Through High Resist-	
	ance	170
95.	Condenser Discharge Through Low Resist-	
	ance	172
97.	Condenser Discharge with Long Air Gap	174
96.	Condenser for High Potentials	173
139	Condenser Plate Method of Coating	235

# vi ELECTRICITY AT HIGH PRESSURES

59.	EX.	PAGE
59.	Conductor Moving at Right Angles to Mag-	
	netic Field	110
48.	Conventional Curves of Current in Two In-	99865
	ductive Circuits	90
79.	Core of Transformer, in Construction	139
78.	Core of Transformer, One Leg of Creation of E. M. F. by Conductor Moving	138
33.	Creation of E. M. F. by Conductor Moving	
	at an Angle Across Magnetic Field	61
24.	Creation of Induced Current in a Closed	
	Adjacent Conductor, Current Stopped.	46
43.	Cross-section of Inductor Alternator	73
88.	Current, Leading of, Diagram of	163
26.	Curve of Density of Magnetic Field Sur-	
	rounding Conductor	49
60.	Curve of E. M. F. Produced in Figure 59	111
62.	Curve of Erratic Moving Conductor	113
	Curves of Magnetic Induction, Chart of	22
	D	
1000		80
47.	Determination of Inductance of Helix Hav-	5220
929200	ing Widely Separated Turns	83
09.	Diagram for Producing Experiment in Figs.	
555	107 and 108	191
10.	Lighting Lamp Through Coil and Mouth	191
02.	Diagram of Connections for Fig. 100	183
03.	Diagram of Connections for Fig. 100	184
21.	Discharge of One Hundred Thousand Volts	
	Between Two Persons	206
18.	Divided Circuits Used in Charging Body,	
	Diagram of	202
	E	
77	Taranga kanan - Mangapan ing Kabupat mangan menggal Melangan mangangan danggan men	120
72.	Eddy Currents in Laminated Core	129
71.	Eddy Currents in Solid Iron, Representation	100
	of	128